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SMITHSONIAN

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CONTRIBUTIONS TO KNOWLEDGE.

VOL. IV.



EVERY MAN IS A VALUABLE MEMBER OF SOCIETY, WHO, BY HIS OBSERVATIONS, RESEARCHES, AND EXPERIMENTS, PROCURES
KNOWLEDGE FOR MEN.—SMITHSON.

CITY OF WASHINGTON:

PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

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THIS volume forms the fourth of a series, composed of original memoirs on different branches of knowledge, published at the expense, and under the direction, of the Smithsonian Institution. The publication of this series forms part of a general plan adopted for carrying into effect the benevolent intentions of JAMES SMITHSON, Esq., of England. This gentleman left his property in trust to the United States of America, to found at Washington an institution which should bear his own name, and have for its objects the "*increase and diffusion* of knowledge among men." This trust was accepted by the Government of the United States, and an Act of Congress was passed August 10th, 1846, constituting the President and the other principal executive officers of the general government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Mayor of Washington, and such other persons as they might elect, honorary members, an establishment under the name of the "SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION FOR THE INCREASE AND DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE AMONG MEN." The members and honorary members of this establishment are to hold stated and special meetings for the supervision of the affairs of the Institution, and for the advice and instruction of a Board of Regents, to whom the financial and other affairs are entrusted.

The Board of Regents consists of three members *ex officio* of the establishment, namely, the Vice-President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Mayor of Washington, together with twelve other members, three of whom are appointed by the Senate from its own body, three by the House of Representatives from its members, and six persons appointed by a joint resolution of both houses. To this board is given the power of electing a Secretary and other officers, for conducting the active operations of the Institution.

To carry into effect the purposes of the testator, the plan of organization evidently should embrace two objects—one, the increase of knowledge by the addition of new truths to the existing stock; the other, the diffusion of knowledge, thus increased, among men. No restriction is made in favor of any kind of knowledge, and hence each branch is entitled to, and should receive, a share of attention.

The Act of Congress, establishing the Institution, directs as a part of the plan of organization, the formation of a Library, a Museum, and a Gallery of Art, together with provisions for physical research and popular lectures, while it leaves to the Regents the power of adopting such other parts of an organization as they may deem best suited to promote the objects of the bequest.

After much deliberation, the Regents resolved to divide the annual income into two equal parts—one part to be devoted to the increase and diffusion of knowledge by means of original research and publications—the other half of the income to be applied in accordance with the requirements of the Act of Congress, to the gradual formation of a Library, a Museum, and a Gallery of Art.

The following are the details of the two parts of the general plan of organization provisionally adopted at the meeting of the Regents, Dec. 8th, 1847.

DETAILS OF THE FIRST PART OF THE PLAN.

I. TO INCREASE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is proposed to stimulate research, by offering rewards for original memoirs on all subjects of investigation.*

1. The memoirs thus obtained, to be published in a series of volumes, in a quarto form, and entitled “Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.”

2. No memoir, on subjects of physical science, to be accepted for publication, which does not furnish a positive addition to human knowledge, resting on original research; and all unverified speculations to be rejected.

3. Each memoir presented to the Institution, to be submitted for examination to a commission of persons of reputation for learning in the branch to which the memoir pertains; and to be accepted for publication only in case the report of this commission is favorable.

4. The commission to be chosen by the officers of the Institution, and the name of the author, as far as practicable, concealed, unless a favorable decision be made.

5. The volumes of the memoirs to be exchanged for the Transactions of literary and scientific societies, and copies to be given to all the colleges, and principal libraries, in this country. One part of the remaining copies may be offered for sale; and the other carefully preserved, to form complete sets of the work, to supply the demand from new institutions.

6. An abstract, or popular account, of the contents of these memoirs to be given to the public, through the annual report of the Regents to Congress.

II. TO INCREASE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is also proposed to appropriate a portion of the income, annually, to special objects of research, under the direction of suitable persons.*

1. The objects, and the amount appropriated, to be recommended by counsellors of the Institution.

2. Appropriations in different years to different objects; so that, in course of time, each branch of knowledge may receive a share.

3. The results obtained from these appropriations to be published, with the memoirs before mentioned, in the volumes of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.

4. Examples of objects for which appropriations may be made:—

(1.) System of extended meteorological observations for solving the problem of American storms.

(2.) Explorations in descriptive natural history, and geological, mathematical, and topographical surveys, to collect materials for the formation of a Physical Atlas of the United States.

(3.) Solution of experimental problems, such as a new determination of the weight of the earth, of the velocity of electricity, and of light; chemical analyses of soils and plants; collection and publication of articles of science, accumulated in the offices of Government.

(4.) Institution of statistical inquiries with reference to physical, moral, and political subjects.

(5.) Historical researches, and accurate surveys of places celebrated in American history.

(6.) Ethnological researches, particularly with reference to the different races of men in North America; also explorations, and accurate surveys, of the mounds and other remains of the ancient people of our country.

I. TO DIFFUSE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is proposed to publish a series of reports, giving an account of the new discoveries in science, and of the changes made from year to year in all branches of knowledge not strictly professional.*

1. Some of these reports may be published annually, others at longer intervals, as the income of the Institution or the changes in the branches of knowledge may indicate.

2. The reports are to be prepared by collaborators, eminent in the different branches of knowledge.

3. Each collaborator to be furnished with the journals and publications, domestic and foreign, necessary to the compilation of his report; to be paid a certain sum for his labors, and to be named on the title-page of the report.

4. The reports to be published in separate parts, so that persons interested in a particular branch, can procure the parts relating to it without purchasing the whole.

5. These reports may be presented to Congress, for partial distribution, the remaining copies to be given to literary and scientific institutions, and sold to individuals for a moderate price.

The following are some of the subjects which may be embraced in the reports:—

I. PHYSICAL CLASS.

1. Physics, including astronomy, natural philosophy, chemistry, and meteorology.
2. Natural history, including botany, zoology, geology, &c.
3. Agriculture.
4. Application of science to arts.

II. MORAL AND POLITICAL CLASS.

5. Ethnology, including particular history, comparative philology, antiquities, &c.
6. Statistics and political economy.
7. Mental and moral philosophy.
8. A survey of the political events of the world; penal reform, &c.

III. LITERATURE AND THE FINE ARTS.

9. Modern literature.
10. The fine arts, and their application to the useful arts.
11. Bibliography.
12. Obituary notices of distinguished individuals.

II. TO DIFFUSE KNOWLEDGE.—*It is proposed to publish occasionally separate treatises on subjects of general interest.*

1. These treatises may consist of valuable memoirs translated from foreign languages, or of articles prepared under the direction of the Institution, or be procured by offering premiums for the best exposition of a given subject.

2. The treatises to be submitted to a commission of competent judges, previous to their publication.

DETAILS OF THE SECOND PART OF THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

This part contemplates the formation of a Library, a Museum, and a Gallery of Art.

1. To carry out the plan before described, a library will be required, consisting, 1st, of a complete collection of the transactions and proceedings of all the learned societies in the world; 2d, of the more important current periodical publications, and other works necessary in preparing the periodical reports.

2. The Institution should make special collections, particularly of objects to verify its own publications. Also a collection of instruments of research in all branches of experimental science.

3. With reference to the collection of books, other than those mentioned above, catalogues of all the different libraries in the United States should be procured, in order that the valuable books first purchased may be such as are not to be found elsewhere in the United States.

4. Also catalogues of memoirs, and of books in foreign libraries, and other materials, should be collected, for rendering the Institution a centre of bibliographical knowledge, whence the student may be directed to any work which he may require.

5. It is believed that the collections in natural history will increase by donation, as rapidly as the income of the Institution can make provision for their reception, and, therefore, it will seldom be necessary to purchase any article of this kind.

6. Attempts should be made to procure for the gallery of art, casts of the most celebrated articles of ancient and modern sculpture.

7. The arts may be encouraged, by providing a room, free of expense, for the exhibition of the objects of the Art-Union, and other similar societies.

8. A small appropriation should annually be made for models of antiquity, such as those of the remains of ancient temples, &c.

9. The Secretary and his assistants, during the session of Congress, will be required to illustrate new discoveries in science, and to exhibit new objects of art; distinguished individuals should also be invited to give lectures on subjects of general interest.

In accordance with the rules adopted in the programme of organization, each memoir in this volume has been favorably reported on by a commission appointed

for its examination. It is however impossible, in most cases, to verify the statements of an author, and, therefore, neither the Commission nor the Institution can be responsible for more than the general character of a memoir.

The following rules have been adopted for the distribution of the quarto volumes of the Smithsonian Contributions.

1. They are to be presented to all learned societies which publish Transactions, and give copies of these, in exchange, to the Institution.

2. Also, to all foreign libraries of the first class, provided they give in exchange their catalogues or other publications, or an equivalent from their duplicate volumes.

3. To all the colleges in actual operation in this country, provided they furnish, in return, meteorological observations, catalogues of their libraries and of their students, and all other publications issued by them relative to their organization and history.

4. To all States and Territories, provided there be given, in return, copies of all documents published under their authority.

5. To all incorporated public libraries in this country, not included in any of the foregoing classes, now containing more than 7000 volumes; and to smaller libraries, where a whole State or large district would be otherwise unsupplied.

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GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY
OF THE
DAKOTA LANGUAGE.

COLLECTED

BY THE MEMBERS OF THE DAKOTA MISSION.

EDITED

BY REV. S. R. RIGGS, A.M.,
MISSIONARY OF THE AM. BOARD OF COM. FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MINNESOTA.

ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION

BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

DECEMBER, 1851.

N O T I C E .

THIS work has been recommended, as an interesting addition to philology and ethnology, by the Minnesota Historical Society, the members of which have contributed funds to defray a part of the expense of publication. It has also received the approbation and support of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and, in conformity with the rule adopted by the Smithsonian Institution, has been submitted to a commission of examination, consisting of W. W. TURNER, Esq., and Prof. C. C. FELTON.

In return for the pecuniary assistance rendered, an extra number of copies have been struck off for the use of the Historical Society and the Dakota Mission.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Secretary S. I.

Washington, June 1, 1852.

P R E F A C E .

THE preparation of this volume may be regarded as one of the contributions to science made by the great Missionary enterprise of the present age. It was not premeditated, but has been a result altogether incidental to our work. Our object was to preach the Gospel to the Dakotas in their own language, and to teach them to read and write the same, until their circumstances should be so changed as to enable them to learn the English. Hence we were led to study their language and to endeavor to arrive at a knowledge of its principles.

About eighteen years ago, Messrs. S. W. and G. H. POND, from Washington, Conn., took up their residence among the Indians of the Minnesota Valley. In the summer following Dr. T. S. WILLIAMSON and his associates, from Ohio, under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, reached the same country. They immediately commenced the labor of collecting and ascertaining the meaning of Dakota words.

In the summer of 1837 we joined the mission and engaged in the same labors. Others who reached the country at a later period have rendered much assistance, among whom it is but just to mention the late Rev. ROBERT HOPKINS, of Traverse des Sioux.

In prosecuting this work we have at all times availed ourselves of the best native assistance; but during the first years of our residence among them, the natives did not know enough to give us the help we needed. If we required the meaning of a word, as, for example, *kaška* (*to bind*), the reply generally was, "It means '*kaška*,' and cannot mean any thing else." It is related of Hennepin, that while a captive among these Indians, on a certain occasion he ran off a little distance, and then, running back again, inquired of the braves who sat near, what they called *that*. In trying to learn the meaning of Dakota words we have often been obliged to adopt similar expedients.

The preparation of the Dakota-English part of the Dictionary for the press, containing more than sixteen thousand words, occupied all the time I could spare from my other missionary employments for more than a year. The labor bestowed on the English-Dakota part was performed partly by Mrs. RIGGS.

A manuscript Grammar of the language, written by the Rev. S. W. POND, was kindly furnished to aid in the preparation of this work; but as it was not received in New York until midwinter, it has been used only in the latter part. Since my arrival in this city, the Grammar has been entirely remodelled and

rewritten, according to the suggestions and under the direction of Mr. Wm. W. TURNER, of the Union Theological Seminary of New York. Of this gentleman's labors in connexion with this work I cannot speak too highly. Not only has he, by his eminent literary qualifications, been able to render valuable assistance in the way of suggestion and criticism, but he has also read with great care the proof-sheets, especially of the Grammar, that nothing might be wanting to make the work, under the circumstances, as perfect as possible. It is proper also to mention the name of Mr. Wm. H. SMITH, of New York, who assisted in the revision of the latter half of the Dictionary, in the absence of Mr. TURNER.

About the 1st of January, 1851, a prospectus was issued at St. Paul, under the sanction of the Historical Society of Minnesota, to publish the work by subscription, and in this many of the most prominent citizens of the Territory manifested much interest. Among the larger subscriptions may be mentioned those of Governor ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Hon. H. H. SIBLEY, Hon. MARTIN McLEOD, Rev. E. D. NEILL, and H. M. RICE, Esq. The Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions also made an appropriation for the same object, besides another for defraying the necessary expenses of superintending the press.

These provisions, though liberal, considering the circumstances under which they were made, were not sufficient to warrant the commencement of the publication; and being informed, in answer to a letter addressed to Professor JOSEPH HENRY, LL.D., that the work, on certain conditions, might probably be accepted as one of the Contributions to Knowledge of the Smithsonian Institution, it was concluded to present it for that purpose. After passing the prescribed examination, it was accepted by the Institution and directed to be printed.

With the manner in which the work has been brought out, its friends will I trust be fully satisfied. Neither pains nor expense has been spared in the publication. The plan had already been followed, in the books printed in the language, of using the vowels with the sounds which they have in Italian and German, and of representing each articulation by a single character. In the present work a few changes have been introduced into the orthography, for the sake of expressing some of the sounds in a manner more perspicuous and consistent with analogy, and more in accordance with the system of notation which is now becoming general among scientific philologists in Europe. It was necessary in consequence to rearrange a great many of the articles in the manuscript Dictionary, and to have a number of new punches made.

With the hope that it may be the means of interesting some in behalf of the Dakotas, of perpetuating memorials of their language, and affording, to some extent, the means of arriving at correct conclusions in regard to their origin, this work, the result of years of toil, is submitted to the kind regards of its generous patrons.

STEPHEN R. RIGGS.

New York City, 1852.

INTRODUCTION.

THE nation of the SIOUX INDIANS, or DAKOTAS, as they call themselves, is supposed to number about *twenty-five thousand*. They are scattered over an immense territory, extending from the Mississippi river on the east to the Black Hills on the west, and from the mouth of the Big Sioux river on the south to Devil's Lake on the north. Early in the winter of 1837, they ceded to the United States all their land lying on the eastern side of the Mississippi; and this tract at present forms the settled portion of Minnesota. During the summer of 1851, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with Gov. Ramsey of Minnesota, negotiated with the Dakotas of the Mississippi and Minnesota or Saint Peter's Valley, for all their land lying east of a line running from Otter-tail Lake through Lake Traverse (*Lac Travers*) to the junction of the Big Sioux river with the Missouri; the Indians retaining for their own settlements a reservation on the upper Minnesota, twenty miles wide and about one hundred and forty long. This purchase includes all the wooded lands belonging to the Dakotas, and extends, especially on the south side of the Minnesota river, some distance into the almost boundless Prairie of the West. Beyond this, the Indians follow the buffaloes, which, although evidently diminishing in numbers, still range in vast herds over the prairies. This animal furnishes the Indian with food and clothing, and a house, and, during the summer, with the "*bois de vache*" for fuel. In the winter these sons of the prairie are obliged to pitch their tents at or in the little clusters of wood, which here and there skirt the margins of the streams and lakes.

Their name, the Dakotas say, means *leagued* or *allied*; and they sometimes speak of themselves as the 'Océti šakowin,' *Seven council fires*. These are the seven principal bands which compose the tribe or nation; viz.:

1. The Mdewakantonwans, *Village of the Spirit Lake*. Their name is derived from a former residence at Mdewakan (*Spirit* or *Sacred Lake*), Mille Lacs, which are in the country now claimed by the Ojibwas. They are divided into seven principal villages, three of which are still on the western bank of the Mississippi, and the others on or near the Minnesota, within twenty-five or thirty miles of Fort Snelling. This portion of the Dakota people have received annuities since the year 1838; and their number, as now enrolled, is about *two thousand*. They plant corn and other vegetables, and some of them have made a little progress in civilization.

2. The Wahpekutes, *Leaf-shooters*. It is not now known from what circumstance the Wahpekutes received their name. They are at present a roving band of about *five* or *six hundred*, laying claim to the country on Cannon river, the head waters of the Blue Earth, and westward.

3. The Wahpetonwans, *Village in the Leaves*, probably obtained their name from the fact that formerly they lived only in the woods. The old home of this band is about the Little Rapids, which is some forty-five miles by water from the mouth of the Minnesota river. About three hundred still reside there; but the larger part of the band have removed to Lac-qui-parle and Big Stone Lake. In all, they number about *one thousand* or *twelve hundred* souls. They all plant corn, more or less; and at Lac-qui-parle, one of the Mission stations occupied by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, they have made some progress in learning to read and write their own language, and have substituted, to some extent, the use of the plough for the hoe.

4. The Sisitonwans, *Village of the Marsh*. What the meaning of 'sisi' is, we have not been able to ascertain satisfactorily, as we do not find it in any other combination in the language as now used. But Mr. Joseph Renville, now deceased, who was half Dakota, and considered as the highest authority in

matters pertaining to the language, said that 'sisiŋ' was formerly used to designate a *marsh* or *slough* on the prairie. The *Marsh Village* Dakotas occupy the Minnesota Valley, from Traverse des Sioux to Little Rock, claiming the Swan Lake country on the one side, and the Blue Earth on the other. But the great body of the Sisiŋwans have gone north and west, and now make their corn-fields about Lake Traverse and on the Coteau des Prairies. They are supposed to number about *twenty-five hundred*, and depend mainly upon the buffalo for a subsistence.

These Mississippi and Minnesota Dakotas are called, by those on the Missouri, Isanties, from 'isanati' or 'isanyati,' which name seems to have been given them from the fact that they once lived at Isantamde, *Knife Lake*, one of those included under the denomination of Mille Lacs.

5. The Ihanktonwanna, one of the *End Village* bands, are estimated at four hundred lodges, or *four thousand* souls. The Dakota tents on the Minnesota do not average more than about six inmates; but on the prairie, where, though the material for the manufacture of tents is abundant, tent-poles are scarce, they make their dwellings larger, and average, it is thought, about ten persons to a lodge. The Ihanktonwanna are divided into the Hunkpatidans (the signification of which is not apparent); the Pabakse, *Cut-heads*; the Wazikute, *Pine-shooters*; and the Kiyuksa, *Dividers* or *Breakers of Law*. Their range is along the James River, and on the north-east side of the Missouri, up as far as the Devil's Lake. From the Wazikute branch of this band the Assiniboinis, or 'Hohe' of the Dakotas, are said to have sprung.

6. The Ihanktonwans, *Village at the End*, are estimated at about two hundred and forty lodges, or *two thousand four hundred* persons. As a general thing, they are now found west of the Missouri. These two bands have usually been designated by travellers under the name of 'Yanctons.'

7. The Tetonwans, *Village of the Prairie*, are supposed to constitute about one half of the whole Dakota tribe, numbering, as they say, about twelve hundred and fifty lodges, or *twelve thousand five hundred* souls. The great probability is, that they are over estimated. They live on the western side of the Missouri, and take within their range the Black Hills. With the Shyennes and Riccarees, it is said, they have formed marriage alliances, and are at war with the Pawnees and others. The Tetonwans have never planted corn, with the exception of a few families, and they were connected by marriage with white people. They are divided into seven bands or clans; viz. the Sicangu, *Burnt-Thighs*; the Itazipé, *Bow-pith*; the Sihasapa, *Black-feet*; the Minikanye wozupi, *Those who Plant by the Water*; the Oohenonpa, *Two-boilings*; and the Oglala and Hunkpapa, the meanings of which names have not been ascertained.

The more recent *migration* of the Dakotas has been from north-east to south-west and west. This appears from the names Mdewakantonwan and Isanati, before mentioned. Besides, there are Dakotas still living who remember when the Ihanktonwanna were occupants of Lac-qui-parle and other points on the upper Minnesota, from which fact they probably derived their name, as being at the *end* of the stream. At that time the Sisiŋwans were all below, in the great bend of the Saint Peter's; the Wahpetonwans and the Wahpekutes were inhabitants of the Big Woods and the lower part of the Minnesota Valley; the Mdewakantonwans were on the eastern side of the Mississippi; and the Tetonwans had probably not crossed to the west of the Missouri.

Questions of priority and precedence among these bands are sometimes discussed. The Mdewakantonwans think that the mouth of the Minnesota river is precisely over the centre of the earth, and that they occupy the gate that opens into the western world. These considerations serve to give them importance in their own estimation. On the other hand the Sisiŋwans and Ihanktonwans allege, that as they live on the great water-shed of this part of the continent, from which the streams run northward and eastward and southward and westward, *they* must be about the centre of the earth; and they urge this fact as entitling them to the precedence. It is singular that the Tetonwans, who are much the largest band of the Dakotas, do not appear to claim the chief place for themselves, but yield to the pretensions of the Ihanktonwans, whom they call by the name of Wiciyela, which, in its meaning, may be regarded as about equivalent to '*they are the people*.'

As the main object of this work has been to place before the student what is known about the Dakota language, it is only necessary here to add a few remarks in reference to some points of interest which are not fully brought out elsewhere.

In the language, as spoken by the different bands of those properly denominated Dakotas, some differences exist. The intercourse between the Mdewakantonwans on the Mississippi and lower Minnesota, and the Wahpetonwans, Wahpekutes, and a part of the Sisiŋwan family, has been so constant, that but slight variations are discoverable in their manner of speaking. In some instances where the Wahpeton-

ways use *d*, some of the Mdewakantonways so modify the sound that it becomes *t*; and where the former use *h*, the latter sometimes employ *n*. As a matter of course, some few words have currency in one band which are not used, perhaps not generally known, by the others; but none of the dialectical variations are of such a kind as to impede the free intercourse of thought. The Sisitonways of Lake Traverse and the prairies present more differences in their speech. One of the most marked of these is their use of 'na' for 'dan,' the diminutive termination. As there is less frequent intercourse between them and the Isanties, their provincialisms are more numerous; and from their connexions with the Ihanktonways of the prairie, they have adopted some of their forms of speech. The chief peculiarity of the Ihanktonway dialect, as compared with that of the Dakotas of the Minnesota, is the almost universal substitution of *k* for *h*. The Titonway dialect exhibits more striking differences. In it, *g* hard is used for *h* of the Isanties and *k* of the Ihanktonways, and rejecting *d* altogether, they use *l* in its stead. By the bands of Dakotas east of James river, hard *g* is not heard except as final in some syllables where contraction has taken place, and *l* does not occur. Thus, to illustrate the foregoing, 'éanpahmihma,' a cart or waggon, of the Walipetonways, becomes 'éanpanminma' in the mouth of a Mdewakantonway, 'éanpakmikma' in that of an Ihanktonway, and 'éanpamigma' with a Titonway. 'Hda,' to go home, of the Isanties, is 'kda' in the Ihanktonway dialect, and 'gla' in the Titonway. Many words, too, are entirely different, as for example, 'isan,' a knife: the Titonways say 'milla,' and the Ihanktonways, 'mipna.' Isantanika, the name by which the people of the United States are designated on the Mississippi and Minnesota, becomes Minnahanska and Millahanska on the Missouri.

In the arrangement of words in a sentence, the Dakota language may be regarded as eminently primitive and natural. The sentence, 'Give me bread,' a Dakota transposes to 'Águyapi maḡu ye,' *Bread me give*. Such is the genius of the language, that in translating a sentence or verse from the Bible, it is generally necessary to commence, not at the beginning, but at the end; and such, too, is the common practice of their best interpreters. Where the person who is speaking leaves off, there they commence, and proceed backwards to the beginning. In this way the connexion of the sentences is more easily retained in the mind, and more naturally evolved. There are, however, some cases in which this method cannot be followed. In a logical argument, if the conclusion is first translated, it will, in some cases, need to be repeated after the premises; but the *therefore* which connects the conclusion to the premises, very frequently, in Mr. Renville's translations, comes after the conclusion. This method of expressing ideas, so entirely different from that to which our minds have been accustomed, makes it difficult to learn to think in Dakota.

Sacred Language.—The Dakota conjurer, the war-prophet, and the dreamer, experience the same need that is felt by more elaborate performers among other nations, of a language which is unintelligible to the common people, for the purpose of impressing upon them the idea of their superiority. Their dreams, according to their own account, are revelations made from the spirit-world, and their prophetic visions are what they saw and knew in a former state of existence. It is, then, only natural that their dreams and visions should be clothed in words many of which the multitude do not understand. This sacred language is not very extensive, since the use of a few unintelligible words suffices to make a whole speech incomprehensible. It may be said to consist, first, in employing words as the names of things which seem to have been introduced from other Indian languages; as, *nide*, water; *paza*, wood, &c. In the second place, it consists in employing descriptive expressions, instead of the ordinary names of things; as in calling a man a *biped*, and the wolf a *quadruped*. And thirdly, words which are common in the language are used far out of their ordinary signification; as, *hepan*, the second child, if a boy, is used to designate the otter. When the Dakota braves ask a white man for an ox or cow, they generally call it a *dog*; and when a sachem begs a horse from a white chief, he does it under the designation of *moccasins*. This is the source of many of the figures of speech in Indian oratory; but they are sometimes too obscure to be beautiful.

The Dakotas can hardly be said to know any thing about poetry. A few words make a long song, for the 'Hi-hi-hi-hi' is only now and then interrupted by the enunciation of words. Sometimes their war-songs are so highly figurative that their meaning is just the opposite of what the expressions used would naturally convey. To a young man who has acted very bravely, by killing an enemy and taking his scalp, they say, "Friend, thou art a fool: thou hast let the Ojibwas strike thee." This is understood to be the highest form of eulogy.

The mourning song of *Black-boy* for his grandson, published in the Dakota Friend by Rev. G. H. Pond, will illustrate the abounding repetition of the same thought expressed in the same words, in their songs. "The unearthliness of the scene," says Mr. Pond, "cannot be described, as, in the twilight of the morning, while the mother of the deceased boy, whose name was Makadutawin, *Red-Earth-Woman*, was wailing

in a manner which would excite the sympathies of the hardest heart, Hoksídan-sapa, *Black-boy*, standing on the brow of a hill, addressed himself to the ghostly inhabitants of the spirit-world, in ghostly notes, as follows :—

‘Koda, ahitonwan yanka wo ;
Koda, ahitonwan yanka wo ;
Koda, ahitonwan yanka wo ;
Hoksídan-sapa takozákaku wan u do.
Eyapi nunwe.’

Friend, pause and look this way ;
Friend, pause and look this way ;
Friend, pause and look this way ;
Say ye,
A grandson of Black-boy is coming.”

Dakota Method of Counting.—Counting is usually done by means of their fingers. If you ask some Dakotas how many there are of any thing, instead of directing their answer to your organs of hearing, they present it to your sight, by holding up so many fingers. When they have gone over the fingers and thumbs of both hands, one is temporarily turned down for *one ten*. *Eleven* is *ten more one*, or more commonly *again one* ; *twelve* is *again two*, and so on ; *nineteen* is *the other nine*. At the end of the next ten another finger is turned down, and so on. *Twenty* is *two tens*, *thirty* is *three tens*, etc., as will be seen by referring to the section on Numeral Adjectives in the Grammar. Opawíngé, *one hundred*, is probably derived from pawíngá, *to go round in circles* or *to make gyrations*, as the fingers have been all gone over again for their respective tens. The Dakota word for a *thousand*, kektopawíngé, may be formed of ‘ake’ and ‘opawíngé,’ *hundreds again*, having now completed the circle of their fingers in hundreds, and being about to commence again. They have no separate word to denote any higher number than a *thousand*. There is a word to designate *one half* of any thing, but none to denote any smaller aliquot part.

Counting Time.—The Dakotas have names for the natural divisions of time. Their years they ordinarily count by *winters*. A man is so many winters old, or so many winters have passed since such an event. When one is going on a journey, he does not usually say that he will be back in so many *days*, as we do, but in so many *nights* or *sleeps*. In the same way they compute distance by the number of nights passed in making the journey. They have no division of time into *weeks*. Their *months* are literally *moons*. The popular belief is that when the moon is full, a great number of very small mice commence nibbling on one side of it, which they continue to do until they have eaten it all up. Soon after this another moon begins to grow, which goes on increasing until it has reached its full size only to share the fate of its predecessor ; so that with them the new moon is *really new*, and not the old one re-appearing. To the moons they have given names, which refer to some prominent physical fact that occurs about that time in the year. For the names of the moons most commonly used by the Dakotas living in the Valley of the Minnesota, with their significations and the months to which they most nearly correspond, the reader is referred to the word ‘wi,’ Part I. of the Dictionary.

Five moons are usually counted to the winter, and five to the summer, leaving only one each to the spring and autumn ; but this distinction is not closely adhered to. The Dakotas often have very warm debates, especially towards the close of the winter, about what moon it is. The raccoons do not always make their appearance at the same time every winter ; and the causes which produce sore eyes are not developed precisely at the same time in each successive spring. All these variations make room for strong arguments in a Dakota tent for or against Wíáta-wi or Istawíáayazan-wi. But the main reason for their frequent difference of opinion in regard to this matter, viz. that twelve lunations do not bring them to the point from which they commenced counting, never appears to have suggested itself. In order to make their moons correspond with the seasons, they are obliged to pass over one every few years.

Religion.—This subject can only be referred to briefly. The Dakotas have, indeed, “ gods many ”—their imaginations have peopled both the visible and invisible world with mysterious or spiritual beings, who are continually exerting themselves in reference to the human family, either for weal or woe. These spiritual existences inhabit every thing, and, consequently, almost every thing is an object of worship. On the same occasion, a Dakota dances in religious homage to the sun and moon, and spreads out his hands in prayer to a painted stone ; and he finds it necessary to offer sacrifices more frequently to the Bad-spirit than to the Great-spirit. He has his god of the north and god of the south, his god of the woods and god of the prairie, his god of the air and god of the waters. No one can witness

the religious ceremonies of this people without being deeply impressed with the fact, that what Paul said of the Athenians is true, to a very great extent, of the Dakotas, *κατὰ πάντα ὡς δεισιδαιμονεστέροι*, in all things very worshipful. It will not, then, be regarded as an unnecessary work, to make known to such a people the God who made the earth and all things therein, and who has appointed a day in the which he will judge the world in righteousness, by that Man whom he hath ordained, even the Lord Jesus Christ.

That the aboriginal tribes of this continent are destined to become extinct, and that consequently there is little reason to hope that any thing can be done for their permanent good, seems to be a very common impression. In regard to this point there are a few questions which deserve to be noticed briefly.

First, it must be conceded, as a matter of history, that many tribes and bands which once inhabited the country now occupied by the people of these United States have greatly diminished, and some of them have disappeared altogether. War, and 'spirit-water,' and the diseases introduced among them by the white people, have wrought out their legitimate effects. A different course of treatment would undoubtedly have greatly modified or entirely changed the character of these results. But, admitting the worst in regard to the past, an interesting question here presents itself, viz.: How far has the diminution of the Indians, as such, served to increase the numbers of our own white population?

Secondly, in reference to the question of decrease, there are some sources of deception of which most persons do not seem to be aware. The Dakotas, for instance, twenty years ago, were supposed to number thirty thousand; but our investigations have led us to estimate them at twenty-five thousand. If, twenty years from this time, it shall appear that they do not number more than twenty thousand (which may be the case), the natural inference will undoubtedly be that they have been decreasing. But we think there is evidence to show that this has not been and is not now the fact. Where an account of the births and deaths has been kept at a village, it is found that the former usually exceed the latter. If it is asked, 'Whence then comes this supposed diminution of numbers?' I answer, from the fact that in most if not all cases the wild Indians have been greatly over-estimated. It has been found not only difficult, but oftentimes impossible, to take a correct census of those bands who receive annuities from the United States Government. But the difficulty is greatly increased when we go into their camps on the great prairies of the West. The traveller finds them very sensibly impressed with their own numerical importance, and not unfrequently has his gravity disturbed by the question, whether the Government of the United States would not probably be defeated in case of a collision with them. He also finds much opposition to his making any systematic efforts to ascertain their real numbers. The only practicable method one can adopt is to count their *tipis*, or skin tents; and it were easier to count ten thousand buffaloes, scattered over a hundred hills and valleys, than to make a reliable estimate of a tribe of Indians who are constantly roving over the western prairies. With this experience in efforts to ascertain the number of our wandering tribes, we are forced to the conclusion that in most, if not all cases, they have been over-estimated; and consequently the reduction of their computed numbers has arisen only from a closer approximation to truth, and should not be received as evidence that they are decreasing.

But there is one way in which a diminution of some tribes is taking place, viz.: by ceasing to be Indians and becoming members of civilized society. In Minnesota all persons of mixed blood, i. e. of white and Indian descent, are recognised as citizens of the Territory. Let this privilege be extended, on certain conditions, to the whole nation, as well as to all others, and many of them will soon come up to the stature of men. The Indian tribes of our continent may become extinct as such; but if this extinction is brought about by introducing them to civilization and christianity, and merging them into our own great nation, which is receiving accretions from all others, who will deplore the result? Rather let us labor for it, realizing that if by our efforts they cease to be Indians and become fellow-citizens, it will be our glory and joy. So may our Christian American nation go on gathering into its fraternal arms all peoples and languages, and thus work out its mission of peace and good-will.

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GRAMMAR
OF THE
DAKOTA LANGUAGE.

D A K O T A G R A M M A R .

P A R T F I R S T .

ORTHOGRAPHY.

LETTERS AND THEIR CHANGES.

C H A P T E R I .

THE ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

§ 1. The vowels are five in number, and have each one uniform sound, except when followed by the nasal 'ŋ,' which somewhat modifies them.

- a, has the sound of English *a* in *father*.
- e, has the sound of English *e* in *they*, or of *a* in *face*.
- i, has the sound of *i* in *marine*, or of *e* in *me*.
- o, has the sound of English *o* in *go*, *note*.
- u, has the sound of English *u* in *rule*, or of *oo* in *food*.

CONSONANTS.

§ 2. The consonants are twenty-four in number, exclusive of the sound represented by the apostrophe (').

- b, has its common English sound.
- é, is an aspirate with the sound of English *ch*, as in *chin*. This was formerly represented by *c* simply.
- é, is an emphatic é. It is formed by pronouncing 'é' with a strong pressure of the organs, followed by a sudden expulsion of the breath.
- d, has the common English sound.
- g, has the sound of *g* hard, as in *go*.
- g, represents a deep sonant guttural resembling the Arabic *ghain* (غ).
Formerly represented by *g* simply.
- h, has the sound of *h* in English.
- h, represents a strong surd guttural resembling the Arabic *kha* (خ). Formerly represented by *r*.
- k, has the same sound as in English.

ḵ, is an emphatic letter, bearing the same relation to *k* that 'ḥ' does to 'c.'
Formerly represented by *q*.

l, has the common sound of this letter in English. It is peculiar to the
Titonwan dialect.

m, has the same sound as in English.

n, has the common sound of *n* in English.

ṇ, denotes a nasal sound similar to the French *n* in *bon*, or the English *n* in
drink. Formerly represented by *n*.

p, has the sound of English *p*, with a little more volume and stress of voice.

p̣, is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to *p* that 'ḥ' does to 'c.'

s, has the surd sound of English *s*, as in *say*.

ś, is an aspirated *s*, having the sound of English *sh*, as in *shine*. For-
merly represented by *x*.

t, is the same as in English with a little more volume of voice.

ṭ, is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to *t* that 'ḥ' does to 'c.'

w, has the power of the English *w*, as in *walk*.

y, has the sound of English *y*, as in *yet*.

z, has the sound of the common English *z*, as in *zebra*.

ž, is an aspirated *z*, having the sound of the French *j*, or the English *s* in
pleasure. Formerly represented by *j*.

The apostrophe (') is used to mark a hiatus, as in *s'a*. It seems to be analo-
gous to the Arabic *hamzeh* (ء)

NOTE.—Some Dakotas, in some instances, introduce a slight *b* sound before the *m*, and also a *d* sound before *n*. For example, the preposition 'om,' *with*, is by some persons pronounced *obm*, and the preposition 'en,' *in*, is sometimes spoken as if it should be written *edn*. But as this mode of speaking is not very common, it has been deemed unnecessary to notice it further.

For the sake of attaining to a uniform method of notation in the writing of American languages, it would perhaps have been better to dispense with the nasal *n*, and to represent the nasal sound of vowels by a mark underneath the vowel; but as the Dictionary was already prepared for the press before this was suggested, and such a change would very much disarrange the words in the vocabulary, it has not been made.

CHAPTER II.

SYLLABICATION.

§ 3. Syllables in the Dakota language terminate in a pure or nasalized vowel, as *ma-ka*, *the earth*, *taṇ-yaṇ*, *well*. To this rule there are some exceptions, viz.:

a. The preposition 'en,' *in*, and such words as take it for a suffix, as, *petan*, *on the fire*, *tukten*, *where*, etc.; together with some adverbs of time, as, *dehan*, *now*, *hehan*, *then*, *tohan*, *when*, etc.

b. When a syllable is contracted into a single consonant (see § 11), that consonant is attached to the preceding vowel; as, *om*, *with*, from *o-pa*, *to follow*; *waṇ-yag*, from *waṇ-ya-ka*, *to see*; *ka-kiś*, from *ka-ki-za*, *to suffer*; *bo-śim-śi-pa*, *to shoot off*, instead of *bo-śi-pa-śi-pa*.

c. There are some other syllables which end in ś; as, *iś*, *he*, *niś*, *thou*, *miś*, *I*,

nakaes', *indeed*, etc. These may possibly be forms of contraction, but we have not now the means of showing the fact.

CHAPTER III.

ACCENTS.

Place of Accent.

§ 4. 1. In the Dakota language all the syllables are enunciated plainly and fully ; but every word that is not a monosyllable, has in it one or more accented syllables, which, as a general thing, are easily distinguished from such as are not accented. The importance of observing the accent is seen in the fact that the meaning of a word often depends upon it ; as, mága, *a field*, maǵá, *a goose* ; ókiya, *to aid*, okíya, *to speak to*.

2. More than two thirds, perhaps three fourths, of all Dakota words of two or more syllables, have their principal accent on the *second* syllable from the beginning, as will be seen by a reference to the Dictionary ; the greater part of the remaining words have it on the *first*.

3. *a.* In polysyllabic words there is usually a secondary accent, which falls on the second syllable after the primary one ; as, hewóskantúya, *in a desert place* ; íciyópeya, *to barter*.

b. But if the word be compounded of two nouns, or a noun and a verb, each will retain its own accent, whether they fall two degrees apart or not ; as, agúyapi-icápan, (*wheat-beater*) *a flail* ; inmú-śúnka, (*cat-dog*) *a domestic cat* ; akíci-tanázin, *to stand guard*.

Removal of Accent.

§ 5. 1. Suffixes do not appear to have any effect upon the accent ; but a syllable prefixed or inserted before the accented syllable draws the accent back, so that it still retains the same position with respect to the beginning of the word ; as, napé, *hand*, minápe, *my hand* ; baksá, *to cut off with a knife*, bawáksa, *I cut off* ; mdaská, *flat*, éanmdáska, *boards* ; mága, *a field*, mitámaǵa, *my field*.

When the accent is on the first syllable of the word the prefixing of a syllable does not always remove it ; as, nóǵe, *the ear*, manóǵe, *my ear*.

2. The same is true of any number of syllables prefixed ; as, kaśká, *to bind*, wakáśka, *I bind*, wićawakaśka, *I bind them*.

3. *a.* If the verb be accented on the second syllable, and pronouns be inserted after it, they do not affect the primary accent ; as, waśtédaka, *to love*, waśtéwadaka, *I love something*.

b. But if the verb be accented on the first syllable, the introduction of a pronoun removes the accent to the second syllable, as, máni, *to walk*, mawáni, *I walk*.

In some cases, however, the accent is not removed ; as, óhi, *to reach to*, ówahi, *I reach*.

4. When 'wa' is prefixed to a word commencing with a vowel, and an elision

takes place, the accent is thrown on the first syllable; as, iyúskiŋ, *to rejoice in*, wíyuškiŋ, *to rejoice*; amdéza, *clear*, wámdeza; amdóša, *the red-winged black-bird*, wámdoša.

5. When 'wo' is prefixed to adjectives and verbs forming of them abstract nouns, the accent is placed on the first syllable; as, pidá, *glad*, wópida, *gladness*; waón-śida, *merciful*, wówaonśida, *mercy*; ihángya, *to destroy*, wóihangye, *a destroying*.

6. So also when the first syllable of a word is dropped or merged into a pronominal prefix, the accent is removed to the first syllable; as, kiksúya, *to remember*, míksuya, *remember me*.

CHAPTER IV.

CHANGES OF LETTERS.

Commotation.

§ 6. 1. 'A' or 'aŋ' final in verbs, adjectives, and some adverbs, is changed to 'e,' when followed by auxiliary verbs, or by certain conjunctions or adverbs. Thus,

a. When an uncontracted verb in the singular number ending with 'a' or 'aŋ' precedes another verb, as the infinitive mood or participle, the 'a' or 'aŋ' becomes 'e;' as, ya, *to go*, ye kiya, *to cause to go*; niwaŋ, *to swim*, niwe kiya, *to cause to swim*; niwe uŋ, *he is swimming*.

b. 'A' or 'aŋ' final in verbs, when they take the sign of the future tense or the negative adverb immediately after, and when followed by some conjunctions, is changed into 'e;' as, yuke kta, *there will be some*; mde kte śni, *I will not go*.

To this there are a number of exceptions. Ba, *to blame*, aud da, *to ask or beg*, are not changed. Some of the Mdewakantonwaps say ʔa kta for ʔe kta, *he will die*. The Sisitonwaps say ʔiŋ kta. Ohnaka, *to place any thing in*, is not changed; as, "minape kiŋ takudaŋ ohnaka śni wauŋ," *I have nothing in my hand*. Ipuza, *to be thirsty*, remains the same; as, ipuza kta; "tuwe ipuza kiŋhaŋ," etc., "*let him that is athirst come*." Yuha, *to lift, carry*, in distinction from yuha, *to have, possess*, is not changed; as, mduha śni, *I cannot lift it*.

c. Verbs and adjectives singular ending in 'a' or 'aŋ,' when the connexion of the members of the sentence is close, always change it into 'e;' as, ksape ʔa wašte, *wise and good*; waŋmdake ʔa wakute, *I saw and I shot it*.

d. 'A' and 'aŋ' final become 'e' before the adverb 'hiŋća' and the particle 'do;' as, śiće hiŋća, *very bad*; wašte kte do, *it will be good*. Some adverbs follow this rule; as, tanye hiŋ, *very well*; which is sometimes contracted into tanyeh.

But 'a' or 'aŋ' final is always retained before tuka, uŋkaŋ, uŋkaŋś, ešta, šta, keś, and perhaps some others.

2. a. Substantives ending in 'a' sometimes change it to 'e' when a possessive pronoun is prefixed; as, śuŋka, *dog*; mitaśuŋke, *my dog*; nitaśuŋke, *thy dog*; taśuŋke, *his dog*.

b. So, on the other hand, 'e' final is changed to 'a,' in forming some proper names; as, Ptaŋsiŋta, the name given to the south end of Lake Traverse, from ptaŋ and siŋte.

§ 7. 1. *a.* When 'k' and 'k,' as in *kin* and *kinhan*, *ka* and *kehan*, etc., are preceded by a verb or adjective whose final 'a' or 'an' is changed for the sake of euphony into 'e,' the 'k' or 'k,' following becomes 'é' or 'é;,' as *yuhe éinhan*, *if he has*, instead of *yuha kinhan*; *yuke éehan*, *when there was*, instead of *yukan kehan*.

b. But if the proper ending of the preceding word is 'e,' no such change takes place; as, *wašte kinhan*, *if he is good*; *Wakanṭanka ape ka waštedaka wo*, *hope in God and love him*.

2. When 'ya,' the pronoun of the second person singular and nominative case, precedes the inseparable prepositions 'ki,' *to*, and 'kíci,' *for*, the 'ki' and 'ya' are changed, or rather combined, into 'ye;,' as, *yečaga*, *thou makest to*, instead of *yakičaga*; *yečičaga*, *thou makest for one*, instead of *yakičičaga*. In like manner the pronoun 'wa,' *I*, when coming in conjunction with 'ki,' forms 'we;,' as, *wečaga*, not *wakičaga*, from *kičaga*. *Wowapi wečage kta*, *I will make him a book*, i. e. *I will write him a letter*.

3. *a.* When a pronoun or preposition ending in 'e' or 'i' is prefixed to a verb whose initial letter is 'k,' this letter is changed to 'é;,' as, *kaga*, *to make*, *kičaga*, *to make to* or *for one*; *kaksa*, *to cut off*, *kičičaksa*, *to cut off for one*.

b. But if a consonant immediately follows the 'k,' it is not changed; as, *kte*, *to kill*, *nikte*, *he kills thee*. In accordance with the above rule, they say *éičute*, *I shoot thee*; they do not however say *kičute*, but *kikute*, *he shoots for one*.

c. This change does not take place in adjectives. They say *kata*, *hot*, *nikata*, *thou art hot*; *kuža*, *lazy*, *nikuža*, *thou art lazy*.

§ 8. 1. 'T' and 'k' when followed by 'p' are interchangeable; as *inṭpa*, *intpa*, *the end of any thing*; *wakpa*, *watpa*, *a river*; *sinṭpe*, *sintpe*, *a muskrat*.

2. In the *Ihanṭonwan* dialect, 'k' is often used for 'h' of the *Wahpetonwan*; as, *kdi*, *to arrive at home*, for *hdi*; *čanpakmikma*, *a cart* or *waggon*, for *čanpahmihma*. In the same circumstances the *Titonwans* use 'g,' and the *Mdewakanṭonwans* 'n;,' as, *čanpagmigma*, *čanpanminma*.

3. In the *Titonwan* dialect, 'l' is used for 'd,' as, *gli*, *to come home*, for *hdi*; and also for 'n,' as, *lila*, *very*, for *nina*. Dakota - *šina*

§ 9. 1. When two words come together so as to form one, the latter of which commences and the former ends with a vowel, that of the first word is sometimes dropped; as, *čantokpani*, *to desire* or *long for*, of *čante*, *the heart*, and *okpani*, *to fail of*; *wakpičahda*, *by the side of a river*, from *wakpa* and *ičahda*; *wičota*, *many persons*, from *wiča* and *ota*. *Tak eya*, *what did he say?* is sometimes used for *taku eya*.

2. In some cases also this elision takes place when the second word commences with a consonant; as, *napkawin* and *namkawin*, *to beckon with the hand*, of *nape* and *kawin*.

3. Sometimes when two vowels come together, 'w' or 'y' is introduced between them for the sake of euphony; as, *owihanke*, *the end*, from *o* and *ihanke*; *niyate*, *thy father*, from the pronoun *ni*, *thy*, and *ate*, *father*.

§ 10. The 'yu' of verbs commencing with that syllable is not unfrequently dropped when the pronoun of the first person plural is used; as, *yuhá*, *to have*, *únhapi*, *we have*; *yúza*, *to hold*, *únzapi*, *we hold*. *Yúza* also becomes *oze*, which

may be oyúze contracted ; as, Makatooze, *the Blue Earth river*, lit. *where the blue earth is taken* ; oze šíca, *bad to catch*.

Contraction.

§ 11. 1. Contractions take place in some nouns when combined with a following noun, and in some verbs when they occupy the position of the infinitive or participle. The contraction consists in dropping the vowel of the final syllable and changing the preceding consonant usually into its corresponding sonant or *vice versâ*, which then belongs to the syllable that precedes it ; as, yus from yuza, *to hold* ; tom from topa, *four*. The following changes occur :

z into s ; as, yuza, *to hold* any thing ; yus nažin, *to stand holding*.

ž into ś ; as, kakiža, *to suffer* ; kakiś waun, *I am suffering*.

ġ into h ; as, máġa, *a field*, and maġá, *a goose*, are contracted into mah.

k into g ; as, wanyaka, *to see* any thing, is contracted into wanyag.

p into m ; as, topa, *four*, is contracted into tom ; watopa, *to paddle* or *row* a boat, is contracted into watom.

t into d ; as, odota the reduplicated form of ota, *many*, *much*.

t into g ; as, božagžata the reduplicated form of božata, *to make forked by punching*.

é, t, and y, into n ; as, wanića, *none*, becomes wanin ; yuta, *to eat* any thing, becomes yun ; kuya, *below*, becomes kun.

2. The article 'kin' is sometimes contracted into 'g' ; as, oyate kin, *the people*, contracted into oyateg.

3. Ćante, *the heart*, is contracted into éan ; as, éanwašte, *glad* (*ćante and wašte, heart-good*).

4. When a syllable ending in a nasal (ŋ) has added to it 'm' or 'n,' the contracted form of the syllable that succeeded, the nasal sound is lost in the 'm' or 'n,' and is consequently dropped ; as, éannunpa, *to smoke a pipe*, éannum mani, *he smokes as he walks* ; kakiŋća, *to scrape*, kakiniyeya.

Contracted words may generally be known by their termination. When contraction has not taken place, the rule is that every syllable ends with either a pure or nasalized vowel. See § 3.

PART SECOND.

ETYMOLOGY.

WORDS AND THEIR INFLECTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

PRONOUNS.

§ 12. Dakota pronouns may be classed as *personal* (*simple* and *compound*), *interrogative*, *relative*, and *demonstrative pronouns*, together with the *definite* and *indefinite pronouns* or *articles*.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

§ 13. To personal pronouns belong *person*, *number*, and *case*.

1. There are three persons, the *first*, *second*, and *third*.

2. There are three numbers, the *singular*, *dual*, and *plural*. The dual is only of the first person; it includes the person speaking and the person spoken to, and has the form of the first person plural, but without the termination 'pi.'

3. Pronouns have three cases, *nominative*, *objective*, and *possessive*.

§ 14. The simple pronouns may be divided into *separate* and *incorporated*; i. e. those which form separate words, and those which are prefixed to or inserted into verbs, adjectives, and nouns.

Separate.

§ 15. 1. *a.* The separate pronouns are, Sing., *miś*, *I*, *niś*, *thou*, *iś*, *he*. The Plural of these forms is designated by employing 'unkiś' for the first person, 'niś' for the second, and 'iś' for the third, and adding 'pi' at the end of the last principal word in the phrase. Dual, unkiś, (*I and thou*) *we two*.

b. Another set of separate pronouns, of perhaps more frequent occurrence, are, Sing., *miye*, *I*, *niye*, *thou*, *iye*, *he*. The Plural of these forms is denoted by 'unkiye' for the first person, 'niye' for the second, and 'iye' for the third, and adding 'pi' at the end either of the pronoun itself or of the last principal word in the phrase. Dual, unkiye, (*I and thou*) *we two*.

2. These pronouns are used for the sake of emphasis, that is to say, they are employed as emphatic repetitions of the subjective or objective pronoun contained in the verb; as, *miś wakağa*, (*I I-made*) *I made*; *miye mayakağa*, (*me me-thou-madest*) *thou madest me*. Both sets of pronouns are used as emphatic repetitions of

the subject, but the repetition of the object is generally confined to the second set. It would seem in fact that the first set may originally have been subjective, and the second objective forms.

3. *Miś miye, I myself; niś niye, thou thyself; iś iye, he himself; unkiś unkiyepi, we ourselves*, etc., are emphatic expressions which frequently occur, meaning that it concerns the person or persons alone, and not any one else.

§ 16. 1. The possessive separate pronouns are, Sing., *mitawa, my or mine, nitawa, thy or thine, tawa, his*; Dual, *unkitawa, (mine and thine) ours*; Plur., *unkitawapi, our or ours, nitawapi, your or yours, tawapi, their or theirs*: as, *wowapi mitawa, my book; he mitawa, that is mine*.

2. The separate pronouns of the second set are also used as emphatic repetitions with these; as, *miye mitawa, (me mine) my own; niye nitawa, thy own; iye tawa, his own; unkiye unkitawapi, our own*.

Incorporated.

§ 17. The incorporated pronouns are used to denote the subject or object of an action, or the possessor of a thing.

Nominative.

§ 18. 1. The nominative pronouns, or those which denote the subject of the action, are, Sing., *wa, I, ya, thou*; Dual, *un, (I and thou) we two*; Plur. *un-pi, we, ya-pi, ye*. The plur. term. 'pi' is attached to the end of the verb.

2. a. These pronouns are most frequently used with active verbs; as, *wakağa, I make; yakağa, thou makest; unkağapi, we make*.

b. They are also used with a few neuter and adjective verbs. The neuter verbs are such as, *ti, to dwell, wati, I dwell; itonşni, to tell a lie, iwatonşni, I tell a lie*. The adjective verbs with which 'wa' and 'ya' are used are very few; as, *waonşida, merciful, waonşiwada, I am merciful; duzahan, swift, waduzahan, I am swift of foot; ksapa, wise, yaksapa, thou art wise*.

3. When the verb commences with a vowel, the 'un' of the dual and plural, if prefixed, becomes 'unk'; as, *itonşni, to tell a lie, unkitonşni, we two tell a lie; au, to bring, unkaupi, we bring*.

4. When the prepositions 'ki,' *to*, and 'kíci,' *for*, occur in verbs, instead of 'waki' and 'yaki,' we have 'we' and 'ye' (§ 7. 2.); as, *kićağa, to make to one, wećağa, I make to; kicićağa, to make for, yećićağa, thou makest for, yećićagapi, you make for one*. *Kiksuya, to remember*, also follows this rule; as, *weksuya, I remember*.

5. In verbs commencing with 'yu' and 'ya,' the first and second persons plural are formed by changing the 'y' into 'md' and 'd'; as, *yuwašte, to make good, mduwašte, I make good, duwašte, thou makest good, duwaštepi, you make good; yawa, to read, mdawa, I read, dawa, thou readest*. In like manner we have *iyotanğa, to sit down, imdotanğa, I sit down, idotanğa, thou sittest down*.

6. The third person of verbs and verbal adjectives has no incorporated pronoun.

Objective.

§ 19. 1. The objective pronouns, or those which properly denote the object of the action, are, Sing., *ma, me, ni, thee* ; Plur., *un-pi, us, and ni-pi, you*.

2. *a.* These pronouns are used with active verbs to denote the object of the action ; as, *kaga, he made, makaga, he made me, ničagapi, he made you*.

b. They are also used with neuter verbs and adjectives ; as, *yazan, to be sick, mayazan, I am sick ; wašte, good, mawašte, I am good*. The English idiom requires that we should here render these pronouns by the nominative case, although it would seem that in the mind of the Dakotas, the verb or adjective is used impersonally, and governs the pronoun in the objective.

c. They are also incorporated into nouns, where in English the substantive verb would be used as a copula ; as, *wičašta, man, wimačašta, I am a man*.

3. In the same cases where 'we' and 'ye' subjective are used (see § 18. 4.), the objective pronouns have the forms 'mi' and 'ni,' instead of 'maki' and 'niči' ; as, *kičaga, he makes to one, mičaga, he makes to me, ničaga, he makes to thee, ničagapi, he makes to you*.

4. There is no objective pronoun of the third person singular ; but 'wiča' (perhaps originally *man*) is used as an objective pronoun of the third person plural ; as, *waštedaka, to love any one, waštwičadaka, he loves them ; wičayazan, they are sick*. When followed by a vowel, the 'a' final is dropped ; as, *éčawičunkičonpi, we do to them*.

§ 20. Instead of 'wa,' *I*, and 'ni,' *thee*, coming together in a word, the syllable 'či' is used to express them both ; as, *waštedaka, to love, waštečidaka, I love thee*. The plural of the object is denoted by adding the term 'pi' ; as, *waštečidakapi, I love you*. The only essential difference between 'či' and the 'un' of the dual and plural is, that in the former the first person is in the nominative and the second in the objective case, while in the latter both persons are in the same case.

The place of the nominative and objective pronouns in the verb, adjective, or noun, into which they are incorporated, will be explained when treating of those parts of speech.

Possessive.

§ 21. *a.* The possessive pronouns are, Sing., *mi or ma, my, ni, thy* ; Dual, *un, (my and thy) our* ; Plur., *un-pi, our, ni-pi, your*.

b. These pronouns are prefixed to nouns which signify the different parts of oneself, as also one's words and actions, but they are not used alone to express the idea of property in general ; as, *mitančan, my body ; minagi, my soul ; mitawačín, my mind ; mitezi, my stomach ; misiha, my foot ; mičante, my heart ; miišta, my eye ; miisto, my arm ; mioie, my words ; miohan, my actions ; untančan, our two bodies ; untančanpi, our bodies ; nitančanpi, your bodies ; unnačipi, our souls ; unčantepi, our hearts*.

c. In those parts of the body which exhibit no independent action, the pronoun of the first person takes the form 'ma' ; as, *mapa, my head ; manoge, my ears ; mapoge, my nose ; mawe, my blood, etc.*

§ 22. 1. The pronouns of the first and second persons prefixed to nouns signifying relationship, are, Sing., *mi, my, ni, thy* ; Dual, *unki, (my and thy) our* ; Plur.,

un̄ki-pi, *our*, ni-pi, *your*: as, mićin̄ća, *my child*; nidek̄ši, *thy uncle*; nisun̄ka, *thy younger brother*; un̄kićin̄ćapi, *our children*.

2. *a.* Nouns signifying relationship take as the pronouns of the third person, the suffix 'ku,' with its plural 'kupi;' as, sun̄ká, *the younger brother of a man*, sun̄kaku, *his younger brother*; tan̄ká, *the younger sister of a woman*, tan̄kaku, *her younger sister*; hihna, *husband*, hihnaku, *her husband*; ate, *father*, atkuku, *his or her father*.

b. But after the vowel 'i,' either pure or nasalized, the suffix is either 'tku' or 'ću;' as, dek̄ši, *uncle*, dek̄šitku, *his or her uncle*; tan̄k̄ši, *the younger sister of a man*, tan̄k̄šitku, *his younger sister*; ćin̄k̄ši, *son*, ćin̄hin̄tku, *his or her son*; tawin̄, *a wife*, tawiću, *his wife*; ćin̄ye, *the elder brother of a man*, ćin̄ću, *his elder brother*.

Perhaps the origin of the 't' in 'tku' may be found in the 'ta' of the third person used to denote property. See the next section.

§ 23. 1. 'Mita,' 'nita,' and 'ta,' singular; 'un̄kita,' dual; and 'un̄kita-pi,' 'nita-pi' and 'ta-pi,' plural, are used to express property in things: as, mitaon̄spe, *my axe*; nitaun̄ke, *thy dog*; they say also mitahok̄šidan̄, *my boy*. These pronouns are also used with koda, *a particular friend*, as, mitakoda, *my friend*, nitakoda, *thy friend*, takodaku, *his friend*; and with kićuwa, *comrade*, as, nitakićuwa, *thy comrade*, etc.

2. *a.* 'Mita,' 'nita,' and 'ta,' when prefixed to nouns commencing with 'o' or 'i,' drop the 'a;' as, owin̄za, *a bed*, mitowin̄ze, *my bed*; ipahin̄, *a pillow*, nitipahin̄, *thy pillow*; itazipa, *a bow*, tinazipe, *his bow*.

b. When these possessive pronouns are prefixed to abstract nouns which commence with 'wo,' both the 'a' of the pronoun, and 'w' of the noun, are dropped; as, wowašte, *goodness*, mitowašte, *my goodness*; woksape, *wisdom*, nitoksape, *thy wisdom*; wowaon̄sida, *mercy*, towaon̄sida, *his mercy*.

c. But when the noun commences with 'a,' the 'a' of the pronoun is usually retained; as, akićita, *a soldier*, mitaakićita, *my soldier*.

3. 'Wića' and 'wići' are sometimes prefixed to nouns, making what may be regarded as a possessive of the third person plural; as, wićahun̄ku, *their mother*; wićiatkuku, *their father*.

TABLE OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Separate Pronouns.					
	Nominative.		Objective.	Possessive.	
Sing. 3.	iś;	iye	iye	tawa	
	2. niś;	niye	niye	nitawa	
	1. miś;	miye	miye	mitawa	
Dual 1.	un̄kiś;	un̄kiye		un̄kitawa	
Plur. 3.	iś -pi;	iyepi	iyepi	tawapi	
	2. niś -pi;	niyepi	niyepi	nitawapi	
	1. un̄kiś -pi;	un̄kiyepi	un̄kiyepi	un̄kitawapi	

<i>Incorporated Pronouns.</i>					
<i>Nominative.</i>		<i>Objective.</i>		<i>Possessive.</i>	
<i>Sing.</i> 3.				-ku, -tku ;	ta-
2.	ya ; ye	ni ; ni		ni- ; ni- ;	nita-
1.	wa ; we	ma ; mi		mi- ; ma- ;	mita-
<i>Dual</i> 1.	uŋ ; uŋki			uŋ- ; uŋki- ;	uŋkita-
<i>Plur.</i> 3.		wiċa		-kupi, -tkupi ;	ta-pi
2.	ya-pi ; ye-pi	ni-pi ; ni-pi		ni-pi ; ni-pi ;	nita-pi
1.	uŋ-pi ; uŋki-pi	uŋ-pi ; uŋki-pi		uŋ-pi ; uŋki-pi ;	uŋkita-pi

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 24. The reflexive pronouns are used when the agent and patient are the same person ; as, wašteiċidaka, *he loves himself*, wašteniċidaka, *thou lovest thyself*, wašte-miċidaka, *I love myself*.

The forms of these pronouns are as follows :—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. iċi		iċi-pi
2. niċi		niċi-pi
1. miċi	uŋkiċi	uŋkiċi-pi.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 25. 1. The relative pronouns are tuwe, *who*, and taku, *what* ; tuwe kašta and tuwe kakeś, *whosoever* or *any one* ; taku kašta and taku kakeś, *whatsoever* or *any thing*.

2. Tuwe and taku are sometimes used independently in the manner of nouns : as, tuwe u, *some one comes* ; taku yamni waŋmdaka, *I see three things*.

3. They are also used with 'daŋ' suffixed and 'śni' following : as, tuwedan śni, *no one* ; takudan mduhe śni, *I have not any thing* ; tuktedan uŋ śni, *it is nowhere* ; uŋmana eċonpi śni, *neither did it*.

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 26. These are tuwe, *who?* with its plural tuwepi ; taku, *what?* which is used with the plural signification, both with and without the termination 'pi' ; tukte, *which?* tukten, *where?* tuwe tawa, *whose?* tona, tonaka, and tonakeċa, *how many?*

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 27. 1. These are de, *this*, and he, *that*, with their plurals dena, *these*, and hena, *those* ; also, ka, *that*, and kana, *those* or *so many*. From these are formed denaka

and denakeća, *these many*; henaka and henakeća, *those many*; and kanaka and kanakeća, *so many as those*.

2. 'Daŋ' or 'na' is sometimes suffixed with a restrictive signification; as, dena, *these*, denana, *only these*; hena, *those*, henana, *only so many*.

§ 28. 1. Also 'kon' partakes of the nature of a demonstrative pronoun when it refers to some person or thing mentioned before; as, wićašta kon, *that man*.

2. When 'a' or 'aŋ' of the preceding word is changed into 'e,' 'kon' becomes 'ćikon' (§ 7. 1.); as, tuwe waŋmdake ćikon, *that person whom I saw, or the person I saw*.

ARTICLES.

§ 29. There are properly speaking only two articles, *the definite* and *indefinite*.

Definite Article.

§ 30. 1. The definite article is kin, *the*; as, wićašta kin, *the man*, maka kin, *the earth*.

2. The definite article, when it occurs after the vowel 'e' which has taken the place of 'a' or 'aŋ,' takes the form 'ćin' (§ 7. 1.); as, wićašta śiće ćin, *the bad man*.

3. In conversation, 'kin,' after nouns, is sometimes contracted into 'g,' which is suffixed to the noun; as, oyateg, for oyate kin, *the people*; makag, for maka kin, *the earth*.

§ 31. The demonstrative 'kon' approaches very nearly to the nature of the article, and may often be rendered accordingly. See § 28.

Indefinite Article.

§ 32. The indefinite article is 'waŋ,' *a* or *an*, probably a contraction of the numeral waŋzi, *one*; as, wićašta waŋ, *a man*.

CHAPTER II.

VERBS.

FORMS OF VERBS.

Verbal Roots.

§ 33. The Dakota language contains many verbal roots, which are used as verbs only with certain causative prefixes, and which form participles by means of certain additions. The following is a list of the more common verbal roots:—

baza, *smooth*
ga, *open out*
gaŋ, *open out*
gapa, *open out*

gata, *spread*
guka, *spread out*
hiŋta, *brush off*
hmuŋ, *twist*

hna, *fall off*
hnayaŋ, *deceive*
huhuza, *shake*
híca, *open out, expand*

híci, <i>crumble, gap</i>	mdu, <i>fine, pulverize</i>	špa, <i>break off</i>
hdata, <i>scratch</i>	mna, <i>rip</i>	špi, <i>pick off</i>
hdeća, <i>tear, smash</i>	mni, <i>spread out</i>	špu, <i>fall off</i>
hdoka, <i>make a hole</i>	pota, <i>wear out</i>	šuza, <i>mash</i>
hepa, <i>exhaust</i>	psaka, <i>break in two</i>	taka, <i>touch, make fast</i>
hića, <i>arouse</i>	psun, <i>spill</i>	tan, <i>well, touch</i>
hpa, <i>fall down</i>	pśun, <i>dislocate</i>	tepa, <i>wear off</i>
hipu, <i>crumble off</i>	pta, <i>cut out, pare off</i>	tića, <i>scrape</i>
htaka, <i>catch, grip</i>	ptanyan, <i>turn over</i>	tipa, <i>contract</i>
hu, <i>peel</i>	ptuza, <i>crack, split</i>	titan, <i>pull</i>
huğa, <i>jam, smash</i>	sba, <i>ravel</i>	tkuga, <i>break off</i>
kawa, <i>open</i>	sbu, <i>dangle</i>	tpi, <i>crack</i>
kća, <i>untangle</i>	sdeća, <i>split</i>	tpu, <i>crumble, fall off</i>
kinća, <i>scrape off</i>	skića, <i>press</i>	weğa, <i>fracture</i>
kinza, <i>creak</i>	skita, <i>draw tight</i>	wińza, <i>bend down</i>
konja, <i>notch</i>	smin, <i>scrape off</i>	zamni, <i>open out</i>
ksa, <i>separate</i>	sna, <i>ring</i>	za, <i>stir</i>
kśa, <i>bend</i>	sota, <i>clear off, whitish</i>	zaza, <i>rub out, efface</i>
kśiża, <i>double up</i>	śaka, <i>press down</i>	zin, <i>stiff</i>
ktań, <i>bend</i>	śka, <i>tie</i>	zipa, <i>pinch</i>
mdaza, <i>spread open</i>	škića, <i>press</i>	zun, <i>root out</i>
mdaža, <i>burst out</i>	śna, <i>miss</i>	zužu, <i>come to pieces.</i>

Verbs formed by Prefixes.

§ 34. The syllables ‘ba,’ ‘bo,’ ‘ka,’ ‘na,’ ‘pa,’ ‘ya,’ and ‘yu,’ are prefixed to verbal roots, adjectives, and some neuter verbs, making of them active transitive verbs, and usually indicating the mode and instrument of the action.

a. The syllable ‘ba’ prefixed shows that the action is done by *cutting* or *sawing*, and that a *knife* or *saw* is the instrument.

b. The prefix ‘bo’ signifies that the action is done by *shooting* with a gun or arrow, by *punching* with a stick, or by any instrument thrown endwise. It also expresses the action of *rain* and *hail*; and is used in reference to *blowing* with the mouth, as, *bosni*, *to blow out*.

c. The prefix ‘ka’ denotes that the action is done by *striking*, as with an axe or club, or by *shaving*. It is also used to denote the effects of *wind* and of *running water*.

d. The prefix ‘na’ generally signifies that the action is done with the *foot* or by *pressure*. It is also used to express the involuntary action of things, as the bursting of a gun, the warping of a board and cracking of timber, and the effects of freezing, boiling, etc.

e. The prefix ‘pa’ shows that the action is done by *pushing* or *rubbing* with the hand.

f. The prefix ‘ya’ signifies that the action is performed with *the mouth*.

g. The prefix ‘yu’ may be regarded as simply *causative* or *effective*. It has an

indefinite signification, and is commonly used without any reference to the manner in which the action is performed.

Usually the signification of the verbal roots is the same with all the prefixes, as they only have respect to the *manner* and *instrument* of the action : as, *baksa*, to cut in two with a knife, as a stick ; *boksa*, to shoot off ; *kaksa*, to cut off with an axe ; *naksa*, to break off with the foot ; *paksa*, to break off with the hand ; *yaksa*, to bite off ; *yuksa*, to break off. But the verbal root *ška*, appears to undergo a change of meaning ; as, *kaška*, to tie, *yuška*, to untie.

§ 35. These prefixes are also used with neuter verbs, giving to them an active signification ; as, *nažin*, to stand, *yunažin*, to raise up, cause to stand ; *čeya*, to cry, *načeya*, to make cry by kicking.

§ 36. We also have verbs formed from adjectives by the use of such of these prefixes as the meaning of the adjectives will admit of ; as, *wašte*, good, *yuwašte*, to make good ; *teča*, new, *yuteča*, to make new ; *šića*, bad, *yašića*, to speak evil of.

Compound Verbs.

§ 37. There are several classes of verbs which are compounded of two verbs.

1. 'Kiya' and 'ya' or 'yaŋ,' when used with other verbs, impart to them a causative signification and are usually joined with them in the same word ; as, *nažin*, he stands, *nažinkiya*, he causes to stand. The first verb is sometimes contracted (see § 11) ; as, *wanyaka*, he sees, *wanyagkiya*, he causes to see.

2. In the above instances the first verb has the force of an infinitive or present participle. But sometimes the first as well as the second has the force of an independent finite verb ; as, *hdiwaŋka*, he comes home and sleeps ; *hiŋažin*, he comes and stands. These may be termed *double verbs*.

§ 38. To verbs in Dakota belong *conjugation, form, person, number, mood, and tense*.

Conjugation.

§ 39. Dakota verbs are comprehended in *three conjugations*, distinguished by the form of the pronouns in the first and second persons singular which denote the agent.

a. In the *first conjugation* the nominative singular pronouns are 'wa' or 'we,' and 'ya' or 'ye.'

b. The *second conjugation* embraces verbs in 'yu,' 'ya,' and 'yo,' which form the first and second persons singular by changing the 'y' into 'md' and 'd.'

c. Neuter and adjective verbs form the *third conjugation*, known by taking what are more properly the objective pronouns, 'ma' and 'ni.'

Form.

§ 40. Dakota verbs exhibit certain varieties of form, which indicate corresponding variations of meaning.

1. Most Dakota verbs may assume a *frequentative form*, that is, a form which conveys the idea of frequency of action. It consists in doubling a syllable, generally the last ; as, *baksa*, to cut off with a knife, *baksaksa*, to cut off in several places. This form is conjugated in all respects just as the verb is before reduplication.

2. The so-called *absolute* form of active verbs is made by prefixing 'wa,' and is conjugated in the same manner as the primitive verb, except that it cannot take an objective noun or pronoun. The 'wa' appears to be equivalent to the English *something*: as, manon, *to steal*, wamanon, *to steal something*; taspantanka mawanon, (*apple I-stole*) *I stole an apple*, wamawanon, *I stole something*, i. e. *I committed a theft*.

3. When the agent acts on *himself*, the verb is put in the *reflexive* form. The reflexive is formed in two ways: first, by incorporating the reflexive pronouns, iči, niči, miči, and unkiči; as, wašteičidaka, *he loves himself*. Secondly, verbs in 'yu,' 'ya,' and 'yo,' that make the possessive by changing 'y' into 'hd,' prefix to this form 'i;' as, yuzaža, *to wash any thing*; hduzaža, *to wash one's own*, as one's clothes; ihduzaža, *to wash oneself*.

4. When the agent acts on *his own*, i. e. something belonging to himself, the verb assumes the *possessive* form. This is made in two ways: first, by prefixing or inserting the possessive pronoun 'ki' (and in some cases 'k' alone); as, waštedaka, *to love any thing*; činča waštekidaka, *he loves his child*. Secondly, in verbs in 'yu,' 'ya,' and 'yo,' the possessive form is made by changing 'y' into 'hd,' as, yuha, *to have or possess any thing*; hduha, *to have one's own*; šuktanka wahduha, *I have my own horse*.

5. Another form of verbs is made by prefixing or inserting prepositions meaning *to* and *for*. This may be called the *dative* form.

a. When the action is done *to* another, the preposition 'ki' is prefixed or inserted; as, kağa, *to make any thing*; kičağa, *to make to one*; wowapi kičağa, (*writing to-him-he-made*) *he wrote him a letter*. This form is also used when the action is done on something that *belongs to* another; as, šunka kikte, (*dog to-him-he-killed*) *he killed his dog*.

b. When the thing is done *for* another, 'kíči' is used; as, wowapi kičičağa, (*writing for-him-he-made*) *he wrote a letter for him*. In the plural, this sometimes has a reciprocal force; as, wowapi kičičağapi, *they wrote letters to each other*.

6. In some verbs 'ki' prefixed conveys the idea that the action takes effect *on the middle* of the object; as, baksa, *to cut in two with a knife*, as a stick; kibaksa, *to cut in two in the middle*.

Person.

§ 41. Dakota verbs have three *persons*, the *first*, *second*, and *third*. The third person is represented by the verb in its simple form, and the second and first persons by the addition of the personal pronouns.

Number.

§ 42. Dakota verbs have three *numbers*, the *singular*, *dual*, and *plural*.

1. The *dual* number is only of the first person. It includes the person speaking and the one spoken to, and is in form the same as the first person plural, but without the termination 'pi'; as, wašteundaka, *we two love him*; maunni, *we two walk*.

2. The *plural* is formed by suffixing 'pi;' as, wašteundakapi, *we love him*; manipi, *they walk*.

3. There are some verbs of motion which form what may be called a *collective plural*, denoting that the action is performed by two or more acting *together* or *in a body*. This is made by prefixing 'a' or 'e;' as, u, *to come*, au, *they come*; ya, *to go*, aya, *they go*; nažin, *to stand*, enažin, *they stand*. These have also the ordinary plural; as, upi, yapi, nažinpi.

Mood.

§ 43. There are three *moods* belonging to Dakota verbs: the *indicative*, *imperative*, and *infinitive*.

1. The *indicative* is the common form of the verb; as, éeya, *he cries*; éeyapi, *they cry*.

2. a. The *imperative* singular is formed from the third person singular indicative and the syllables 'wo' and 'ye;' as, éeya wo, éeya ye, *cry thou*. Instead of 'ye,' the Mdewakantonwan has 'we,' and the Tetonwan 'le.'

b. The *imperative* plural is formed by the syllables 'po,' 'pe,' 'm,' and 'miye;' as, éeya po, éeya pe, éeyam, and éeya miye. It has been suggested that 'po' is formed by an amalgamation of 'pi,' the common plural ending, and 'wo' the sign of the imperative singular. In like manner 'pi' and 'ye' may be combined to make 'pe.' The combination of 'miye' is not so apparent.

The forms 'wo' and 'po' are used only by men; and 'we,' 'ye,' 'pe,' and 'miye' by women, though not exclusively. From observing this general rule, we formerly supposed that sex was indicated by them; but lately we have been led to regard 'wo' and 'po' as used in *commanding*, and 'we,' 'ye,' 'pe,' and 'miye,' in *entreating*. Although it would be out of character for women to use the former, men may and often do use the latter.

When 'po,' 'pe,' or 'miye' is used it takes the place of the plural ending 'pi;' as, éeya po, éeya miye, *cry ye*. But with the negative adverb 'šni,' the 'pi' is retained; as, éeyapi šni po, *do not cry*.

Sometimes in giving a command the 'wo' and 'ye,' signs of the imperative, are not expressed. The plural endings are less frequently omitted.

3. The *infinitive* is commonly the same as the ground form of the verb, or third person singular indicative. When two verbs come together, the first one is usually to be regarded as the infinitive mood or present participle; and is contracted if capable of contraction (§ 11); as, wanyaka, *to see any thing*, wanyag mde kta, (*to-see it I-go will*) *I will go to see it*; nahon waun, (*hearing I-am*) *I am hearing*, or *I hear*.

What in other languages are called *conditional* and *subjunctive* moods may be formed by using the indicative with the conjunctions unkanš, kinhan or éinhan, tuka, ešta or šta, and keš, which come after the verb; as, éeya unkanš, *if he had cried*; éeyc éinhan, *if he cry*; éeye kta tuka, *he would cry, but he does not*; wahi unkanš wakaške kta tuka, *if I had come, I would have bound him*.

Tense.

§ 44. Dakota verbs have two *tenses*, the *aurist* or *indefinite*, and the *future*.

1. The *aurist* includes the present and imperfect past. It has commonly no

particular sign. Whether the action is past or now being done must be determined by circumstances, or by the adverbs used.

2. The sign of the *future* tense is 'kta' placed after the verb. It is often changed into 'kte;' for the reason of which, see § 6. 1. b.

What answers to a *perfect past* is sometimes formed by using 'kon' or 'éikon,' and sometimes by the article 'kin' or 'éin;' as, taku nawahon kon, *what I heard*.

Participles.

§ 45. 1. The addition of 'han' to the third person singular of some verbs makes an *active participle*; as, ia, *to speak*, iahan, *speaking*; nažin, *to stand*, nažinhan, *standing*; mani, *to walk*, manihan, *walking*. The verbs that admit of this formation do not appear to be numerous.

2. The third person singular of the verb when preceding another verb, has often the force of an active participle; as, nahon waun, *I am hearing*. When capable of contraction it is in this case contracted; as, wanyaka, *to see*, wanyag nawažin, *I stand seeing*.

§ 46. 1. The verb in the plural impersonal form, has in many instances the force of a *passive participle*; as, makaškapi waun, (*me-they-bound I-am*) *I am bound*.

2. Passive participles are also formed from the verbal roots (§ 33) by adding 'han' and 'wahan;' as, ksa, *separate*, ksahan and ksawahan, *broken in two*, as a stick. In some cases only one of these forms is in use; but generally both occur, without however, so far as we have perceived, any difference in the meaning.

A few of the verbal roots are used as adjectives; as, mdu, *fine*; but they also take the participial endings, as, mduwahan, *crumbled fine*.

CONJUGATION I.

§ 47. Those which are embraced in the *first conjugation* are mostly active verbs, and take the subjective pronouns 'ya' or 'ye,' and 'wa' or 'we,' in the second and first persons singular.

FIRST VARIETY.

§ 48. The *first variety* of the first conjugation is distinguished by *prefixing* or *inserting* 'ya' and 'wa,' pronouns of the second and first persons singular.

A. Pronouns Prefixed..

Kaska, *to tie or bind any thing*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. kaská, <i>he binds or he bound</i> .		kaskápi, <i>they bind</i> .
2. yakáška, <i>thou bindest</i> .		yakáškapi, <i>ye bind</i> .
1. wakáška, <i>I bind</i> .	unkáška, <i>we two bind</i> .	unkáškapi, <i>we bind</i> .

ETYMOLOGY.

FUTURE TENSE.

3. *kaške kta, he will bind.*2. *yakáske kta, thou wilt bind.*1. *wakáske kta, I will bind.**uṅkáske kta, we two will bind.**kaškápi kta, they will bind.**yakáškapi kta, ye will bind.**uṅkáškapi kta, we will bind.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

*Sing.*2. *kašká wo, ye, or we, bind thou.**Plur.**kašká po, pe, or miye, bind ye.*

PARTICIPLE.

*kaškáhan, bound.**B. Pronouns Inserted.***Manon**, to steal any thing.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

*Sing.*3. *manón, he steals or stole.*2. *mayánon, thou stealest.*1. *mawánon, I steal.**Dual.**maúṇnon, we two steal.**Plur.**manónpi, they steal.**mayánonpi, ye steal.**maúṇnonpi, we steal.*

FUTURE TENSE.

3. *manón kta, he will steal.*2. *mayánon kta, thou wilt steal.*1. *mawánon kta, I will steal.**maúṇnon kta, we two will steal.**manónpi kta, they will steal.**mayánonpi kta, ye will steal.**maúṇnonpi kta, we will steal.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

*Sing.*2. *manón wo, ye, or we, steal thou.**Plur.**manón po, pe, or miye, steal ye.*

The verb *yúta*, to eat any thing, may be regarded as coming under the *first variety* of this conjugation. The 'yu' is dropped when the pronouns are assumed; as, *yúta*, he eats, *yáta*, thou eatest, *wáta*, I eat.

SECOND VARIETY.

§ 49. The *second variety* of the first conjugation is distinguished by the use of 'ye' and 'we,' instead of 'yaki' and 'waki' (§ 18. 4.), in the second and first persons singular.

*A. Pronouns Prefixed.***Kiksuya**, to remember any thing.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

*Sing.*3. *kiksúya, he remembers.*2. *yéksuya, thou rememberest.*1. *wéksuya, I remember.**Dual.**uṅkiksuya, we two remember.**Plur.**kiksúyapi, they remember.**yéksuyapi, ye remember.**uṅkiksuyapi, we remember.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

*Sing.*2. kiksúya wo, ye, or we, *remember thou.**Plur.*kiksúya po, pe, or miye, *remember ye.*

Future Tense.—It is deemed unnecessary to give any further examples of the future tense, as those which have gone before fully illustrate the manner of its formation.

*B. Pronouns Inserted.***Eéakiéon**, *to do any thing to another.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

*Sing.*3. eéakiéon, *he does to one.*2. eéayeéon, *thou doest to.*1. eéaweéon, *I do to.**Dual.*eéaunkiéon, *we two do to.**Plur.*eéakiéonpi, *they do to.*eéayeéonpi, *ye do to.*eéaunkiéonpi, *we do to.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

*Sing.*2. eéakiéon wo, ye, or we, *do thou it to one.**Plur.*eéakiéon po, pe, or miye, *do ye it to one.*

CONJUGATION II.

§ 50. Verbs in 'yu,' 'ya,' and 'yo,' which change 'y' into 'd' for the second person, and into 'md' for the first person singular, belong to this conjugation. They are generally active in their signification.

FIRST VARIETY.

*A. Verbs in 'yu.'***Yuştan**, *to finish or complete any thing.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

*Sing.*3. yuştan, *he finishes or finished.*2. duştan, *thou dost finish.*1. mduştan, *I finish.**Dual.*úństan, *we two finish.**Plur.*yuştanpi, *they finish.*duştanpi, *ye finish.*úństanpi, *we finish.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

*Sing.*yuştan wo, etc., *finish thou.**Plur.*yuştan po, etc., *finish ye.*

First person plural.—Verbs in 'yu' generally form the first person plural and dual by dropping the 'yu,' as in the example; but occasionally a speaker retains it and prefixes the pronoun, as, unyústanpi for úństanpi.

ETYMOLOGY.

*B. Verbs in 'ya.'***Yaksa**, to bite any thing in two.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

- Sing.*
3. yaksá, *he bites in two.*
 2. daksá, *thou bitest in two.*
 1. indaksá, *I bite in two.*

- Dual.*
- unýáksa, *we two bite in two.*

- Plur.*
- yaksápi, *they bite in two.*
 daksápi, *you bite in two.*
 unýáksapi, *we bite in two.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

- Sing.*
- yaksá wo, etc., *bite thou in two.*

- Plur.*
- yaksá po, etc., *bite ye in two.*

*C. Verbs in 'yo.'***Iyotanka**, to sit down.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

- Sing.*
3. iyótanka, *he sits down.*
 2. idótanka, *thou sittest down.*
 1. imdótanka, *I sit down.*

- Dual.*
- unýíyotanka, *we two sit down.*

- Plur.*
- iyótankapi, *they sit down.*
 idótankapi, *you sit down.*
 unýíyotankapi, *we sit down.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

- Sing.*
- iyótanka wo, etc., *sit thou down.*

- Plur.*
- iyótanka po, etc., *sit ye down.*

SECOND VARIETY.

§ 51. The *second variety* of the second conjugation embraces such verbs as belong to the same class but are irregular or defective.

*Irregular Formations.**a. Hiyu*, to come or start to come.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

- Sing.*
3. hiyú, *he comes.*
 2. hidú, *thou comest.*
 1. hibú, *I come.*

- Dual.*
- unhíyu, *we two come.*

- Plur.*
- hiyúpi, *they come.*
 hidúpi, *you come.*
 unhíyupi, *we come.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

- Sing.*
- hiyú wo, etc., *come thou.*

- Plur.*
- hiyú po, etc., *come ye.*

b. **Yukan**, to be or there is.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. yukán, <i>there is some.</i>		yukáŋpi, <i>they are.</i>
2.		dukáŋpi, <i>you are.</i>
1.	uŋkán, <i>we two are.</i>	úŋkaŋpi, <i>we are.</i>

The verb 'yukan' in the singular is applied to things and not to persons except as considered collectively.

c. **Plur. Yakonpi**, they are.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3.		yakóŋpi, <i>they are.</i>
2. dakánon, <i>thou art.</i>		dakánonpi, <i>you are.</i>
1.	uŋyákon, <i>we two are.</i>	uŋyákonpi, <i>we are.</i>

These two last verbs, it will be observed, are defective. Kiyukan, formed from yukan, is used in the sense of *to make room for one*, and is of the first conjugation.

VERBS WITH OBJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 52. 1. The objective pronoun occupies the same place in the verb as the subjective; as, *kaška*, *he binds*, *makaška*, *he binds me*; *manon*, *he steals*, *maninon*, *he steals thee*.

2. When the same verb contains both a subjective and an objective pronoun, the objective is placed first; as, *mayakaška*, *thou bindest me*, *mawicayanon*, *thou stealest them*. An exception is formed by the pronoun of the first person plural, which is always placed before the pronoun of the second person, whether subjective or objective; as, *uŋnićaškapi*, *we bind you*.

KAŠKA , to tie or bind.						
	<i>him, her, it.</i>	<i>thee.</i>	<i>me.</i>	<i>them.</i>	<i>you.</i>	<i>us.</i>
<i>Indicative.</i>	<i>Sing.</i> 3. kaška 2. yakáška 1. wakáška	nićaška ćićáška	makaška mayáška	wićáška wicáyakaška wicáwakaška	nićaškapi ćićáškapi	uŋkáškapi uŋyáškaškapi
	<i>Dual.</i> uŋkáška			wicúnkaška		
	<i>Plur.</i> 3. kaškapi 2. yakáškapi 1. uŋkáškapi	nićaškapi uŋnićaškapi	makaškapi mayáškaškapi	wićáškaškapi wicáyakaškapi wicúnkaškapi	nićaškapi uŋnićaškapi	uŋkáškapi uŋyáškaškapi
<i>Imperat.</i>	<i>Sing.</i> kaška wo, etc. <i>Plur.</i> kaška po, etc.		makaška wo makaška po	wićáška wo wicáška po		uŋkáška po uŋkáška po

Impersonal Forms.

§ 53. Active verbs are frequently used impersonally in the plural number, and take the objective pronouns to indicate the person or persons acted upon, in which

case they may be commonly translated by the English passive; as, *kaškapi*, (*they-bound-him*) *he is bound*; *ničáškapi*, (*they-bound-thee*) *thou art bound*; *makaškapi*, (*they-bound-me*) *I am bound*; *wíčakaškapi*, (*they-bound-them*) *they are bound*.

Neuter and Adjective Verbs.

§ 54. Neuter and adjective verbs seem likewise to be used impersonally, and are varied by means of the same pronouns; as, *ta* (*it-dies-him*) *he dies*, *niťa* (*it-dies-thee*) *thou diest*, *maťa*, *I die*, *taři*, *they die*, etc.; *wašte* (*good*) *he is good*, *niwašte* (*thee-good*) *thou art good*, etc.

The termination 'pi' in *taři*, *niťaři*, etc., does not appear to be used to mark plurality in the subjective pronoun understood, but in the objective pronoun either expressed or understood; and this is corroborated by the form *wíčata*, (*it-dies-them*) *they die*, where the subject understood is evidently singular.

It appears practically convenient to include these verbs, and a few others which are varied in a similar manner, in one group, to which we will give the name of *third conjugation*.

CONJUGATION III.

§ 55. This conjugation is distinguished by the pronouns 'ni' in the second, and 'ma' in the first person singular. Those verbs included under the *first variety* take these pronouns in *their full form*. The *second variety* embraces those in which the pronouns appear in a *fragmentary state*, and are irregular in their conjugation.

FIRST VARIETY.

§ 56. To this variety belong *neuter* and *adjective* verbs. The proper adjective verbs always prefix the pronouns; but while some neuter verbs prefix, others insert them.

A. Pronouns Prefixed.

Ta, *to die or be dead.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. <i>ta</i> , <i>he is dead.</i>		<i>taři</i> , <i>they are dead.</i>
2. <i>niťa</i> , <i>thou art dead.</i>		<i>niťaři</i> , <i>you are dead.</i>
1. <i>maťa</i> , <i>I am dead.</i>	<i>unťa</i> , <i>we two are dead.</i>	<i>unťaři</i> , <i>we are dead.</i>

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
2. <i>ta wo</i> , etc., <i>die thou.</i>	<i>ta po</i> , etc., <i>die ye.</i>

Wašte, good or to be good.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. wašté, <i>he is good.</i>		waštépi, <i>they are good.</i>
2. niwášte, <i>thou art good.</i>		niwáštepi, <i>you are good.</i>
1. mawášte, <i>I am good.</i>	unwášte, <i>we two are good.</i>	unwáštepi, <i>we are good.</i>

*B. Pronouns Inserted.***Asni, to get well or be well, recover from sickness.**

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. asní, <i>he is well.</i>		asnípi, <i>they are well.</i>
2. anísni, <i>thou art well.</i>		anísni, <i>you are well.</i>
1. amásni, <i>I am well.</i>	unkásni, <i>we two are well.</i>	unkásni, <i>we are well.</i>

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
asní wo, etc., <i>be thou well.</i>	asní po, etc., <i>be ye well.</i>

SECOND VARIETY.

§ 57. Verbs in this variety have only 'n' and 'm,' fragments of the pronouns 'ni' and 'ma,' in the second and first persons singular. These appear to be mostly active transitive verbs.

A. Pronouns Prefixed.

1. The fragmentary pronouns, 'n' and 'm,' are prefixed to the entire verb.

Un, to use any thing, as a tool, etc.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

AORIST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. un, <i>he uses.</i>		únpi, <i>they use.</i>
2. nun, <i>thou usest.</i>		núnpi, <i>ye use.</i>
1. mun, <i>I use.</i>	unkún, <i>we two use.</i>	unkúnpi, <i>we use.</i>

In this and the following examples only the Indicative Aorist is given, the formation of the remaining parts having been already sufficiently exhibited.

Unpa and canúnpa, *to smoke a pipe*, are conjugated like un, *to use*.

The reflexive form of verbs which in the third person singular commences with 'ihd' (see § 40. 3.) is also conjugated like 'un;' as, ihdáška, *to bind oneself*; nihdáška, *thou bindest thyself*; mihdáška, *I bind myself*.

2. The prefixed 'n' and 'm' take the place of the initial 'y.'

a. Yanka, to be.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. yanká, <i>he is.</i>		yankápi, <i>they are.</i>
2. nanjá, <i>thou art.</i>		nanjápi, <i>ye are.</i>
1. manjá, <i>I am.</i>	unyanjá, <i>we two are.</i>	unyanjápi, <i>we are.</i>

b. **Yanka**, to weave, as snow-shoes.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. yanka, he weaves.		yankapi, they weave.
2. nanka, thou weavest.		nankapi, you weave.
1. mnanka, I weave.	unyanka, we two weave.	unyankapi, we weave.

Yanka, to weave, differs in conjugation from yanká, to be, only in the first person singular.

B. Pronouns Inserted.

3. 'N' and 'm' take the place of 'w.'

a. **Owinza**, to make a bed of or use for a bed.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. owinza, he uses for a bed.		owinzapi, they use for a bed.
2. oninza, thou usest for a bed.		oninzapi, you use for a bed.
1. ominza, I use for a bed.	unkówinza, we two use for a bed.	unkówinzapi, we use for a bed.

b. **Iwanga**, to inquire of one.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. iwanga, he inquires of.		iwangapi, they inquire of.
2. inunga, thou inquirest of.		inungapi, you inquire of.
1. imunga, I inquire of.	unkiwanga, we two inquire of.	unkiwangapi, we inquire of.

This second example differs from the first in the change of vowels, 'u' taking the place of 'a'. Wanka and iwanka, to lie down, go to bed, are conjugated like iwanga.

4. 'N' and 'm' inserted with an 'a' preceding.

Econ, to do any thing.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. econ, he does.		ecónpi, they do.
2. ecanon, thou doest.		ecánonpi, you do.
1. ecamon, I do.	ecónku, we two do.	ecónkupi and ecónkonpi, we do.

Hécon, kécon, and tócon are conjugated like econ.

C. Pronouns Suffixed.

5. The pronouns when suffixed take the forms 'ni' and 'mi.'

a. **Ecin**, to think.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. ecin, he thinks.		ecinpi, they think.
2. ecánni, thou thinkest.		ecánnipi, you think.
1. ecánni, I think.	unkécin, we two think.	unkécinpi, we think.

Hécin, kécin, wácin, and awácin are conjugated like ecin.

Иѣ, to wear, as a shawl or blanket.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. иѣ, <i>he wears.</i>		иѣпи, <i>they wear.</i>
2. иѣні, <i>thou wearest.</i>		иѣніпи, <i>you wear.</i>
1. иѣмі, <i>I wear.</i>	унѣкіѣ, <i>we two wear.</i>	унѣкіѣпи, <i>we wear.</i>

This example differs from the preceding in receiving a prefixed 'h.'

DOUBLE VERBS.

§ 58. These are formed of two verbs compounded together (§ 37. 2.). They usually have the pronouns proper to both verbs, though sometimes the pronouns of the last verb are omitted; as, *hdiyotanka* (*hdi* and *iyotanka*), *to come home and sit down*; *wahdimdotanka*, *I come home and sit down*: they also say *wahdiyotanka*.

CONJUGATION I. and II.

Hiyotanka, to come and sit down.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. híyotanka, <i>he comes, etc.</i>		híyotankapi, <i>they come, etc.</i>
2. yahídotanka, <i>thou comest, etc.</i>		yahídotankapi, <i>you come, etc.</i>
1. wahímdotanka, <i>I come, etc.</i>	unhíyotanka, <i>we two come, etc.</i>	unhíyotankapi, <i>we come, etc.</i>

Hdíyotanka is conjugated like híyotanka. Hinažín, hdinažín, and kinazín, in both parts, are of the first conjugation; as, *wahinawazín*, *yahinayazín*, etc.

CONJUGATION I. and III.

Inyanka, to run (prob. i and yanka).

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. ínynka, <i>he runs.</i>		ínynkapi, <i>they run.</i>
2. yainanka, <i>thou runnest.</i>		yainankapi, <i>you run.</i>
1. waímnanka, <i>I run.</i>	unkınynanka, <i>we two run.</i>	unkınynankapi, <i>we run.</i>

Hiwanka, kiwanka, and hdiwanka are conjugated like kaška of the first conjugation and iwanga of the third.

IRREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE VERBS.

§ 59. 1. **Eya**, to say, with its compounds héya and kéya, are conjugated *irregularly*, 'h' and 'p' taking the place of 'y' in the second and first persons singular.

Eya, to say any thing.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
3. éya, <i>he says.</i>		éyapi, <i>they say.</i>
2. ehá, <i>thou sayest.</i>		ehápi, <i>you say.</i>
1. epá, <i>I say or said.</i>	unkéya, <i>we two say.</i>	unkéyapi, <i>we say.</i>

2. **Epéa**, *I think*, with its compounds *hepéa* and *kepéa*, are *defective*, being used only in the first person singular.

<i>KSA, to break off, separate.</i>							
	<i>him, etc.</i>	<i>thee.</i>	<i>me.</i>	<i>them.</i>	<i>you.</i>	<i>us.</i>	
<i>baksa, to cut off with a knife or saw.</i>	Sing. 3. baksá 2. bayáksa 1. bawáksa Dual baúnksa Plur. 3. baksápi 2. bayáksapi 1. baúnksapi	baníkسا baóíkسا baníksapi baúnniksapi	bamáksa bamáyaksا	bawicákسا bawicáyaksا bawicáwaksا bawicúnksا bawicákسapi bawicáyaksapi bawicúnksapi	baníksapi baóíksapi baníksapi baúnniksapi	baúnksapi baúnysapi baúnksapi baúnysapi	
<i>boksa, to shoot off, or punch off.</i>	Sing. 3. boksá 2. boyáksa 1. bowáksa Dual boúnksa Plur. 3. boksápi 2. boyáksapi 1. boúnksapi	boníkسا boóíkسا boníksapi boúnniksapi	bomáksa bomáyaksا	bowicákسا bowicáyaksا bowicáwaksا bowicúnksا bowicákسapi bowicáyaksapi bowicúnksapi	boníksapi boóíksapi boníksapi boúnniksapi	boúnksapi boúnysapi boúnksapi boúnysapi	
<i>kaksá, to cut off with an axe.</i>	Sing. 3. kaksá 2. yakíksa 1. wakíksa Dual unkáksa Plur. 3. kaksápi 2. yakíksapi 1. unkáksapi	niéákسا óicákسا niéáksapi unníéáksapi	makáksa mayákaksا	wicákاكسا wicáyakaksا wicáwakaksا wicúnkaksا wicákسapi wicáyakaksapi wicúnkaksapi	niéáksapi óicákسapi niéáksapi unníéáksapi	unkáksapi unyákaksapi unkáksapi unyákaksapi	
<i>naksá, to break off with the foot.</i>	Sing. 3. naksá 2. nayáksa 1. nawáksa Dual naúnksa Plur. 3. naksápi 2. nayáksapi 1. naúnksapi	naníkسا naóíkسا naníksapi naúnniksapi	namáksa namáyaksا	nawicákسا nawicáyaksا nawicáwaksا nawicúnksا nawicákسapi nawicáyaksapi nawicúnksapi	naníksapi naóíksapi naníksapi naúnniksapi	naúnksapi naúnysapi naúnksapi naúnysapi	
<i>paksá, to break off by pushing.</i>	Sing. 3. paksá 2. yapáksa 1. wapáksa Dual unpáksa Plur. 3. paksápi 2. yapáksapi 1. unpáksapi	nipákسا óipákسا nipáksapi unnípáksapi	mapákسا mayápaksا	wicápاكسا wicáyapaksا wicáwapaksا wicúnpaksا wicápسapi wicáyapaksapi wicúnpaksapi	nipáksapi óipáksapi nipáksapi unnípáksapi	unpáksapi unyápáksapi unpáksapi unyápáksapi	
<i>yaksa, to bite off.</i>	Sing. 3. yaksá 2. daksá 1. mdaksá Dual unyáksa Plur. 3. yaksápi 2. daksápi 1. unyáksapi	niyákسا óiyákسا niyáksapi unníyáksapi	mayákسا mayádaksا	wicáyaksا wicádaksا wicámdaksا wicúnnyaksا wicáyaksapi wicádaksapi wicúnnyaksapi	niyáksapi óiyáksapi niyáksapi unníyáksapi	unyáksapi unyádaksapi unyáksapi unyádaksapi	
<i>yuksá, to break off in any way.</i>	Sing. 3. yuksá 2. dúksá 1. mduksá Dual unyúksa Plur. 3. yuksápi 2. dúksápi 1. unyúksapi	niyúksا óiyúksا niyúksapi unníyúksapi	mayúksا mayáduksا	wicáyuksا wicáduksا wicámduksا wicúnnyuksا wicáyuksapi wicáduksapi wicúnnyuksapi	niyúksapi óiyúksapi niyúksapi unníyúksapi	unyúksapi unyáduksapi unyúksapi unyáduksapi	

<i>Frequentative.</i>	<i>Absolute.</i>	<i>Reflexive.</i>	<i>Possessive.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>
Sing. 3. baksáksa 2. bayáksaksa 1. bawáksaksa Dual baúnksaksa Plur. 3. baksáksapi 2. bayáksaksapi 1. baúnksaksapi	wabáksa wabáyaksa wabáwaksa wabáunksa wabáksapi wabáyaksapi wabáunksapi	baíčíksa baničíksa bamíčíksa baúnkičíksa baíčíksapi baničíksapi baúnkičíksapi	bakíksa bayákiksa bawákiksa baúnkiksa bakíksapi bayákiksapi baúnkiksapi	bakičíksa bayéčíksa bawéčíksa baúnkičíksa bakičíksapi bayéčíksapi baúnkičíksapi
Sing. 3. boksáksa 2. boyáksaksa 1. bowáksaksa Dual boúnksaksa Plur. 3. boksáksapi 2. boyáksaksapi 1. boúnksaksapi	wabóksa wabóyaksa wabówaksa wabóunksa wabóksapi wabóyaksapi wabóunksapi	boíčíksa boníčíksa bomíčíksa boúnkičíksa boíčíksapi boníčíksapi boúnkičíksapi	bokíksa boyákiksa bowákiksa boúnkiksa bokíksapi boyákiksapi boúnkiksapi	bokičíksa boyéčíksa bowéčíksa boúnkičíksa bokičíksapi boyéčíksapi boúnkičíksapi
Sing. 3. kaksáksa 2. yakáksaksa 1. wakáksaksa Dual unháksaksa Plur. 3. kaksáksapi 2. yakáksaksapi 1. unháksaksapi	wakáksa wayákaksa wawákaksa waúnkaksa wakáksapi wayákaksapi waúnkaksapi	ihdáksa nihdáksa mihdáksa unkihdaksa ihdáksapi nihdáksapi unkihdaksapi	hdaksá yahdáksa wahdáksa unhdáksa hdaksápi yahdáksapi unhdáksapi	kicičíksa yéčíksa wéčíksa unkičíksa kicičíksapi yéčíksapi unkičíksapi
Sing. 3. naksáksa 2. nayáksaksa 1. nawáksaksa Dual naúnksaksa Plur. 3. naksáksapi 2. nayáksaksapi 1. naúnksaksapi	wanáksa wanáyaksa wanáwaksa wanáunksa wanáksapi wanáyaksapi wanáunksapi	naíčíksa naničíksa namíčíksa naúnkičíksa naíčíksapi naničíksapi naúnkičíksapi	nakíksa nayákiksa nawákiksa naúnkiksa nakíksapi nayákiksapi naúnkiksapi	nakičíksa nayéčíksa nawéčíksa naúnkičíksa nakičíksapi nayéčíksapi naúnkičíksapi
Sing. 3. paksáksa 2. yapáksaksa 1. wapáksaksa Dual unpáksaksa Plur. 3. paksáksapi 2. yapáksaksapi 1. unpáksaksapi	wapáksa wayápaksa wawápaksa waúnpaksa wapáksapi wayápaksapi waúnpaksapi	ičípaksa ničípaksa mičípaksa unkičípaksa ičípaksapi ničípaksapi unkičípaksapi	kpaksá yakpáksa wakpáksa unkpáksa kpaksápi yakpáksapi unkpáksapi	kicićipaksa yéćipaksa wéćipaksa unkićipaksa kicićipaksapi yéćipaksapi unkićipaksapi
Sing. 3. yaksáksa 2. daksáksa 1. mdaksáksa Dual unyáksaksa Plur. 3. yaksáksapi 2. daksáksapi 1. unyáksaksapi	wayáksa wadáksa wamdáksa waúnnyaksa wayáksapi wadáksapi waúnnyaksapi	ihdáksa nihdáksa mihdáksa unkihdaksa ihdáksapi nihdáksapi unkihdaksapi	hdaksá yahdáksa wahdáksa unhdáksa hdaksápi yahdáksapi unhdáksapi	kiciyaksá yéćiyaksá wéćiyaksá unkićiyaksá kiciyaksápi yéćiyaksápi unkićiyaksápi
Sing. 3. yuksáksa 2. duksáksa 1. mduksáksa Dual únksaksa Plur. 3. yuksáksapi 2. duksáksapi 1. únksaksapi	wóksa wadúksa wamdúksa waúnnyuksa wóksapi wadúksapi waúnnyuksapi	ihdúksa nihdúksa mihdúksa unkihdúksa ihdúksapi nihdúksapi unkihdúksapi	hduksá yahdúksa wahdúksa unhdúksa hduksápi yahdúksapi unhdúksapi	kiciyuksa yéćiyuksa wéćiyuksa unkićiyuksa kiciyuksa yéćiyuksapi unkićiyuksapi

CHAPTER III.

NOUNS.

FORMS OF NOUNS.

§ 60. Dakota nouns, like those of other languages, may be divided into two classes, *primitive* and *derivative*.

§ 61. Primitive nouns are those whose origin cannot be deduced from any other word; as, *maka*, *earth*, *peta*, *fire*, *pa*, *head*, *ista*, *eye*, *ate*, *father*, *ina*, *mother*.

§ 62. Derivative nouns are those which are formed in various ways from other words, chiefly from verbs, adjectives, and other nouns. The principal classes of derivatives are as follows:

1. Nouns of the *instrument* are formed from active verbs by prefixing 'i;' as, *yumdu*, *to plough*, *iyumdu*, *a plough*; *kasdeća*, *to split*, *icásdeće*, *a wedge*; *kahin̄ta*, *to rake or sweep*, *icáh̄in̄te*, *a rake or broom*. These again are frequently compounded with other nouns. See § 68.

2. Nouns of the *person* or *agent* are formed from active verbs by prefixing 'wa;' as, *ihangya*, *to destroy*, *waihangye*, *a destroyer*; *yawašte*, *to bless*, *wayawašte*, *one who blesses*, *a blessing*.

3. Many abstract nouns are formed from verbs and adjectives by prefixing 'wo;' as, *ihangya*, *to destroy*, *woihangye*, *destruction*; *wayazan*, *to be sick*, *wowayazan*, *sickness*; *waon̄sida*, *merciful*, *wowaon̄sida*, *mercy*; *wašte*, *good*, *wowašte*, *goodness*.

4. Some nouns are formed from verbs and adjectives by prefixing 'o;' as, *wan̄ka*, *to lie down*, *owan̄ka*, *a floor*; *apa*, *to strike*, *oape*, *a stroke*; *owa*, *to mark or write*, *oowa*, *a mark or letter of the alphabet*; *sni*, *cold*, as an adjective, *osni*, *cold*, a noun; *mašte*, *hot*, *omašte*, *heat*.

5. a. 'Wića,' prefixed to neuter and intransitive verbs and adjectives, sometimes forms of them abstract nouns; as, *yazan*, *to be sick*, *wicáyazan* and *wawicáyazan*, *sickness*; *wašte*, *good*, *wicawašte*, *goodness*.

b. It sometimes forms nouns of the agent; as, *yašića*, *to speak evil of*, *curse*, *wicáyasiće*, *a curser*.

c. Some nouns, by prefixing 'wića' or its contraction 'wić,' have their signification limited to the human species; as, *wićaće*, *the human heart*; *wićanape*, *the human hand*; *wićoie*, *human words*; *wićohan̄*, *human actions*. We also have *wićaatkuku*, *a father or one's father*; *wićahun̄ku*, *one's mother*; *wićaćin̄ća*, *one's children*.

In like manner 'ta' (not the possessive pronoun, but the generic name of ruminating animals, and particularly applied to *the moose*) is prefixed to the names of various members of the body, and limits the signification to such animals; as, *taće*, *a buffalo or deer's heart*; *tapa*, *a deer's head*; *taćezi*, *a buffalo's tongue*; *taha*, *a deer's skin*; *taćesdi*, *the 'bois de vache' of the prairie*.

When to such nouns is prefixed 'wa' (from *waihan̄ksića*, *a bear*), their signification is limited to the bear species; as, *wapa*, *a bear's head*; *waha*, *a bear's skin*; *wašun̄*, *a bear's den*.

In like manner, 'ho,' from *hoğan*, *a fish*, prefixed to a few nouns, limits their signification to that genus; as, *hoape*, *fish-fins*; *hoaske*, *the bunch on the head of a fish*.

6. Abstract nouns are formed from adjectives by prefixing 'wićo,' which may be regarded as compounded of 'wića' and 'wo;' as wašte, *good*, wićowašte, *goodness*, waonśida, *merciful*; wićowaonśida, *mercy*.

7. *a.* Nouns are formed from verbs in the intransitive or absolute state by suffixing 'pi;' as, wowa, *to paint or write*, wowapi, (*they wrote something*) *something written, a writing or book*; wayawa, *to count*, wayawapi, *figures or arithmetic*.

b. Any verb may be used with the plural ending as a verbal noun or gerund, sometimes without, but more commonly with, the definite article; as, ićazo, *to take credit*, ićazopi, *credit*; wayawašte, *to bless*, wayawaštepi, *blessing*; waihangya, *to destroy*, waihangyapi, *destroying*; ećon, *to do*, econpi kin, *the doing of a thing*.

8. When 's'a' is used after verbs, it denotes *frequency of action*, and gives them the force of nouns of the person; as, kage s'a, *a maker*; ećonpi s'a, *doers*; yakonpi s'a, *dwellers*.

Diminutives.

§ 63. 'Dan' or 'na' is suffixed to nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and verbs, and has sometimes a diminutive and sometimes a restrictive signification.

1. Suffixed to nouns, 'dan' is generally diminutive; as, mde, *lake*, mdedan, *little lake*; wakpa, *river*, wakpadan, *little river or rivulet*; apa, *some*, apadan, *a small part*.

2. Some nouns now appear only with the diminutive ending, although they may formerly have been used without it; as, hokśidan, *boy*; śunhpadan, *little dog, puppy*; śunġidan, *fox*.

3. Nouns ending with this diminutive take the plural termination before the dan; as, hokśidan, *boy*, hokśipidan, *boys*.

4. Some nouns ending in 'na,' when they take the plural form, change 'na' into 'dan;' as, wićinyanna, *girl*, wićinyanpidan, *girls*; wanistinna, *a few*, plur. wani-stinpidan. In some cases 'dan' is used only in the plural form; as, tonana, *a few*, plur. tonanapidan.

The Ihanktonwans and Sisitonwans commonly use 'na,' and the Titonwans 'la,' instead of 'dan,' for the diminutive ending; as, hokśina and hokśila, for hokśidan.

§ 64. 1. 'Dan' is often joined to adjectives and verbs, as the last principal word in the clause, although it properly belongs to the noun; as, śuktanka wan wašte-dan (*horse a good-little*), *a good little horse*, not *a horse a little good*; nićinġi ećeye-dan (*thy-son cries-little*), *thy little son cries*.

2. When used with a transitive verb, 'dan' may belong either to the subject or the object of the verb; as, nisunġa śunġa kiktetan (*thy-brother dog his-killed-little*), *thy little brother killed his dog*, or *thy brother killed his little dog*.

Gender.

§ 65. 1. Gender is sometimes distinguished by different names for the masculine and feminine; as, wićašta, *man*, winohinća, *woman*; tatanġa, *buffalo bull*, pte, *buffalo cow*; hehaka, *the male elk*, upan, *the female elk*.

2. But more commonly the distinction is made by means of adjectives. 'Wića' and 'winġan' denote the male and female of the *human species*; as, hokśiyokopa

wíća, *a male child*, hokšíyoķopa winyan, *a female child*. 'Mdoka' and 'wiye' distinguish the sex of *animals*; as, tamdoka, *a buck*; tawiyedan, *a doe*, the 'dan' being diminutive. These words, however, are often written separately; as, paġonġta mdoka, *a drake*; zitkadan wiye, *a hen bird*. In some instances contraction takes place; as, šunġ mdoka, *a horse*; šunġ wiye, *a mare*, from šunġka.

3. Proper names of females of the human species frequently have 'win,' an abbreviation of 'winyan,' *female*, for their termination; as, Totidutawin (*woman of her red house*); Wakankazuwin (*female spirit that pays debts*). Sometimes the diminutive 'winna' is used for 'win'; as, Mahpiwinna (*cloud woman*).

Number.

§ 66. To nouns belong two numbers, the *singular* and *plural*.

1. The plural of animate objects is denoted by the termination 'pi,' which is attached either to the noun itself; as, šunġka, *a dog*, šunġkapi, *dogs*; or, as is more commonly the case, to the adjective or verb which follows it in the same phrase; as, šunġka ksapapi, *wise dogs*; šunġka ećonpi, *dogs did it*.

2. *a.* Names of inanimate objects seldom take the plural termination, even when used with a plural meaning; as, ćan, *a tree or trees*; máġa, *a field or fields*.

b. On the other hand, some nouns formed from verbs by adding the plural termination 'pi' (§ 62. 7. *a.*) are used with a singular as well as a plural meaning; as, tipi, *a house or houses*; wowapi, *a book or books*.

Case.

§ 67. Dakota nouns may be said to have two principal cases, the *nominative* and *objective*.

The nominative and objective cases are usually known by the place which they occupy in the sentence. When two nouns are used, the one the subject and the other the object of the action, the subject is placed first, the object next, and the verb last; as, wíćašta wan wowapi wan kaġa, (*man a book a made*) *a man made a book*; Dawid Sopiya waštedaka, (*David Sophia loves*) *David loves Sophia*; Dakota Bešdeke wíćaktepi, (*Dakota Fox-Indian them-they-killed*) *the Dakotas killed the Fox Indians*.

When, from some consideration, it is manifest which must be the nominative, the arrangement may be different; as, wíćašta Wakantanka kaġa, (*man God made*) *God made man*.

As this distinction of case is rather syntactical than etymological, see further in the Syntax.

Possession.

§ 68. The relation of two nouns to each other, as *possessor* and *possessed*, is sometimes indicated by placing them in juxtaposition, the name of the possessor coming first; as, wahuġeza ihupa, *spear-handle*; tipi tiyopa, *house-door*; wíćašta oie, *man's word*.

Sometimes the first noun suffers contraction; as, mahćinća, *a gosling*, for maġá ćinća (*goose-child*), mahiyumdu, *a plough*, for máġa iyumdu (*field-plough*); mahićahinġe, *a rake*, for máġa ićahinġe (*field-rake*).

§ 69. But the relation is pointed out more definitely by adding to the last term a possessive pronoun, either separate or incorporated.

1. Sometimes the pronouns 'tawa' and 'tawapi' are used after the second noun; as, tatan̄ka woyute tawa, (*buffalo food his*) *buffalo's food*; woyute šuktan̄ka tawapi, (*food horse theirs*) *horses' food*; wičastayatapi tipi tawa, (*chief house his*) *the chief's house*.

2. *a.* But generally the possessive pronouns are prefixed to the name of the thing possessed; as, tatan̄ka tawote, (*buffalo his-food*) *buffalo's food*; Dawid taan̄petu, (*David his-day*) *the days of David*.

Sometimes 'ti' is prefixed instead of 'ta'; as, wan̄hinkpe, *an arrow*; Dawid tiwan̄hinkpe, *David's arrow*.

Nouns commencing with 'i' or 'o' prefix 't' only; as, ipahin, *a pillow*; Hake tipahin, *Hake's pillow*; owin̄ža, *a bed*; Hake towin̄že, *Hake's bed*.

Abstract nouns which commence with 'wo' drop the 'w' and prefix 't'; as, wowašte, *goodness*; Wakan̄tan̄ka towašte, *God's goodness*. (See § 23. 2. *b.*)

b. Nouns expressing relationship form their genitive by means of the suffix pronouns 'ku,' 'ču,' 'tku;' as, sun̄ka, *younger brother*, Dawid sun̄kaku, *David's younger brother*; činye, *the elder brother* of a man, Tomas čin̄ču, *Thomas's elder brother*; čink̄ši, *a daughter*, wičasta čink̄šitku, *man's daughter*.

Proper and Family Names.

§ 70. The proper names of the Dakotas are words, simple and compounded, which are in common use in the language. They are usually given to children by the father, grandfather, or some other influential relative. When young men have distinguished themselves in battle, they frequently take to themselves new names, as the names of distinguished ancestors or warriors now dead. The son of a chief, when he comes to the chieftainship, generally takes the name of his father or grandfather; so that the same names, as in other more powerful dynasties, are handed down along the royal lines.

1. *a.* Dakota proper names sometimes consist of a single noun; as, Mah̄piya, *Cloud*; Hok̄sidan̄, *Boy*; Wamdenīca, *Orphan*; Wowačinyan̄, *Faith*.

b. Sometimes they consist of a single adjective; as, Šakpe, (*Six*) *Little-six*, the chief at Prairieville.

2. *a.* But more frequently they are composed of a noun and adjective; as, Ista-ħba, (*eyes-sleepy*) *Sleepy-eyes*; Tatan̄ka-han̄ska, (*buffalo-long*) *Long buffalo*; Mato-ħota, *Grizzly-bear*; Wamdi-duta, *Scarlet-eagle*; Mato-tamaheča, *Lean-bear*; Maza-ħota, *Grey-iron*; Maza-ś'a, *Sounding-metal*; Wapaha-ša, *Red-flag-staff*, called now *Wabeshaw*.

b. Sometimes they are formed of two nouns; as, Mah̄piya-wičasta, *Cloud-man*; Pežihuta-wičasta, *Medicine-man*; Ite-wakin̄yan̄, *Thunder-face*.

3. Sometimes a possessive pronoun is prefixed; as, Ta-makočc, *His country*; Ta-peta-tan̄ka, *His-great-fire*; Ta-oyate-duta, *His-red-people*.

4. *a.* Sometimes they consist of verbs in the intransitive form, which may be rendered by nouns; as, Wakute, *Shooter*; Wanapeya, *One-who-causes-flight*.

b. Sometimes they are compounded of a noun and verb; as, Akičita-nažin, *Standing-soldier* or *Sentinel*; Tatanka-nažin, *Standing-buffalo*; Mahpiya-mani, *Walking-cloud*; Wanmdi-okiya, *One-who-talks-with-the-eagle*; Mahpiya-hdinape, *Cloud-that-appears-again*.

c. Sometimes they are formed of two verbs; as, Inyang-mani, *One-who-walks-running*. In some instances a preposition is prefixed; as, Anawang-mani, *One-who-walks-as-he-gallops-on*.

§ 71. The names of the women are formed in the same way, but generally have 'win' or 'winna,' *female*, added; as, Anpetu-sapa-win, *Black-day-woman*; Mahpi-winna, *Cloud-woman*.

§ 72. The Dakotas have no family or surnames. But the children of a family have particular names which belong to them, in the order of their birth, up to the fifth child. These names are, for boys, Časké, Hepán, Hepí, Čatán, and Haké. For girls, they are, Winóna, Hápan, Hápistinna, Wánske, and Wiháke. Thus the first child, if a boy, is called Časké, if a girl, Winóna; the second, if a boy, is called Hepán, and if a girl, Hápan, etc. If there are more than five children in the family, the others have no names of this kind.

§ 73. The names of certain family relations, both male and female, are presented in the following table:

	<i>A Man's.</i>	<i>A Woman's.</i>
elder brother	činyé	timdó
elder sister	tan ké	čun
younger brother	sun ká	sun ká
younger sister	tan kší	tan ká
male cousin	tahán ši	ičé ši
female cousin	han ká ši	ičé pan ši
brother-in-law	tahán	šičé
sister-in-law	han ká	ičé pan.

The other relations, as, father, mother, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, etc., are designated, both by men and women, by the same names.

CHAPTER IV.

ADJECTIVES.

§ 74. 1. Most adjectives in Dakota may be considered as primitive; as, ska, *white*, tan ka, *large*, wašte, *good*.

2. A few are formed from verbs by prefixing 'wa'; as, on šida, *to have mercy on one*, waon šida, *merciful*; čante kiya, *to love*, wačante kiya, *benevolent*.

§ 75. Final 'a' or 'aŋ' of many adjectives is changed into 'e' when followed by certain particles, as, hiŋća, do, kiŋ or ċiŋ, etc.: śića, *bad*, śiće hiŋća, *very bad*; wićašta śiće ċiŋ, *the bad man*.

Number.

§ 76. Adjectives have three numbers, the *singular*, *dual*, and *plural*.

§ 77. The *dual* is formed from the singular by prefixing or inserting 'uŋ,' the pronoun of the first person plural; as, ksapa, *wise*; wićašta uŋksapa, *we two wise men*; waŋśida, *merciful*; waŋśiunda, *we two merciful ones*.

§ 78. 1. The *plural* is formed by the addition of 'pi' to the singular; as, wašte, *good*; wićašta waštepi, *good men*.

2. Another form of the plural which frequently occurs, especially in connexion with animals and inanimate objects, is made by a reduplication of one of the syllables.

a. Sometimes the first syllable reduplicates; as, ksapa, *wise*, plur. ksaksapa; taŋka, *great*, plur. taŋktaŋka.

b. In some cases the last syllable reduplicates; as, wašte, *good*, plur. waštešte.

c. And sometimes a middle syllable is reduplicated; as, taŋkiŋyaŋ, *great or large*, plur. taŋkiŋkiŋyaŋ.

Comparison.

§ 79. Adjectives are not inflected to denote degrees of comparison, but are increased or diminished in signification by means of adverbs.

1. a. What may be called the *comparative* degree is formed by sanpa, *more*; as, wašte, *good*, sanpa wašte, *more good or better*. When the name of the person or thing, with which the comparison is made, immediately precedes, the preposition 'i' is employed to indicate the relation, and is prefixed to sanpa; as, wićašta kiŋ de isanpa wašte, *this man is better than that*. Sometimes 'sam iyeya,' which may be translated *more advanced*, is used; as, sam iyeya wašte, *more advanced good or better*.

It is difficult to translate 'iyeya' in this connexion, but it seems to convey the idea of *passing on* from one degree to another.

b. Often, too, comparison is made by saying that one is good and another is bad; as, de śića, he wašte, *this is bad, that is good*, i. e. *that is better than this*.

c. To diminish the signification of adjectives, 'kitanna' is often used; as, taŋka, *large*, kitanna taŋka, *somewhat large*, that is, *not very large*.

2. What may be called the *superlative* degree is formed by the use of 'nina,' 'hiŋća,' and 'iyotaŋ;' as, nina wašte, or wašte hiŋća, *very good*; iyotaŋ wašte, *best*.

NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

Cardinals.

§ 80. The cardinal numerals are as follows :

waŋča, waŋzi, or waŋžidan,	<i>one.</i>	wikćemna,	<i>ten.</i>
nonpa,	<i>two.</i>	wikćemna nonpa,	<i>twenty.</i>
yamni,	<i>three.</i>	wikćemna yamni,	<i>thirty.</i>
topa,	<i>four.</i>	wikćemna topa,	<i>forty.</i>
zaptan,	<i>five.</i>	opawinŋe,	<i>a hundred.</i>
śakpe,	<i>six.</i>	opawinŋe nonpa,	<i>two hundred.</i>
śakowin,	<i>seven.</i>	kektopawinŋe,	<i>a thousand.</i>
śahdoŋan,	<i>eight.</i>	woyawa tanŋa,	<i>the great count,</i>
napćinwanŋa,	<i>nine.</i>		<i>or a million.</i>

1. The numbers from eleven to eighteen inclusive, are formed in two ways :

a. By ake, *again* ; as, ake waŋžidan, *eleven* ; ake nonpa, *twelve* ; ake yamni, *thirteen*, etc. Written in full, these would be wikćemna ake waŋžidan, *ten again one* ; wikćemna ake nonpa, *ten again two*, etc.

In counting, the Dakotas use their fingers, bending them down as they pass on, until they reach ten. They then turn down a little finger, to remind them that one ten is laid away, and commence again. When the second ten is counted, another finger goes down, and so on.

b. By sanpa, *more* ; as, wikćemna sanpa waŋžidan, *ten more one*, (10 + 1) or *eleven* ; wikćemna sanpa topa, (10 + 4) *fourteen* ; wikćemna sanpa śahdoŋan, (10 + 8) *eighteen*.

2. *Nineteen* is formed by uŋma, *the other* ; as, uŋma napćinwanŋa, *the other nine*.

3. a. Wikćemna nonpa is (10 × 2) *twenty*, and so with *thirty*, *forty*, etc. The numbers between these are formed in the same way as between *eleven* and *eighteen* ; as, wikćemna nonpa sanpa waŋžidan, or, wikćemna nonpa ake waŋžidan, (10 × 2 + 1) *twenty-one* ; wikćemna nonpa sanpa napćinwanŋa, (10 × 2 + 9) *twenty-nine* ; wikćemna yamni sanpa topa, (10 × 3 + 4) *thirty-four* ; wikćemna zaptan sanpa napćinwanŋa, (10 × 5 + 9) *fifty-nine*. Over *one hundred*, numbers are still formed in the same way ; as, opawinŋe sanpa wikćemna śakpe sanpa śakowin, (100 + [10 × 6] + 7) *one hundred and sixty-seven* ; kektopawinŋe nonpa sanpa opawinŋe zaptan sanpa wikćemna yamni sanpa śakpe, ([1000 × 2] + [100 × 5] + [10 × 3] + 6) *two thousand five hundred and thirty-six*.

b. The numbers between *twenty* and *thirty*, *thirty* and *forty*, etc., are occasionally expressed by placing an ordinal before the cardinal, which denotes that it is *so many in such a ten* ; as, iyamni topa, *four of the third (ten)* i. e. *twenty-four* ; itopa yamni, *three of the fourth (ten)* i. e. *thirty-three*.

§ 81. Numeral adjectives by reduplicating a syllable express the idea of *two and two* or *by twos*, *three and three* or *by threes*, etc. ; as, nomnonpa, *by twos* ; yamnimni, *by threes* ; toptopa, *by fours*, etc.

- (1.) Wanžikzi, the reduplicate of wanži, properly means *by ones*, but is used to signify *a few*.
 (2.) Nonpa and topa are often contracted into nom and tom; and are generally reduplicated in this form; as, nomnom, *by twos*; tomtom, *by fours*.
 (3.) Yamni, zaptan, šakowin, and wikćemna, reduplicate the last syllable; as, yamnimni, zaptanptan, šakowinwin, and wikćemnamna. The same is true of opawinǵe and kektopawinǵe; as, opawinǵege, *by hundreds*.
 (4.) Napćinwanǵa and šahdoǵan reduplicate a middle syllable, as, napćinwanǵwanǵa, *by nines*, šahdohdoǵan, *by eights*.

§ 82. Wanǵa, nonpa, yamni, etc., are also used for *once, twice, thrice*, etc. Nonpa nonpa hećen topa, *twice two so four*, that is, *twice two are four*. And 'akihde' is sometimes used for this purpose; as, nonpa akihde nonpa, *two times two*.

§ 83 1. 'Daŋ' or 'na,' suffixed to numeral adjectives, is restrictive; as, yamni, *three*, yamnina, *only three*; zaptan, *five*, zaptanǵa, *only five*.

2. With monosyllabic words 'na' is doubled, as, nom, *two*, nomnana, *only two*; tom, *four*, tomnana, *only four*; hunǵi, *a part*, hunǵnana, *only a part*.

Ordinals.

§ 84. 1. The ordinal numbers, after tokaheya, *first*, are formed from cardinals by prefixing 'i,' 'iǵi,' and 'wiǵi;' as, inonpa, iǵinonpa, and wiǵinonpa, *second*; iyamni, iǵiyamni, and wiǵiyamni, *third*; itopa, iǵitopa, and wiǵitopa, *fourth*; iwikćemna, *tenth*, etc.

2. In like manner we have iake wanži, *eleventh*; iake nonpa, *twelfth*; iake yamni, *thirteenth*, etc.; iwikćemna nonpa, *twentieth*; iopawinǵe, *one hundredth*, etc.

§ 85. When several numbers are used together, the last only has the ordinal form; as, wikćemna nonpa sanpa iyamni, *twenty-third*; opawinǵe sanpa iake nonpa, *hundred and twelfth*.

CHAPTER V.

ADVERBS.

§ 86. There are some adverbs, in very common use, whose derivation from other parts of speech is not now apparent, and which may therefore be considered as primitives; as, eća, *when*; kuya and kun, *under, below*; kitanǵa, *a little, not much*; nina and hiŋća, *very*; ohinǵi, *always*; sanpa, *more*; tanǵan, *without, out of doors*; wanǵa, *now*, etc.

§ 87. But adverbs in Dakota are, for the most part, derived from *demonstrative pronouns, adjectives, verbs*, and other *adverbs*; and in some instances from other parts of speech.

1. Adverbs are formed from *demonstrative pronouns*, by adding 'han' and 'haŋ,' 'ken' and 'ćen,' 'ketu' and 'ćetu,' 'en,' 'ki' and 'kiya,' 'ǵi' and 'ǵiya.'

a. By adding 'han' and 'haŋ;' as, de, *this*, dehan, *here, now*; he, *that*, hehan, *there, then*; ka, *that*, kahan and kahan, *then, there, so far*.

b. By adding 'ken' and 'ćen;' as, kaken, *in this manner*; eća, *when*, ećaken, *whenever, always*; dećen, *thus*; hećen, *in that way*.

c. By adding 'ketu' and 'ćetu;' as, kaketu, *in that manner*; dećetu, *in this way*; hećetu, *so, thus*.

d. By adding 'en,' *in*, in a contracted form; as, de, *this*, den, *here*; he, *that*, hen, *there*; ka, *that*, kan, *yonder*; tukte, *which?* tukten, *where?*

e. By adding 'ki' and 'ći,' 'kiya' and 'ćiya;' as, ka, *that*, kaki and kakiya, *there*; de, *this*, deći and dećiya, *here*.

2. Adverbs are formed from *adjectives*, by adding 'ya;' as, wašte, *good*, wašteya, *well*; sića, *bad*, sićaya, *badly*; tanĳa, *great*, tanĳaya, *greatly, extensively*.

3. a. Adverbs are formed from *verbs*, by adding 'yan;' as, iyuśĳin, *to rejoice*, iyuśĳinyan, *rejoicingly, gladly*; tanyan, *well*, may be from the obsolete verb 'tan' (as they still use atan, *to regard, take care of*); itonśni, *to tell a lie*, itonśniyan, *falsely*.

b. Some are formed by adding 'ya' alone; as, aokaĳa, *to tell a falsehood about one*, aokaĳya, *falsely*.

c. In a few instances adverbs are formed from verbs by adding 'na;' as, inahni, *to be in haste*, inahniina, *hastily, temporarily*.

4. Adverbs are formed from other *adverbs*.

a. By adding 'tu;' as, dehan, *now*, dehantu, *at this time*; hehan, *then*, hehantu, *at that time*; tohan, *when?* tohantu, *at what time?*

b. Other forms are made by adding 'ya' to the preceding; as, dehantuya, *thus, here*; hehantuya, *there*; dećetuya, *so*; toketuya, *in whatever way*.

c. Others still are made by the further addition of 'ken;' as, dehantuyaken, toketuyaken. The meaning appears to be substantially the same after the addition of 'ken' as before.

d. Adverbs are formed from other adverbs by adding 'yan;' as, dehan, *now, here*, dehanyan, *to this time or place, so far*; tohan, *when?* tohanyan, *as long as, how long?* ohinĳni, *always*, ohinĳnyan, *for ever*.

e. Adverbs are formed from other adverbs by adding 'tkiya;' as, kun, *below*, kunĳtkiya, *downwards*; wanĳkan, *above*, wanĳkanĳtkiya, *upwards*.

5. Some adverbs are formed from *nouns*.

a. By prefixing 'a' and taking the adverbial termination 'ya;' as, paha, *a hill*, apahaya, *hill-like, convexly*; wanića, *none*, awanin and awaninya, *in a destroying way*.

b. By suffixing 'ata' or 'yata,' etc.; as, ĳe, *a hill or ridge*, ĳeyata, *back at the hill*.

6. Adverbs are derived from *prepositions*.

a. By adding 'tu' or 'tuya;' as, mahen, *in or within*, mahentu or mahetu and mahetuya, *inwardly*.

b. By adding 'wapa;' as, ako, *beyond*, akowapa, *onward*; mahen, *in*, mahenwapa, *inwardly*.

CHAPTER VI.

PREPOSITIONS.

§ 88. Prepositions may be divided into *separate* and *incorporated*.

Separate Prepositions.

§ 89. The separate prepositions in Dakota follow the nouns which they govern, and hence might properly be called *postpositions*; as, éan akan nawažin, (*wood upon I-stand*) *I stand upon wood*; he maza on kağapi, (*that iron of is-made*) *that is made of iron*. The following are the principal separate prepositions; viz.:

ahna, <i>with</i>	etkiya, <i>towards</i>	om, <i>with</i>
akan, <i>on or upon</i>	etu, <i>at</i>	on, <i>of or from, with, for</i>
ako, <i>beyond</i>	kahda, <i>by, near to</i>	opta, <i>through</i>
chna, <i>amongst</i>	kiči, <i>with</i>	sanpa, <i>beyond</i>
ekta, <i>at, to</i>	mahen, <i>within</i>	tanhan, <i>from</i>
en, <i>in</i>	ohna, <i>in</i>	yata, <i>at</i> .
etanhan, <i>from</i>	ohomni, <i>around</i>	

Incorporated Prepositions.

§ 90. These are suffixed to nouns, prefixed to or inserted into verbs, and prefixed to adverbs, etc.

§ 91. The prepositions suffixed to nouns are 'ta,' and 'ata,' or 'yata,' *at or on*; as, tinto, *prairie*, tintáta, *at or on the prairie*; mága, *a field*, mağáta, *at the field*; éan, *wood or woods*, éanyata, *at the woods*. The preposition en, *in*, contracted, is suffixed to a few nouns; as, ti, *a house*, tin, *in the house*. These formations may in some cases be regarded as adverbs; as, he, *a hill or ridge*, heyata, *at the hill or back from*.

§ 92. The prepositions 'a,' 'e,' 'i,' 'o,' instead of being suffixed to the noun, are prefixed to the verb.

1. a. The preposition 'a,' *on or upon*, is probably a contraction of 'akan,' and is prefixed to a very large number of verbs; as, mani, *to walk*, amani, *to walk on*, éankağa amawani, *I walk on a log*.

b. The preposition 'e,' *to or at*, is probably from 'ekta,' and is prefixed to some verbs; as, yuĥpa, *to lay down any thing one is carrying*, eyuĥpa, *to lay down at a place*.

c. The preposition 'i' prefixed to verbs means *with, for, on account of*; as, éekiya, *to pray*, iéekiya, *to pray for a thing*.

d. The preposition 'o,' *in*, is a contraction of 'ohna,' and is found in a large class of verbs; as, hnaka, *to place or lay down*, ohnaka, *to place a thing in something else*.

2. The prepositions which are either prefixed to or inserted into verbs, in the pronouns' place, are 'ki' and 'kiči.'

a. 'Ki,' as a preposition incorporated in verbs, means *to or for*, as, kağa, *to make*, kiéaga, *to make to one*; huwe ya, *to go to bring any thing*, kihuwe ya, *to go to bring a thing for one*.

b. 'Kííi' incorporated into verbs means *for*; as, *kaksa*, *to chop off*, as a stick; *kíííaksa*, *to chop off for one*.

§ 93. The preposition 'i' is prefixed to a class of adverbs giving them the force of prepositions. In these cases it expresses *relation to* or *connexion with* the preceding noun; as, *tehan*, *far*, *itehan*, *far from* any time or place; *heyata*, *behind*, *iheyata*, *back of* something. These adverbial prepositions are such as:

<i>iako</i> , <i>beyond</i>	<i>ihukuya</i> , <i>under</i>	<i>itehan</i> , <i>far from</i>
<i>iakan</i> , <i>upon</i>	<i>iheyata</i> , <i>behind, back of</i>	<i>itokam</i> , <i>before</i>
<i>iaškadan</i> , <i>near to</i>	<i>ikanyeta</i> , <i>down from</i>	<i>iwankam</i> , <i>above</i>
<i>icáhda</i> , <i>by, near to</i>	<i>ikiyedan</i> , <i>near to</i>	<i>iyohakam</i> , <i>after</i>
<i>ihakam</i> , <i>behind</i>	<i>isanpa</i> , <i>beyond</i>	<i>iyotahedan</i> , <i>between</i>
<i>ihdukšan</i> , <i>round about</i>	<i>itakasanpa</i> , <i>over from</i>	<i>iyotahepi</i> , <i>between</i>
<i>ihektam</i> , <i>behind</i>	<i>itankan</i> , <i>without</i>	<i>iyotakonş</i> , <i>opposite to</i> .

CHAPTER VII.

CONJUNCTIONS.

§ 94. Conjunctions in Dakota, as in other languages, are used to connect words and sentences; as, *wašte ka ksapa*, *good and wise*; *wicašta šiceća koya*, *men and children*: "Unkan Wakantanka, Ožanžan kta, eya: unkan ožanžan," *And God said, 'Let light be: and light was.*

§ 95. The following is a list of the principal conjunctions; viz.: *unkan*, *ka* and *ça*, *and*; *ko* and *koya*, *also, and*; *unkanş*, *kinhan* and *cinhan*, *kinahan* and *cinahan*, *if*; *ešta* and *šta*, *keş* and *ceş*, *keş* and *ceş*, *although*; *kaeş* and *çaeş*, *keyaş* and *çeyaş*, *even if*; *ka iş*, *or*; *tuka*, *but*.

CHAPTER VIII.

INTERJECTIONS.

§ 96. It is very difficult to translate, or even to classify Dakota interjections. Those in common use may be arranged under the following heads, according to the emotions they express.

Pain: *yun!* *wiņşwi!* *ah!* *oh!*

Regret: *hehe!* *hehehe!* *hunhe!* *hunhunhe!* *oh!* *alas!*

Surprise: *hopidan!* *hopidanņiye!* *hopidanşni!* *inah!* *inama!* *inyun!* *ianaka!* *wonderful!* *surprising!* *astomishing!* *truly!* *indeed!*

Attention: *a!* *e!* *beş!* *hiwo!* *iho!* *ito!* *mañ!* *toko!* *wan!* *hark!* *look!* *see!* *behold!* *halloo!*

Self-praise: *ihdatan!* *ihdatanñ!* *boast!*

Affirmation: *ečahe!* *ečas!* *eçaeş!* *eeş!* *ehaeş!* *ehtakaes!* *eyakeş!* *eyakeş!* *nakaş!* *nakaes!* *indeed!* *truly!* *yes!*

Disbelief: *eze!* *hes!* *hințe!* *ho!* *hoecah!* *ieşnića!* *oho!* *fie!* *fudge!* *you don't say so!*

PART THIRD.

SYNTAX.

CHAPTER I.

PRONOUNS.

PLACE OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Incorporated Pronouns.

§ 97. The *incorporated* pronouns are either *prefixed to* or *inserted into* verbs, adjectives, and nouns.

1. *Position in Verbs.*

§ 98. 1. *a.* Monosyllabic verbs, such as, *ba, to blame, da, to ask for, etc.*, necessarily prefix the pronouns; as, *mayaba, (me-thou-blamest) thou blamest me.*

b. Those verbs which are formed by adding the prefixes 'ka' and 'pa,' and also the possessive forms in 'kpa' or 'tpa,' 'hda,' and 'hdu,' have the pronouns prefixed; as, *kaksa, to cut off with an axe, wakaksa, I cut off; pağan, to part with any thing, wapağan, I part with; kpağan and tpağan, to part with one's own, wakpağan, I part with my own; hduta, to eat one's own, wahduta, I eat my own.*

c. Other verbs, whose initial letter is 'd' or 'k,' have the pronouns prefixed; as, *daka, to esteem so, wadaka, I esteem so; kağa, to make, yakağa, thou makest.*

d. For the forms of the subjective pronouns of the first person singular and the second person singular and plural of verbs in 'ya' and 'yu,' see §§ 39. *b, 50.*

2. *a.* All verbs commencing with a vowel which is not a prefix, insert the pronouns immediately after the vowel; as, *opa, to follow, owapa, I follow; excepting the first person plural, 'unċ,' which is prefixed; as, unċopapi, we follow. But ounpapi is also used.*

b. The prefixing of the prepositions 'a,' 'e,' 'i,' 'o,' does not alter the place of the pronouns; as, *kaştan, to pour out, wakaştan, I pour out; okaştan, to pour out in, owakaştan, I pour out in; pahta, to bind, pawahta, I bind; apahta, to bind on, apawahta, I bind on.*

c. Verbs formed from verbal roots and adjectives by prefixing 'ba,' 'bo,' and 'na,' take the pronouns after the prefix; as, *baksa, to cut off with a knife, bawaksa, I cut off; boksa, to shoot off, as a limb, boyaksa, thou shootest off; naksa, to break off with the foot, nawaksa, I break off with the foot.*

d. Other verbs whose initial letter is 'é,' 'ś,' 'm,' or 'n,' have the pronouns inserted after the first syllable; as, *éapá, to stab, éawápa, I stab; máni, to walk,*

mawáni, *I walk*. Pahta, *to bind or tie*, also inserts the pronouns after the first syllable.

e. Verbs that insert or prefix the prepositions 'ki' and 'kíci,' take the pronouns immediately before the prepositions. See § 40. 5. a. b.

f. Active verbs formed from other verbs, adjectives, or nouns, by adding the causative 'kiya' or 'ya,' take the pronouns immediately before the causative; as, wanyagkiya, *to cause to see*, wanyagmakkiya, *he causes me to see*; samkiya, *to blacken*, samwakiya, *I blacken*; éantekiya, *to love*, éantewakiya, *I love any one*.

g. The compound personal and reflexive pronouns (§ 24) occupy the same place in verbs as do the ordinary incorporated pronouns: as, waštédaka, *to love*, waštewadaka, *I love any thing*, waštemičidaka, *I love myself*.

2. Position in Adjectives.

§ 99. 1. a. The pronouns are prefixed to what may be called adjective verbs and adjectives; as, yazaŋ, *to be sick*, taŋcaŋ mayazaŋ, (*body me-sick*) *my body is sick*; wašte, *good*, niwašte, (*thee-good*) *thou art good*.

b. The pronouns 'ma,' 'ni,' and 'uŋ' are prefixed to the simple numerals; as, mawaŋžidaŋ, *I am one*; ninonpapi, *you are two*; uŋyamnipi, *we are three*.

2. a. But if the adjective verb has assumed the absolute form by prefixing 'wa,' or if it commences with a vowel, the pronouns are inserted; as, wayazaŋka, *to be sick*, wamaŋyazaŋka, *I am sick*; asni, *to get well*, amasni, *I have recovered*.

b. Waonšida and wačantkiya, and perhaps some others, which we are accustomed to call adjectives, insert the pronouns; as, waonšiwada, *I am merciful*.

3. Position in Nouns.

§ 100. 1. a. The possessive pronouns are always prefixed to the noun. See §§ 21. 22. 23.

b. When a noun and pronoun are joined together, with the substantive verb understood, the incorporated pronoun is prefixed to some nouns, and inserted in others; as, nišunka, (*thee-dog*) *thou art a dog*; winičašta, (*thee-man*) *thou art a man*; Damakota, (*me-Dakota*) *I am a Dakota*.

In some nouns the pronoun may be placed either after the first or second syllable, according to the taste of the speaker; as, wičahinčá, *an old man*, wimačahinčá or wičamačahinčá, *I am an old man*.

c. When a noun is used with an adjective or adjective verb, and a pronoun is required, it may be prefixed either to the noun or to the adjective; as, nape masuta, (*hand me-hard*) or minape suta, (*my-hand hard*) *my hand is hard*.

2. In nouns compounded of a noun and adjective, the place of the pronoun is between them; as, Isaŋtaŋka, (*knife-big*) *an American*, Isaŋmataŋka, *I am an American*.

4. Position with respect to each other.

§ 101. 1. When one personal pronoun is the subject and another the object of the same verb, the first person, whether nominative or objective, is placed before the

second ; as, mayáduhapi, (*me-you-have*) *you have me* ; unniyuhapi, (*we-thee-have* or *we-you-have*) *we have thee* or *we have you*.

2. Wića, the objective plural of the third person, when used in a verb with other pronouns, is placed first ; as, wićawakaśka, (*them-I-bound*) *I bound them*.

Number.

§ 102. Incorporated pronouns, when intended to express plurality, have the plural termination *pi* attached to the end of the word, whether verb, noun, or adjective ; as, wayazan, *he is sick*, waun̄yazanpi, *we are sick* ; wakağa, *I make* any thing, un̄kagapi, *we make* ; nitaśun̄ke, *thy dog*, nitaśun̄kepi, *thy dogs* or *your dog* or *dogs* ; niwaśte, *thou art good*, niwaśtepi, *you are good*.

Separate Pronouns.

§ 103. The *separate* personal pronouns stand first in the clauses to which they belong.

a. They stand first in propositions composed of a pronoun and noun, or of a pronoun and adjective ; as, miye Isan̄matan̄ka, *I am an American* ; un̄kiye un̄cuwiti, *we are cold*.

b. In a proposition composed of a pronoun and verb, whether the pronoun be the subject or object of the verb ; as, un̄kiye un̄yanpi kta, *we will go* ; miye makaśka, (*me he-bound*) *he bound me*.

The separate pronouns are not needed for the purpose of showing the person and number of the verb, those being indicated by the incorporated pronouns, or inflexion of the verb ; but they are frequently used for the sake of emphasis ; as, nisun̄ka he k̄upi he ; hiya, he miye mak̄upi, (*thy-brother that was-given ? no, that me me-was-given*) *was that given to thy brother ? no, it-was given to me* ; ye maśi wo ; hiya, miye mde kta, (*to-go me-command ; no, me I-go will*) *send me ; no, I will go myself*.

c. When a separate pronoun is used with a noun, one being the subject and the other the object of the same verb, the pronoun stands first ; as, miye mini waćin, (*me water I-want*) *I want water* ; niye tóka kin̄ niyuzapi, (*you enemy the you-took*) *the enemies took you*. But when the pronoun is the object, as in this last example, it may stand after the noun ; as, tóka kin̄ niye niyuzapi, (*enemy the you you-took*) *the enemies took you*.

d. In relative clauses, the separate pronoun is placed last ; as, wićaśta hi k̄on he miye, (*man came that me*) *I am the man who came* ; ónićiyapi kin̄ hena un̄kiyepi, (*you-help the those we*) *we are they who help you*.

e. The adverb ‘*hin̄ća*’ is often used with the separate pronouns to render them more emphatic ; as, miye hin̄ća, (*me very*) *my very self* ; niye nitawa hin̄ća, (*thee thine very*) *truly thine own*.

f. In answering questions, the separate pronouns are sometimes used alone ; as, tuwe hećon̄ he ; miye, *who did that ? I* ; tuwe yaka he ; niye, *whom dost thou mean ? thee* ; tuwe he kaga he ; iye, *who made that ? he*. But more frequently the verb is repeated in the answer with the pronouns ; as, he tuwe kaga he ; he miye wakağa, (*that who made ? that me I-made*) *who made that ? I made it* ; tuwe yaka he ; niye ěića, (*whom meanest-thou ? thee, I-thee-mean*) *whom dost thou mean ? I mean thee*.

Plural Termination.

§ 104. When the separate pronouns are used with verbs or adjectives, the plural termination is attached to the last word.

a. When the pronoun stands first, it is attached to the verb or adjective ; as, unkiye e'conkupi, *we did it* ; niye yakagapi, *you made it* ; niye niwaštepi, *you are good*.

b. When the pronoun stands last, it is attached also to the pronoun ; as, tona waonšidipi kin hena niyepi, (*as-many merciful the those you*) *you are they who are merciful*.

Agreement of Pronouns.

§ 105. Personal pronouns, and the relative and interrogative tuwe, *who*, refer only to animate objects, and agree in person with their antecedents, which are either expressed or understood ; as, he tuwe, *who is that ?* de miye, *this is I* ; he Dawid tawa, *that is David's* ; he miye mitawa, *that is mine* ; he tuwe tawa, *whose is that ?*

Omission of Pronouns.

§ 106. The third person, being the form of expression which most commonly occurs, is seldom distinguished by the use of pronouns.

1. a. There is no incorporated pronoun of the third person either singular or plural, except 'wića' and 'ta.' See §§ 18. 6, 19. 4, 23. 1.

b. The separate pronoun 'iye' of the third person, and its plural 'iyepi,' are frequently used in the nominative and sometimes in the objective case.

2. But ordinarily, and always, except in the above cases, no pronoun of the third person is used in Dakota ; as, šiyo waŋ kute ka o, (*grouse a shot and killed*) *he shot a grouse and killed it* ; šuktan̄ka kin yuzapi ka kaška hdepi, (*horse the caught and tied placed*) *they caught the horse and tied him*.

Repetition of Pronouns.

§ 107. 1. In the case of verbs connected by conjunctions, the incorporated subjective pronouns of the first and second persons must be repeated, as in other languages, in each verb ; as, wahi, ka waŋmdake, ça ohiwaya, *I came, and I saw, and I conquered*.

2. a. 'Wića' and other objective incorporated pronouns follow the same rule ; as, tatan̄ka kin waŋwićamdake ça wićawakte, (*buffalo the, them-I-saw, and them-I-killed*) *I saw the buffalo and killed them*.

b. So too in adjective verbs ; as, on̄nišike ça niših̄tin, (*thee-poor and thee-feeble*) *thou art poor and feeble*.

3. Two or more nouns connected by conjunctions require the possessive pronoun to be used with each ; as, nitašun̄ke ka nitamazakan, *thy-dog and thy-gun*.

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 108. Demonstrative pronouns may generally be used in Dakota wherever they would be required in English.

1. When a demonstrative pronoun forms with a noun, pronoun, adjective, or verb, a proposition, of which it is the subject or object, it is placed first; as, *hena tatanċkapi, those are oxen*; *de miye, this is I*; *dena waŋŋeŋe, these are good*; *he mayaku, (that me-thou-gavest) thou gavest me that*.

2. But when used as a qualificative of a noun, or noun and adjective, it is placed last; as, *wiċaŋta kiŋ hena, (man the those) those men*; *wiċaŋta waŋte kiŋ dena, (man good the these) these good men*.

§ 109. The demonstrative pronouns 'he' and 'hena' are often used where personal pronouns would be in English; as, *ate umaŋi kiŋ he wiċayadapi ŋni, (father me-sent the that ye-believe not) my father who sent me, him ye believe not*; *ate umaŋi kiŋ he mahdaotanċiŋ, (father me-sent the that me-declareth) my father who sent me he beareth witness of me*.

§ 110. Demonstrative pronouns are often used in Dakota when they would not be required in English; as, *isaŋ kiŋ he iwaċu, (knife the that I-took) I took the knife*.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

§ 111. 1. *Tuwe, who*, and *taku, what*, are used, both as interrogative and relative pronouns, and in both cases they stand at the beginning of the phrase or sentence; as, *tuwe yaka he, whom dost thou mean?* *taku odake ċiŋ, what thou relatest*.

2. *a.* In affirmative sentences, 'tuwe' and 'taku' are often used as nouns, the former meaning *some person*, and the latter, *some thing*; as, *tuwe he manon, some one has stolen that*; *taku iyewaya, I have found something*.

b. In negative sentences with 'dan' suffixed, *tuwe* may be rendered *no one*, and *taku nothing*; as, *tuwedan hi ŋni, no one came (lit. some-little-person came not)*; *takudan duhe ŋni, (some-little-thing thou-hast not) thou hast nothing*. See § 25. 3.

§ 112. It has been shown (§ 25. 1) that compound relative pronouns are formed by joining 'kaŋta' or 'kakeŋ' to 'tuwe' and 'taku'; as, *tuwe kaŋta hi kiŋhan he waċu kta, (whoever comes if, that I-give will) if any one comes, I will give it to him*; *taku kaŋta waŋmdake ċiŋhan wakute kta, (whatever I-see if, I-shoot will) if I see any thing I will shoot it, or I will shoot whatever I see*.

ARTICLES.

Definite Article.

Position.

§ 113. 1. When a noun is used without any qualificative, the definite article immediately follows the noun; as, *maka kiŋ, (earth the) the earth*; *wiċaŋta kiŋ waŋte, (man the good) the man is good*.

2. When a noun is used with an adjective as a qualifying term, the article follows the adjective; as, *wiċaŋta waŋte kiŋ, (man good the) the good man*.

3. When the noun is followed by a verb, an adverb and verb, or an adjective, adverb, and verb, the definite article follows at the end of the phrase, and is generally rendered into English by a demonstrative or relative pronoun and article; as, *taku*

ećamon kin, (*what I-did the*) *that which I did* ; wićašta śićaya oħanyanpi kin, (*men badly do the*) *the men who do badly* ; wićašta śića śićaya oħanyanpi kin, (*men bad badly do the*) *the bad men who do badly*.

§ 114. The signs of the past tense, 'ħon' and 'ćiħon,' are used in the place of the definite article, and are rendered by the article and relative ; as, wićašta wanmdake ćiħon, *the man whom I saw*.

Use.

§ 115. In general, the definite article in Dakota is used where it would be in English. But it also occurs in many places where in English it is not admissible.

a. It is used with nouns that denote a class ; as, wićašta kin bosdan nažinpi, (*men the upright stand*) *men stand upright* ; śuktanķa kin duzahanni, (*horses the swift*) *horses are swift or run fast*.

b. It is often used, as in Greek, French, etc., with abstract nouns ; as, wowašte kin, (*goodness the*) *goodness* ; woahćani kin awihnuniwićaya, (*sin the destroys-them*) *sin destroys them*.

c. It is used with a noun in the vocative case ; as, maka kin naħon wo, (*earth the hear-thou*) *O earth, hear !*

d. As in Greek and Italian, it is used with nouns which are qualified by possessive or demonstrative pronouns ; as, ninape kin, (*thy-hand the*) *thy hand* ; wićašta kin de, (*man the this*) *this man*.

e. It is often used with finite verbs giving to them the force of gerunds or verbal nouns ; as, kağapi kin, *the making* ; maunipi kin, (*we walk the*) *our walking* ; yahī kin iyomakipi, (*thou-come the me-pleases*) *thy coming pleases me*.

§ 116. In Dakota, the definite article is sometimes omitted where it would be required in English.

a. Nouns governed by prepositions are generally used without the article ; as, ćonķaške ekta mda, (*garrison to I-go*) *I am going to the garrison* ; ćan mahen wai, (*wood into I-went*) *I went into the woods* ; tinća akan munķa, (*prairie upon I-lie*) *I lie upon the prairie*.

b. Proper names and names of rivers and lakes are commonly used without the article ; as, Tatanķa-nažin, (*buffalo-stands*) *The-standing-buffalo* ; Wakpa-minisota, *the Minnesota river* ; Mdeiyedan, *Lac-qui-parle*.

c. When two nouns come together in the relation of possessor and possessed (§ 68), the last only takes the article, or rather the entire expression is rendered definite by a single article placed after it ; as, ćanpahmihma ihupa kin, *the thill of the cart* ; Waśićun wićaštayatapi kin, *the King of the French*.

Indefinite Article.

§ 117. The indefinite article is more limited in its use than the definite, but so far as its use extends it follows the same rules ; as, hokśidan wan, (*boy a*) *a boy* ; hokśidan wašte wan, (*boy good a*) *a good boy*.

§ 118. Sometimes both articles are used in the same phrase, in which case the

definite is rendered by the relative (see § 113. 3); as, *wicašta waŋ wašte kin he kaga, (man a good the that made) he was a good man who made that.*

CHAPTER II.

VERBS.

Position of Verbs.

§ 119. 1. Dakota verbs are usually placed after the nouns with which they are used, whether subject or object; as, *hokšidan kin mani, (boy the walks) the boy walks; wowapi waŋ duha, (book a thou-hast) thou hast a book.*

2. Verbs also are usually placed after the adjectives which qualify their subjects or objects, and after the adverbs which qualify the verbs; as, *Waanatan wicašta wayapike éin he tanyan waŋmdaka, (Waanatan man eloquent the that well I-saw) I saw Waanatan the eloquent man very plainly.*

For the relative position of verbs and personal pronouns, see § 98.

Number.

Plural.

§ 120. A verb, by its form, designates the number of its subject or object, or both; that is to say, the verb, being the last principal word in the sentence, usually takes the plural ending 'pi' when the subject or object is plural in signification.

1. *a.* When the subject represents animate objects, the verb takes the plural termination; as, *manipi, they walk; wicašta kin hipi, (man the came) the men came.*

b. But when the subject of a verb denotes inanimate objects, the verb does not take a plural form for its nominative's sake; as, *éan topa icaga, (tree four grows) four trees grow.*

2. *a.* A verb also takes the plural termination when it has a plural object of the first or second persons; as, *Wakantanka unkaŋapi, (God us-made) God made us; Dakota niye Wakantanka éanteniéiyapi, (Dakota you God you-loves) God loves you Dakotas.*

b. When the plural object is of the third person, this plurality is pointed out by *wica, them*, incorporated in the verb; as, *waŋwicaŋyaka, he saw them; Hake wahaŋksiéa yamni wicaŋkte, (Hake bear three them-killed) Hake killed three bears.*

§ 121. As there is but one termination to signify plurality both of the subject and object, ambiguity is sometimes the result.

a. When the subject is of the first, and the object is of the second person, the plural termination may refer either to the subject or to the subject and object; as, *wašteuŋnidakapi, we love thee, or we love you.*

b. When the subject is of the third, and the object of the second person, the plural termination may refer either to the subject or the object, or to both; as, *waštenidakapi, they love thee, he loves you, or they love you.*

§ 122. Nouns of multitude commonly require verbs in the plural number; as, oyate hečonpi, *the people did that*.

§ 123. The verb 'yukan' is often used in its singular form with a plural meaning; as, wakiyedan ota yukan, *there are many pigeons*.

§ 124. The verb 'yeya,' and its derivatives 'iyeya,' 'hiyeya,' etc., have rarely a plural termination though used with a plural subject; as, wičota hen hiyeya, *many persons are there*.

Dual.

§ 125. 1. The dual is used only as the subject of the verb and to denote the person speaking and the person spoken to. It has the same form as the plural pronoun of the first person, excepting that it does not take the termination 'pi.'

2. Hence, as this pronoun is, in meaning, a combination of the first and second persons, it can be used only with an object of the third person, except when, the agent and patient being the same persons, it assumes the reflexive form (§ 24.); as, wašteundaka, *we two (meaning thou and I) love him*; waštewičundaka, *we two love them*. See § 42. 1.

Government of Verbs.

§ 126. Active transitive verbs govern the objective case; as, makaška, (*me binds*) *he binds me*; wičašta waŋ waŋmdaka, (*man a I-saw*) *I saw a man*.

§ 127. Active verbs may govern two objectives.

1. A verb may govern two direct objects or so-called accusatives. When an action on a part of the person is spoken of, the whole person is represented by an incorporated pronoun, and the part by a noun in apposition with the pronoun; as, nape mayaduza, (*hand me-thou-takest*) *thou takest me by the hand, or thou takest my hand*. Compare the French, '*me prendre la main*.'

2. A verb may govern a direct object or accusative and an indirect object answering to a dative.

a. When one of the objects is a pronoun, it must be attached to the verb; as, wowapi kiŋ he mayaķu kta, (*book the that me-thou-give wilt*) *thou wilt give me that book*.

b. But when both the objects are nouns, the indirect is usually placed before the direct object; as, Hepaŋ wowapi yaķu kta, (*Hepaŋ book thou-give wilt*) *thou wilt give Hepaŋ a book*; Hepi taspantaŋka wan hiyukiya wo, (*Hepi apple a toss*) *toss Hepi an apple*.

§ 128. Transitive verbs with the prepositions 'a' or 'o' prefixed may govern two objectives, and even three when two of them refer to the same person or thing; as, šina kiŋ aničahpapi, (*blanket the on-thee-laid*) *they covered thee with a blanket*; mini pa amakaštaŋ, (*water head on-me-poured*) *he poured water on my head*.

§ 129. Intransitive verbs, with the prepositions 'a' or 'o' prefixed, govern an objective case; as, mani, *to walk*, čaŋku kiŋ omani, (*road the in-walks*) *he walks in the road*; haŋ, *to stand*, maka kiŋ awahaŋ, (*earth the on-I-stand*) *I stand on the earth*.

FORMS.

Possessive Form.

§ 130. This form of the verb is used whenever possession or property is indicated, and is very important in the Dakota language. For the ways in which the possessive form is made, see § 40. 4.

The use of this form of the verb does not necessarily exclude the possessive pronoun, but renders it superfluous; as, nape yahdužaža, (*hand thou-washest-thine-own*) *thou dost wash thy hands*; ninape yahdužaža is also correct. The occurrence of the possessive pronoun does not render the possessive form of the verb the less necessary.

MOODS.

Imperative.

§ 131. 1. In prohibitions the imperative mood is often indicated by the adverb 'ihnuhaŋ' placed before the verb, with 'kiŋ' or 'kiŋhaŋ,' 'čiŋ' or 'čiŋhaŋ,' following: as, ihnuhaŋ hećanoŋ kiŋ, *do not do that*; ihnuhaŋ wićayadapi kiŋhaŋ, *do not believe it*. This is a stronger form than the common imperative.

2. When two verbs in the imperative mood are connected by conjunctions, the first is used without the sign; as, owiŋža kiŋ ehdaku ła mani wo, *take up thy bed and walk*.

Infinitive.

§ 132. 1. Verbs in the infinitive mood immediately precede those by which they are governed; as, ɛaŋ kakse yahi, (*wood to-cut thou-hast-come*) *thou hast come to cut wood*; he ɛtoŋ ɛišipi, *I told you to do that*.

2. The use of the infinitive mood in Dakota is limited, the finite verb being often used where the infinitive would be in English; as, mda waćiŋ, (*I-go I-desire*) *I desire to go*.

3. The infinitive mood cannot be used as a noun, as it sometimes is in English; that is, it cannot have any thing predicated of it, as in the phrases, "to see the sun is pleasant," "to walk is fatiguing." In such cases verbal nouns or gerunds are used; as, wi waŋyakapi kiŋ he oiyoŋkiŋ, (*sun seeing the that pleasant*) *the seeing of the sun is pleasant*.

Subjunctive.

§ 133. What may be called the subjunctive mood is formed by the aid of conjunctions which follow the verb. (See § 43.)

1. *a.* Kiŋhaŋ and its derivatives, ɛiŋhaŋ, kinahaŋ, and ɛinahaŋ, usually refer to future time, future events only being considered as uncertain and contingent; as, yahi kiŋhaŋ mde kta, *if thou come, I will go*.

But 'kiŋhaŋ' does not always render the sense subjunctive, it being sometimes used as an adverb of time, especially when preceded by tohan; as, tohan yahi kiŋhaŋ mde kta, *when thou comest, I will go*.

6. When any thing past is spoken of as uncertain, 'hećinhan' is commonly used; as, hećanon hećinhan ećen ohdaka wo, *if thou didst that, confess it.*

2. The conjunctions ešta, šta, keyaś, and keś, signifying *though, although*, are also used to form the subjunctive mood; as, oćićiyaka ešta wićayada śni, *although I tell thee, thou dost not believe*; hi keyaś kići mde kte śni, *though he come, I will not go with him*; amapa keś en ewaćanmi śni, *though he struck me, I paid no attention to it.*

3. Unkanś, *if*, usually relates to past time or to something already known, and is used to state what would have been the case if the thing mentioned had been different from what it is. It is usually followed by tuka, *but*; as, miyećićaźuźu unkanś ċiću kta tuka, (*me-thou-hadst-paid if, I-thee-give would but*) *if thou hadst paid me, I would have given it to thee*; śuktan̄ka mduha unkanś mde kta tuka, (*horse I-had if, I-go would but*) *if I had a horse I would go.*

Optative, Potential, &c.

§ 134. The adverb tokin, *oh that!* is used with verbs to express strong desire; in which case an 'n' is suffixed to the verb; as, tokin mduhen, *oh that I had it!*

§ 135. The Dakotas have no way of expressing fully and forcibly the ideas of necessity and obligation. The place of the English words *ought* and *must* is partially supplied by the word iyećeća, *fit, proper*; as, ećanon kta iyećeća, *it is fit that thou shouldst do it.*

§ 136. 1. The idea of ability or power is expressed by the help of the verb okihi, *to be able*, used after other verbs, which are either in the form of the infinitive or gerund; as, ećon owakihi, (*to-do I-able*) *I am able to do it, or I can do it*; manipi kin owakihi, (*walking the I-able*) *I can walk.* Or they are put in a finite form; as, śuktan̄ka mduza owakihi, (*horse I-catch I-able*) *I can catch a horse.*

2. Inability is expressed either by 'okihi' with the negative 'śni,' or 'okitpani'; as, mawani kta owakihi śni, or, mawani kta owakitpani, (*I-walk will I-cannot*) *I cannot walk.* 'Tóka' or 'tókadan,' followed by the negative 'śni,' is often used for the same purpose; as, tókadan mawani śni, (*any-way I-walk not*) *I cannot possibly walk.*

3. The word 'pića' is suffixed to verbs to denote *possibility* or that the thing *can be done*; as, ećonpića, *it can be done*; wanyagpića, *it can be seen.* But it more frequently occurs with the negative 'śni,' as, kahpića śni, *it cannot be made.*

TENSES.

§ 137. Notwithstanding the Dakota verb has but two distinct forms of tense, there is no difficulty in expressing, by the help of adverbs, etc., all the varieties of time found in other languages.

Aorist Tense.

§ 138. 1. The aorist is used to denote *present* time, and generally needs no mark to show that the present is referred to, that being usually determined by attendant circumstances or by the context; as, tiyata yan̄ka, nakaha wan̄mdaka, *he is at the house, I have just seen him.*

2. When necessary the adverb *dehan*, *now*, or *hinahin*, *yet*, is used to indicate present time; as, *dehan tiyata yan̄ka*, *he is now at the house*; *hinahin den un̄*, *he is here yet*.

3. The aorist is used in general propositions, which apply equally to present, past, and future; as, *šiceća waskuyeća waštedapi*, *children love fruit*.

§ 139. 1. The predominant use of the aorist is to denote *past* time, it being always used in the narration of past events; as, *ećam̄on̄*, *I have done it*; *he duštan̄*, *thou hast finished that*.

2. a. By the help of the adverb *wañna*, *now*, the aorist expresses *perfect* or *finished* time; as, *wañna yušt̄an̄pi*, *they have now finished it*; *wañna oćićiyaka*, *I have now told thee*.

b. In a narrative of past events, '*wañna*' together with the aorist makes what is called the pluperfect tense; as, *wañna yušt̄an̄pi hehan wai*, *they had finished it when I arrived*.

3. The aorist used with *tuka*, *but*, expresses what is sometimes called the imperfect tense; as, *hen waun̄ tuka*, (*there I-was but am not now*) *I was there*.

§ 140. Before *naćeća*, *perhaps*, the aorist tense is sometimes used for the *future*; as, *hećon̄ mašipi kin̄han̄*, *ećam̄on̄ naćeća*, *if they tell me to do that, I shall probably do it*.

Future Tense.

§ 141. 1. The sign of the future tense is usually '*kta*.' It may be used with verbs, adjectives, nouns, or pronouns; as, *mani kta*, *he will walk*; *he wašte kta*, *that will be good*; *he tin̄ta kta*, *that will be prairie*; *he miye kta*, *that will be I*.

2. The future tense is often used in narrating past events respecting something that was future at the time mentioned; as, *wañna upi kta hehan wai*, *they were about to come when I arrived there*.

3. The future tense is used to denote that a thing would have taken place if something had not prevented. In this case it is commonly followed by '*tuka*,' whether the reason is stated or not; as, *wau kta tuka*, *I would have come*; *upi kta tuka wićawakišića*, *they would have come but I forbade them*.

4. The future tense with the adverb '*hiñća*,' is used to indicate a desire, purpose, or determination to do a thing; as, *mde kte hiñća*, (*I-go will very*) *I want to go*; *ećon̄ kte hiñća ećon̄*, (*do will very did*) *he did it because he wished to do it, or he did it intentionally*.

5. The future tense is often used where the infinitive mood would be in English; as, *wau kta owakitpani*, (*I-come shall, I-unable*) *I am unable to come*; *teyapi kta akitapi*, *they sought to kill him*.

6. The future tense is sometimes used for the aorist, as in German, when there is uncertainty about the thing spoken of; as, *tinwićakte kin̄ hec kta*, (*murderer the that-be will*) *that is the murderer*, the idea being, that he will be found to be the murderer.

7. When two verbs in the future tense are connected by a conjunction, the first may be either with or without the sign; as, *nihin̄nićiyapi kta ƙa yaćeyapi kta*, or *nihin̄nićiyapi ƙa yaćeyapi kta*, *you will be troubled and weep*.

§ 142. 'Nun' or 'non' is sometimes used instead of 'kta,' as the sign of the future tense, in interrogative sentences, and also when something future is spoken of as uncertain; as, mda nun he, *shall I go?* token e'conpi nun tarin' s'ni, *they knew not what they should do.*

§ 143. Before the verbs 'e'cin' and 'ep'ca,' 'ke' sometimes marks the future tense of the first person; as, mda ke ep'ca, *I will go thought I.*

§ 144. In interrogative sentences 'hin' is sometimes used for 'kta he,' denoting the future tense; as, wau hin, *shall I come?*

AUXILIARY VERBS.

§ 145. There are several verbs, which are used with others as auxiliaries, such as, 'iyeya,' 'kiya,' and 'ya' or 'yan.'

§ 146. 1. 'Iyeya,' when used with other verbs, expresses the additional ideas of *completion* and *suddenness*; as, yu'star' iyeya, *he made a finish of it*; kaksa iyeya, *he cut it off suddenly.* In this way 'iyeya' is often used to give force and animation to the style.

2. Verbs used with 'iyeya,' if capable of contraction, are contracted; as, kaptu'za, *to split*, kaptu's iyeya, *he split it open.*

3. 'Iyeya' is often used with prepositions and adverbs, sometimes with and sometimes without their taking the verbal prefixes; as, pamahen iyeya, *to push into*; yuhukun iyeya, *to put down*; ohna iyeya and mahen iyeya, *to put into* any thing.

§ 147. 'Kiya' is used with verbs as a causative suffix; as, e'conkiya, *to cause to do*; kahkiya, *to cause to make*; na'zin'kiya, *to cause to stand.* The pronouns are inserted before the causative.

§ 148. 'Ya' or 'yan' is a suffix which occurs so frequently, and whose use is sometimes so different from that of any English verb, that it demands a special notice.

1. a. It is used as a causative suffix; as, e'conya, *to cause to do*; maniya, *to cause to walk.* In this case it always has a noun or pronoun for its object expressed or understood; as, mani mayayapi, *you cause me to walk.*

b. 'Ya' used with adjectives makes of them active verbs; as, 'saya, *to dye or paint red*; samya, *to blacken.*

2. a. It is used with words denoting relationship, where in English we should employ a possessive pronoun, and seems to have the force of *to have*, or *have for*; as, he atewayaya, (*that father-I-have*) *that is my father*; Ateunyanpi mahipiya ekta nanke cin, (*father-we-have heaven in thou-art the*) *our Father who art in heaven.*

b. 'Ya' with nouns shows what use a thing is put to; as, de isanwayaya, *this I have for a knife*; he tiyopayaya, *that thou usest for a door.*

3. When the pronouns 'ma,' 'ni,' and 'un,' are used without the pronoun 'ya' following, 'ya' becomes 'yan'; as, atemayan, *he has me for father*; ateunyanpi, *our father.* But when 'ya,' *thou* or *you*, follows, the vowel is not nasalized; as, atemayaya, *thou hast me for father*; ateunayayapi, *you call us father.*

VERBS OF REPETITION.

Reduplicated Verbs.

§ 149. 1. The reduplication of a syllable in Dakota verbs is very common. In intransitive verbs it simply indicates a *repetition* of the action; as, *ipsiċa*, to jump, *ipsipsiċa*, to hop or jump repeatedly; *iĥa*, to laugh, *iĥaĥa*, to laugh often. In transitive verbs it either indicates that the action is repeated on the same object, or that it is performed upon several objects; as, *yaĥtaka*, to bite, *yaĥtaĥtaka*, to bite often; *baksa*, to cut a stick in two, *baksaksa*, to cut a stick in two often, or to cut several sticks in two. Verbs of one syllable are rarely reduplicated.

2. There are some verbs whose meaning almost necessarily implies a repetition of the action and which therefore are generally used in their reduplicated form; as, *yuhuhuza*, to shake; *panini*, to jog; *kapsinpsinta*, to whip; *yuŝinŝin*, to tickle; *nasunŝun*, to struggle, etc.

3. Verbs signifying to be are repeated to denote continuance; as, *den maŋka maŋke*, I continue to stay here; *hen dukaŋ dukaŋpi*, you reside there.

§ 150. The use of a reduplicated form of a verb in its proper place is very important. It is as much a violation of the rules of the Dakota language to use a simple for the reduplicated form, as to use the singular for the plural number.

Verbs with the Suffixes 's'a' and 'ka.'

§ 151. 'S'a' is suffixed to verbs to denote *frequency of action* or *habit*; as, *yahi s'a*, thou comest often; *iyatoŋŝni s'a*, thou dost tell lies habitually, i. e. thou art a liar; *wamanon s'a*, one who steals often, i. e. a thief.

§ 152. 'Ka' has sometimes the same signification with 's'a'; as, *waoka*, a good hunter. But sometimes it does not produce any perceptible difference in the meaning of the verb; as, *waŝteda* and *waŝtedaka*, to love any thing.

§ 153. When the verb, to which 'ka' or 's'a' is suffixed, takes the plural form, the suffix usually follows the plural termination; as, *waopika*, marksmen; *eŋŋpi s'a*, doers. But in the verb 'da,' to esteem, 'ka' may either precede or follow the plural termination; as, *waŝtedakapi* and *waŝtedapika*.

SUBSTANTIVE VERBS.

§ 154. The verbs 'uŋ,' 'ouŋyaŋ,' 'yaŋka,' 'yukaŋ,' and 'hiyeya,' all signify to be, but when used, they must be accompanied by other verbs, adverbs, participles, or prepositions, descriptive of the place or manner of being; as, *mani wauŋ*, I am walking; *ti mahen maŋka*, I am in the house; *héċiya yakoŋpi*, they are there; *en mauŋ*, it is in me.

§ 155. The verb 'ee' occurs without a word descriptive of the mode or place of existence; but it is confined to the third person, and is used rather to declare the *identity* than the *existence* of a thing. 'Yukaŋ' is used to declare that *there is*, and *waniċa*, that *there is none*; as, *Wakantaŋka yukaŋ*, there is a God; *Wakantaŋka waniċa*, there is no God.

§ 156. The bringing of two words together in the Dakota language answers all the purposes of such a copula as our substantive verb; as, *Wakantanka wašte*, (*God good*) *God is good*; *wi kin kata*, (*sun the hot*) *the sun is hot*; *de miye*, (*this I*) *this is I*; *hena inyan*, (*those stones*) *those are stones*; *Danikota* (*Dakota-thou*) *thou art a Dakota*.

§ 157. From these examples it appears that there is no real necessity for such a connecting link between words; and accordingly we do not find any verb in the Dakota language which simply predicates being. The Dakotas cannot say abstractly, *I am, thou art, he is*; but they can express all the modes and places of existence.

PARTICIPLES.

Active.

§ 158. 1. Active participles follow the nouns and precede the verbs with which they are used; as, *mazakan hduha yahi*, (*gun having thou-come*) *thou hast come having thy gun*.

2. The objective pronouns are used with and governed by active participles, in the same way as by verbs; as, *mayuha yukanpi*, (*me-having they-remain*) *they still retain me*; *niyuha yapi ktā*, (*thee-having they-go will*) *they will take thee along*.

3. Active participles are used to denote prolonged or continued action; as, *kiksuya un*, *he is remembering*; *Wakantanka ċekiya un*, *he is in the habit of praying to God*; *iahan ičunhan*, *whilst he was speaking*.

4. A few participles are used with the verbs from which they are derived; as, *manihan mani* (*walking walks*) that is, *he walks* and does not ride; *nažinhan nažin*, (*standing he stands*) *he gets up and stands*.

5. Two verbs together may be used as participles without a conjunction; as, *čeya patuš inažin*, (*weeping stooping stands*) *he stands stooping and weeping*.

Passive.

§ 159. 1. A verb used as a passive participle follows the noun to which it relates; as, *tahinčea kin opi*, *the deer is shot*.

2. Passive participles are used to make what may be called the passive form of the verb; as, *ktepi*, *killed*, *niktepi kta*, *thou wilt be killed*.

3. They are sometimes used independently as nouns; as, *ktepi kin*, *the slain*.

CHAPTER III.

NOUNS.

Position of Nouns.

§ 160. The place of the noun, whether subject or object, is before the verb; as, *wamnaheza ičaga*, *corn grows*; *mini wačin*, (*water I-want*) *I want water*.

Occasionally the subject comes after the verb; as, *eya Wakantanka*, *said God*.

§ 161. When two nouns are used together, one the subject and the other the object of the same verb, the subject is usually placed first (§ 67); as, *tatanka peži yutapi*, (*oxen grass eat*) *oxen eat grass*; *Dakota Padani kiŋ wićaktepi* (*Dakota Pawnee the them-killed*) *the Dakotas killed the Pawnees*.

§ 162. Of two nouns in composition or combination the noun sustaining the relation of possessor always precedes the name of the thing possessed. See § 68.

Number.

§ 163. The principle on which the plural termination is employed is that of placing it as near the end of the sentence as possible. The order in a Dakota sentence is, first the noun, next the adjective, and lastly the verb. Hence, if a noun or pronoun is used alone or has no word following it in the phrase, it may take the plural ending; if an adjective follows, it is attached to the adjective; and if a verb is used, it is attached to the verb.

1. When nouns are used to convey a plural idea, without qualificatives or predicates, they have the plural termination; as, *ninapepi*, *thy hands*; *hena Dakotapi*, *those are Dakotas*.

2. When a noun which represents an animate object is to be made plural, and is followed by a qualificative or predicate, the sign of the plural is joined, not to the noun, but to the qualificative or predicate; as, *wićašta waštepi*, *good men*; *koška kiŋ hipi*, *the young men have arrived*; *wićašta wašte kiŋ hipi*, *the good men have arrived*.

§ 164. The plural of nouns representing animate objects in the objective case, whether they are governed by active verbs or prepositions, is designated by 'wića' following, which is prefixed to or inserted in the governing word; as, *tahiŋća wićaktepi*, (*deer them-they-kill*) *they kill deer*; *Dakota ewićatanhan*, (*Dakota them-from*) *he is from the Dakotas*.

CHAPTER IV.

ADJECTIVES.

Position.

§ 165. When the adjective is used simply as a qualifying term, it is placed immediately after its noun; as, *wićašta wašte*, *good man*; *ćan śića*, *bad wood*.

The adjective *ikće*, *common*, is placed *before* the noun which it qualifies, but its derivative *ikćeka* comes *after*; as, *ikće hanpa* and *hanpikćeka*, *common moccasins*; *ikće wićašta*, *a common man, an Indian*. The numeral adjectives, when used with *ćan*, *a day*, are placed *before*; as, *nonpa ćan*, *two days*, etc.

§ 166. When the adjective forms the predicate of a proposition, it is placed after the article, and after the demonstrative pronoun, if either or both are used; as, *wićašta kiŋ wašte*, *the man is good*; *wićašta kiŋ he wašte*, *that man is good*; *taku ećanoŋ kiŋ he śića*, *that which thou didst is bad*.

Number.

§ 167. Adjectives, whether qualificative or predicative, indicate the number of the nouns or pronouns to which they belong; as, inyan sapa wan, *a black stone*; inyan sapsapa, *black stones*: tatanka kin waś'aka, *the ox is strong*; tatanka kin waś'akapi, *the oxen are strong*.

2. Adjectives do not take the plural form when that can be pointed out by the verb of which the noun is either the subject or object (see §§ 163, 164); as, wićašta wašte he kağapi, (*man good that they-made*) *good men made that*; Wakantanka wićašta wašte nom wićakağa, (*Great-Spirit men good two them-made*) *God made two good men*.

3. As the numeral adjectives after wanži, denote plurality by virtue of their meaning, they may be used either with or without the plural termination; as, wićašta yamni, or wićašta yamnipi, *three men*.

NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

§ 168. 1. Numeral adjectives used distributively take the reduplicated form; as, yamni, *three*, yamninni, *three and three*, yamninni ićupi, *they each took three*, or *they took three of each*.

2. Numeral adjectives are used alone, to express the number of times an event occurs; as, yamni yahi, *thou camest three times*. When a succession of acts is spoken of, the word 'akihde' is often used; as, topa akihde yakutepi, *you shot four times successively*.

§ 169. To supply the want of words like *place* and *ways* in English, the adverbial termination 'kiya' is added to the numeral; as, nonpakiya yakonpi, *they are in two different places*; he topakiya oyakapi, *that is told in four different ways*.

§ 170. The Dakotas use the term hanke, *one half*; but when a thing is divided into more than two aliquot parts, they have no names for them; that is, they have no expressions corresponding to *one third*, *one fourth*, *one fifth*, etc. By those who have made some progress in arithmetic, this want is supplied by the use of 'onśpa' and the ordinal numbers; as, onśpa iyamni, (*piece third*) *one third*; onśpa itopa, (*piece fourth*) *one fourth*.

PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES.

§ 171. Owasin and iyuhpa, *all*, sakim and napin, *both*, apa and hunh, *some or a part*, tonana and wanistinua, *few, a small quantity*, unma, *the other, one of two*, ota, *many, much*, and some others, are sometimes used as adjectives qualifying nouns, and sometimes stand in the place of nouns.

§ 172. 1. As the adjective 'ota,' *many, much*, conveys a plural idea, its reduplicated form 'onota' or 'odota,' is not used when speaking of inanimate objects, except when different quantities or parcels are referred to; as, ota awahdi, *I have brought home many or much*; odota awahdi, *I have brought home much of different kinds*.

2. When 'ota' relates to animate objects, it may have the plural termination, but is generally used without it. When it relates to the human species, and no noun precedes, it has 'wića' prefixed; as, wićota hipi, *many persons came, or a multitude of persons came.*

3. When 'ota' relates to a number of different companies of persons, it has what may be called a double plural form, made by prefixing 'wića' and by reduplication; as, wićokćota ahi, *companies of persons have arrived.*

Repetition and Omission of Adjectives.

§ 173. 1. When the same thing is predicated of two or more nouns connected by conjunctions, the adjective is commonly repeated with each noun; as, śuktanķa kiŋ wašte ķa ćanpahmihma kiŋ wašte, *the horse is good, and the waggon is good.*

2. But sometimes a single adjective is made to apply to all the nouns by using a pronominal adjective or demonstrative pronoun; as, śuktanķa kiŋ ķa ćanpahmihma kiŋ napin wašte, *the horse and the waggon are both good*; wićašta ķa winohiŋća kiŋ hena waštešte, *man and woman, they are beautiful*; Hepaŋ ķa Hepi ķa Hake, hena iyuhpa haŋskapi, *Hepan, and Hepi, and Hake, they are all tall.*

3. When two nouns are connected by the conjunction 'ko' or 'koya,' also, the adjective is only used once; as, śuktanķa ćanpahmihma ko śića, *(horse waggon also bad) the horse and the waggon also are bad.*

CHAPTER V.

ADVERBS.

§ 174. Adverbs are used to qualify verbs, participles, adjectives, and other adverbs; and some of them may, in particular cases, be used with nouns and pronouns; as, iwaštedaŋ mani, *he walks slowly*; śićaya hduha uŋ, *he is keeping it badly*; nina wašte, *very good*; kitanna tanyan, *tolerably well*; he ćaŋ śni, *(that wood not) that is not wood*; tonitanhaŋ he, *(whence-thou) whence art thou?*

Position.

§ 175. 1. Adverbs are commonly placed before the words which they qualify; as, tanyan waun, *I am well*; śićaya ohaŋyaŋpi, *they do badly*; nina wašte, *very good.*

2. a. The adverbs 'hiŋća' and 'śni' follow the words which they qualify; as, wašte hiŋća, *very good*; ećoŋ kte hiŋća, *he wishes very much to do it*; ećoŋpi śni, *they did not do it.*

b. The adverbs of time, 'kiŋhaŋ,' 'ća' or 'eća,' 'ķehaŋ,' and 'ćoh,' are placed after the words to which they relate; as, yahi kiŋhaŋ, *when thou comest*; wanyaka eća, *when he sees it.*

3. a. Interrogative adverbs commonly stand at the beginning of the clause or sentence; as, tokeća wowapi dawa śni he, *why dost thou not read?*

b. But 'to,' a contracted form of 'tokeća,' and 'he,' the common sign of interrogation, stand at the end ; as, duhe śni to, *why dost thou not have it ?* yahi he, *hast thou arrived ?*

§ 176. Interrogative adverbs and others often prefix or insert personal pronouns ; as, nitonakapi he, *how many are there of you ?* tonitanhan he, *whence art thou ?* hematanhan, *I am from that place.*

Reduplication.

§ 177. 1. Most adverbs may make a plural form by doubling a syllable, in which case they may refer either to the subject or the object of the verb, and are used with verbs both in the singular and plural number ; as, tanyan ećon, *he does it well ;* tantanyan ećon, *he has done several things well ;* tantanyan ećonpi, *they have done well.*

2. If the verb relates to the united action of individuals, the adverb is not reduplicated ; but if the individuals are viewed as acting independently, the reduplicated form must be used ; as, śuktanka kin tketkeya kinpi, *the horses carry each a heavy load.*

3. The reduplicated form of the adverb is used when reference is had to different times, places, distances, etc. ; as, wićašta kin tehan ni, *the man lived long ;* wićašta kin tehanhan nipi eće, *men live long ;* ećadan wahi, *I came soon ;* ećaćadan wahi, *I come frequently ;* he hanškaya baksa wo, *cut that long ;* hena hanškaskaya baksa wo, *cut those long ;* aśkadan euntipi, *we encamped at a short distance ;* aśkaśkadan euntipi, *we encamped at short distances.*

Use of Certain Adverbs.

§ 178. 1. In general propositions, 'eća' or 'ća,' *when*, is used with 'eće' or 'će' at the end of the clause or sentence ; as, waniyetu ća wapa eće, *when it is winter it snows.*

2. The particle 'će,' in most cases however, indicates the close of a direct quotation of the words of oneself or of another ; as, dećen ećanon kinhan yani kta eće, *Wakanťanka eya eće, if thou dost thus, thou shalt live, God said.*

§ 179. In reply to questions which have the negative form, assent to the negative proposition contained in the question is expressed by han, *yes*, and dissent by hiya, *no* ; as, yahi kte śni he ; han, wahi kte śni, *thou wilt not come, wilt thou ? yes, I will not come ;* yahi kte śni he ; hiya, wahi kta, *thou wilt not come, wilt thou ? no, I will come.* If the question be put affirmatively, the answer is the same as in English.

§ 180. 'Tohan' and 'kinhan' are often used together with the same verb, in which case 'tohan' precedes the verb and 'kinhan' follows it ; as, tohan yahi kinhan mde kta, *when thou comest I will go.*

§ 181. When 'itokam' is used in reference to time, it is often preceded by the adverb of negation ; as, yahi śni itokam, *(thou-comest not before) before thou comest.*

Negative.

§ 182. 1. Negation is expressed by placing after the verb, adjective, noun, or

pronoun, the adverb 'śni;' as, mde śni, (*I-go not*) *I did not go*; he éaŋ śni, (*that wood not*) *that is not wood*.

2. An emphatic negation is sometimes indicated by 'kaća,' which however is seldom used except in contradicting what has been previously said; as, yao kaća, *thou didst not hit it*.

3. A negative used interrogatively often implies permission; as, iyaću śni to, (*dost thou not take it?*) may signify, *thou mayest take it*.

§ 183. 1. In Dakota, two negatives make an affirmative; as, wanića, *there is none*; waniće śni, (*there-is-none not*) i. e. *there is some*.

2. When two negative verbs are connected by a conjunction, the first may be without the sign of negation; as, kakipe ça iyotaŋ taŋka śni, (*he-surpassed and more great not*) *he neither surpassed nor was the greatest*.

Signs of Interrogation.

§ 184. 1. 'He' is the common interrogative particle, and is placed at the end of the sentence; as, wićayada he, *dost thou believe?*

2. When the person spoken to is at a distance, 'hwo,' compounded of 'he' and 'wo,' is used; as, toki da hwo, *whither art thou going?* This last is not used by females.

3. Sometimes 'ka' is employed instead of 'he,' as the sign of interrogation; as, he taku hoŋaŋ ka, *what kind of fish is that?*

4. Sometimes, however, the interrogation is distinguished only by the tone of voice. Unlike the English, the voice falls at the close of all interrogative sentences.

CHAPTER VI.

PREPOSITIONS.

§ 185. Prepositions are placed after the *nouns* which they govern.

a. Some are written as separate words (§ 89); as, maka kiŋ akan, *on the earth*; tipi ićahda, *by the house*; ɕoŋkaške ekta, *at the garrison*. In this case plurality of the noun is expressed by 'wića' incorporated into the preposition; as, tatanŋa kiŋ wićikiyedaŋ, (*ox the them-near-to*) *near to the oxen*; Dakota ewićatanhaŋ, *from the Dakotas*.

b. Other prepositions are suffixed to nouns (§ 91); as, tiŋtata, *on the prairie*; maŋata, *at the field*; ɕanyata, *at the woods*.

c. And others are prefixed to the following verb (§ 92); as, amani, *to walk on*; ićekiya, *to pray for*.

2. a. *Pronouns* governed by a preposition are sometimes prefixed to it, in which case those prepositions which have 'i' for their initial letter cause an elision of the last vowel of the pronoun; as, ikiyedaŋ, *near to*, mikiyedaŋ, *near to me*; iteŋaŋ, *far from*, niteŋaŋ, *far from thee*. If the pronoun is plural, the plural termination is attached to the preposition; as, uŋketanhanpi, *from us*.

b. Sometimes the pronoun is inserted in the preposition, if the latter consists of more than two syllables; as, enitanhaŋ, *from thee*.

c. And sometimes it is contained in the following verb ; as, *en mau, he is coming to me, ekta nipi, they went to you.*

§ 186. Of the two prepositions 'kiči' and 'om,' both meaning *with*, the former governs singular and the latter plural nouns ; as, *he kiči mde kta, I will go with him ; hena om mde kta, I will go with them.*

§ 187. 1. The names of the natural divisions of time, when they refer to the past, terminate in 'haŋ,' and when to the future, in 'tu;' as, *wehaŋ, last spring ; wetu, next spring.*

The termination 'tu' or 'etu,' in *waniyetu, mdoketu, ptanyetu, wetu, hanyetu, anpetu, litayetu*, etc., may have been originally a preposition, signifying, as it still does in other cases, *at* or *in* ; and the termination 'haŋ,' in *wanihaŋ, wehaŋ, mdokehaŋ, ptinhan*, etc., is probably the adverbial ending.

2. The preposition 'i' prefixed to the natural divisions of time signifies *the next after* ; as, *iwetu, the spring following ; imdoketu, the next summer ; ihaŋhaŋna, the next morning.*

CHAPTER VII.

CONJUNCTIONS.

§ 188. 1. Conjunctions commonly stand *between* the words or sentences which they connect ; as, *maḥpiya ka maka, heaven and earth ; waŋčiyaka tuka iyečičiye šni, I saw thee but I did not recognise thee ; ečon yaši ešta ečon kte šni, (do thou told although, do will not) although thou told him to do it, he will not.*

2. But the conjunctions 'ko' or 'koya' and 'ahna' are placed *after* the words they connect ; as, *čanka waŋhi ko mduha, (fire-steel flint also I have) I-have flint and steel ; maḥpiya maka ahna kağa, he made heaven and earth.*

§ 189. 'Uŋkaŋ' and 'ka' both signify *and*, but they are used somewhat differently, 'ka' denoting a closer connexion than 'uŋkaŋ.'

1. When two or more verbs having the same nominative are connected by a copulative conjunction, 'ka' is commonly used ; as, *ekta wai ka waŋmdaka, I went and saw.* But if a new nominative is introduced, 'uŋkaŋ' will be required ; as, *ekta wai uŋkaŋ waŋmayakapi, I went there and they saw me.*

2. When after a period the sentence begins with a conjunction, 'ka' is not used unless the sentence is closely connected with the preceding one.

3. 'Uŋkaŋ' never connects single nouns or adjectives, 'ka' and 'ko' being used for that purpose ; as, *wašte ka ksapa, good and wise ; čaŋ mini ko, wood and water.*

For the use of the conjunctions *kinhan, uŋkaŋs, and tuká*, see § 133.

§ 190. The words 'ečin' and 'nakaes,' although more properly adverbs, often supply the place of conjunctions ; as, *he waču, ečin makida, I gave that to him, because he asked me for it ; he tewahiŋda, nakaes hečedaŋ mduha, I refused that, because it was the only one I had.*

§ 191. The idea conveyed by the conjunction *than*, cannot be expressed in Dakota directly. Such a phrase as, "It is better for me to die than to live," may

indeed be rendered by an awkward periphrasis, in several ways ; as, *maṭe éiṇ he wašte ḵa wani kiṇ he śića, for me to die is good, and to live is bad ; wani kiṇ he wašte ešta maṭe éiṇ he iyotaṇ wašte, although it is good for me to live, it is more good for me to die ; or, maṭe kte éiṇ he wašte ḵa wani kte éiṇ he śića, that I should die is good, and that I should live is bad.*

§ 192. The conjunction *or* is represented by ‘*ḵa iś* ;’ but the sentences in which it is introduced have not the same brevity as in English ; as, *I do not know whether he is there or not, hen uṇ ḵa iś hen uṇ śni, uṇma tukte iyečetu sdonwaye śni, (there is or there is not, which of the two I know not ;) Is that a horse or an ox ? he śuktaṇka ḵa iś tataṇka uṇma tukte hečetu he, (that horse or ox, which of the two ?)*

CHAPTER VIII.

INTERJECTIONS.

§ 193. Some interjections have no connexion with other words, while others are used only as a part of a sentence. When connected with other words, interjections usually stand at the beginning of the phrase. Considerable knowledge of their use is necessary to enable one to understand the language well, as the interjections not only serve to indicate the feelings of the speaker, but often materially modify the meaning of a sentence ; as, *hehehe, didita oṇ maṭe kta, oh ! I shall die of heat ; “ Wičoni kiṇ iho hee ; wičoni kiṇ he wičašta iyožanžan kiṇ iho hee,” (Life the lo ! that is ; life the that man light the lo ! that is) John i. 4.*

CHAPTER IX.

INTERLINEAR TRANSLATIONS.

PARABLE OF THE PRODIGAL SON—LUKE xv. 11–32.

Wičašta waṇ éiṇhiṇtku nonpa : uṇkaṇ hakakata kiṇ he atkuku kiṇ
Man a son-his two : and youngest the that father-his the
 hečiya : Ate, woyuha mitawa kte, éiṇ he miču-wo, eya. Uṇkaṇ
said-to-him : Father, goods mine will-be the that me-mine-give, he-said. And
 woyuha kiṇ yuakipam wičaḵu. Uṇkaṇ iyohakam anpetu tonana, éiṇhiṇtku
goods the dividing them-he gave. And after day few, son-his
 hakakta ḵoṇ he owasiṇ witaya tpahi, ḵa itehanyan makoče waṇ ekta
youngest that-was that all together his-gathered, and a-far-off country a to
 ičimani ya ; ḵa hen śihan ohanyanpi kiṇ oṇ, taku yuhe éiṇ owasiṇ hdutakunišni.
travelling went ; and there bad doings the by, what he-had the all he-destroyed.
 Uṇkaṇ owasiṇ waṇna hdusote čehan, makoče kiṇ he en wičaakihaṇ hiṇča ;
And all now he-had-spent when, country the that in famine very ;
 uṇkaṇ hiṇnakaha wičakiža. Uṇkaṇ makoče kiṇ hen uṇpi kiṇ waṇzi ti kiṇ ekta
and consequently he-was-in want. And country the there dwelt the one house the to

i, ƙa ƙiƙi yaƙa; unƙa he maƙa ƙiƙi eƙta ƙuƙuše wo wiƙaƙu kte yeši.
went, and with was; and that-one field the to swine food them-give should sent.

Unƙa ƙuƙuše taku yutapi ƙiƙi heeš on wipiiƙiye waƙiƙi; tuka tuwedaƙi dotoƙu
And swine what eat the even-that with fill-himself desired; but some-one food-gave-him

šni. Unƙa waƙa iƙiƙsuye ƙeƙa heya: Ate wiƙašta opewiƙaƙiƙi ƙiƙi
not. And now remembered-himself when this-said: My-father man them-bought the

heƙa tona wiƙayuha, ƙa hena aƙuyapi iyakiƙuya yuhapi, tuka miye ƙe
such how-many them-has, and those bread more-than-enough have, but I myself

wotektehdaƙi ƙiƙi on atakunišni amayaƙi ƙe. Ito nawaƙiƙi, ƙa ate eƙta
hunger the by-means-of to-nothing I-go. Lo! I-arise, and my-father to

wahde ƙa, hewakiye kta; Ate, maƙiƙi ƙiƙi eƙta ƙa niye nakuƙi nitokam
I-go-home and, to-him-I-say-this will; Father, heaven the against and thee also thee-before

wawaƙtani; ƙa detaƙaƙi ƙiƙi amayaƙi kta iyemaƙeƙe šni; wiƙašta
I-have-sinned; and from-this time, child-me-thou-have shouldst such-I not; man

opewiƙayataƙi ƙiƙi heeš waƙiƙi iyekewa maƙa wo, epe kta ƙe, eya. Unƙa
them-thou-hast-bought the even one like me-make, I-say will, he-said. And

naƙiƙi-hiyaye, ƙa atƙuƙu eƙta ki. Tuka nahaiƙi iteƙa ku, atƙuƙu
he-arose-up, and father-his to went-home. But while-still far-off coming-home, father-his

waƙhdaƙe ƙa, onšikida ƙa, inyaƙi ye ƙa, posƙi hduze ƙa, iikputaka. Unƙa
saw-him, and had-compassion, and running went, and by-the-neck clasped, and kissed-him. And

ƙiƙiƙiƙi ƙiƙi heƙiƙi: Ate, maƙiƙi ƙiƙi eƙta ƙa niye nitokam wawaƙtani, ƙa
son-his the this-said-to-him: Father, heaven the to and thee thee-before I-have-sinned, and

detaƙaƙi ƙiƙi amayaƙi kte ƙiƙi he iyemaƙeƙe šni, eya.

from-this-time child-me-thou-have shouldst the that such-I not, he-said.

Tuka atƙuƙu ƙiƙi taokiye ƙiƙi hewiƙaƙiƙi: Šina iyotaƙi wašte ƙiƙi he au-po, ƙa

But father-his the his-servant the this-to-them-said: Blanket most good the that bring, and

inƙiƙi-po; ƙa mazaƙaƙiƙi waƙi nape ƙiƙi en iyekiƙi-po; ƙa siha haƙa oheƙiƙi-
put-on-him-ye; and finger-ring a hand the on put-ye; and feet moccasins put-on-him

po; ƙa pteziƙaƙi ƙiƙi he den au-po, ƙa kte-po; waunƙiƙi ƙa
ye; and cow-calf fattened the that here bring-ye, and kill-ye; we-eat and

unƙiƙiƙiƙi kta ƙe. Miƙiƙiƙi ƙiƙi de ƙa, unƙa ƙiƙi; taƙiƙiƙi ƙa iyeyapi,
we-rejoice will. My-son the this dead, and lives-again; lost and is-found,

eya. Unƙa hiƙiƙiƙi wiyuƙiƙi.

he-said. And immediately they-rejoiced.

Unƙa ƙiƙiƙiƙi toƙaƙi ƙiƙi, he maƙata un: unƙa tikiƙiƙi ku ƙa

And son-his eldest that-was, that field-at was: and house-near-to come-home when

dowaƙiƙi ƙa waƙiƙi naƙi. Unƙa ookiye waƙiƙi ƙiƙi, ƙa hena toƙi ƙiƙi
singing and dancing he-heard. And servant one he-called-to, and these-things how meant

heƙiƙiƙi, he iwaƙa. Unƙa heƙiƙi: Nisunƙa hdi; unƙa
if, that he-inquired. And he-said-this-to-him: Thy-younger-brother has-come-home; and

ni un ƙa zaniƙi hdi ƙiƙi; heon-etaƙaƙi niƙiƙi pteziƙaƙi ƙiƙi
alive is and well has-come-home the; therefore thy-father cow-calf fattened

ƙoŋ he kikte ɛe, eya. Unƙaŋ heɛen ʃihda, ƙa tin kihde waɕiŋ
that-was that killed, he-said. And so he-was-angry, and into-the-house he-go-home desired
 ʃni; hehan atkuku kiŋ taŋkan hiyu ƙa ɛekiya. Unƙaŋ hehan wayupte ɕa
not; then father-his the out came and besought-him. And then he-answered and
 atkuku kiŋ heɕiya; Iho, waniyetu ota waɲna waoɕiɕiye, ɕa iyae ɛiŋ
father-his the this-said-to; Lo! winter many now I-have-helped-thee, and thy-word the
 tohiŋni kawape ʃni; heɛɛa eʃta, kodawiɕawaye ɛiŋ om wimduʃkiŋ kta
ever I-passed-beyond not; thus although, friend-them-I-have the with I-rejoice might
 e tohiŋni taɕiŋɛadan waŋzi mayaƙu ʃni ɛe: Tuka niɕiŋksi witkowiŋpi kiŋ om
at-any-time deer-child one me-thou-gavest not: But thy-son harlots the with
 woyuha nitawa kiŋ temniɕiye ɛiŋ de lɪdi ɛa, waŋɛake pteziɕadan ɛemyapi
property thy the eaten-up-for-thee the this come-home when, at-once cow-calf fattened
 kiŋ he yeɕiɕata ɛe, eya. Unƙaŋ heɕiya; ɕiŋʃ ohinŋiyan miɕi
the that thou-for-him-hast-killed, he-said. And this-he-said-to-him; Son always me-with
 yaun; ƙa taku mduhe ɛiŋ he iyulɪpa nitawa. Nisunƙa kiŋ de ɕa unƙaŋ
thou-art; and what I-have the that all thine. Thy-younger-brother the this was-dead and
 kini; taŋiŋʃni, unƙaŋ iyeyapi kiŋ heon etanhan ito, ɛante unwaʃtepi ƙa
has-come-to-life; was-lost, and is-found the therefore lo! heart we-good and
 unkiyuʃkiŋpi kte ɛiŋ he heɕetu ɛe, eya ɛe.
we-rejoice should the that is-right, he-said.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Itaŋɛaŋ tawoɕekiye kiŋ.

Lord his-prayer the.

Ateunyanpi maɪpiya ekta naŋke ɛiŋ; Niɕaze kiŋ wakandapi kte; Nitokiɕonze
Father-we-have heaven in thou-art the; Thy-name the holy-regarded shall; Thy-kingdom
 kiŋ u kte. Maɪpiya ekta token nitawaɕiŋ eɕonpi kiŋ, maka akan heɛen eɕonpi
the come shall. Heaven in how thy-will is-done the, earth upon so done
 nuŋwe. Anpetu kiŋ de taku-yutapi unƙu-po: ƙa waunɪtanipi kiŋ unkiɕiɕazuɕu-po,
may-it-be. Day the this food us-give: and our-trespases the erase-for-us,
 unkiʃ iyeɛen tona eɕiŋʃniyan unƙokiɕihanyanpi hena iyeɛen wiɕunƙiɕiɕazuɕupi
we like-as as-may-as wrongly have-done-to-us those even-as them-we-forgive
 kiŋ. Wowawiyutanye kiŋ he en iyaye unyanpi ʃni-po, ƙa taku ʃiɛa etanhan
the. Temptation the that into to-go us-cause not, and what bad from
 eunhdaku-po. Wokiɕonze kiŋ, wowaʃake kiŋ, wowitan kiŋ, henakiya owihanke
us-deliver. Kingdom the, strength the, glory the, all-these end
 wanin nitawa nuŋwe. Amen.
none thine may-be. Amen.

THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

Woahope itopa.

Commandment fourth.

Anpetu-okihpapi kin he kiksuye ça wakan da-wo. Anpetu šakpe htayani ka
Day-of-rest the that remember and holy regard. Day six thou-labor and
 nitohtani kin owasiñ ećanon kta. Tuka anpetu isakowin kin he anpetu-okihpapi,
thy-work the all thou-do shalt. But day seventh the that day-of-rest,
 Yehowa Taku-Wakan nitawa kin he tawa, he en wićohtani takudan ećanon kte
Jehovah God thy the that his, that in work some-little thou-do shalt
 šni, niye ka nićinksi, nićunksi, wićašta nitaokiye, wiñyan nitaokiye, nitawoteća,
not, thou and thy-son, thy-daughter, man thy-servant, woman thy-servant, thy-cattle,
 ka tuwe tokeća nitatiyopa kin en uñ kin henakiya.
and whoever else thy-door the in is the so-many.

Anpetu šakpe en Yehowa małipiya, maka, miniwanća ka taku ohnaka ko owasiñ
Day six in Jehovah heaven, earth, water-all and what is-in also all
 kağa; unkan anpetu isakowin kin he en okihpa, hećen Yehowa anpetu-okihpapi
made; and day seventh the that in rested, so Jehovah day-of-rest
 kin he hdawašte ka hduwakan.
the that blessed and hallowed.

DICTIONARY
OF THE
DAKOTA LANGUAGE.

P A R T I .

D A K O T A - E N G L I S H .

A

a, the first letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has but one uniform sound, that of *a* in *father*.

a, an inseparable preposition or prefix.

1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it usually means *on* or *upon*: as, *mağažu*, to rain, *amağažu*, to rain on; *mani*, to walk, *amani*, to walk on; *han*, to stand, *ahan*, to stand on; *wašte*, good, *awašte*, to be good on or in addition to, to become, *befit*.

2. In some cases it gives a causative meaning to the verb: as, *u*, to come, *au*, to bring; *ya*, to go, *aya*, to take.

3. It forms a collective plural in the case of some verbs of motion: as, *au*, they come; *aya*, they go; *ahi*, they have arrived.

4. Prefixed to nouns, it sometimes makes adverbs: as, *wanića*, none, *awanin* or *awaninya*, in a destroying way; *paha*, a hill, *apahaya*, hill-like.

5. It makes nouns of some verbs: as, *bapta*, to cut off from, *abapte*, a cutting on, *éaŋ abapte*, a cutting-board.

a, *intj. inseparable*, expressing *incredulity* or *contempt*. It is usually followed by *ka* or *kaća*: as *awašteka*, *amağukaća*.

a, *n. the armpit*.

a, *v. imperat.* only; *hark*, listen: *a*, *a wo*, *a ye*; *pl.* *a po*, *an*, *a miye*.

a-a', *n. mould*.

a-a', *adj. mouldy*.

a-a', *v. n. to mould, become mouldy*.

a-a'-mna, *v. n. (aa and omna) to smell mouldy*.

a-ba'-hda, *v. a. to shave off with a knife*, as the fat from guts,—*abawahda*, *abayahda*.

a-ba'-hda-hda, *v. red. of abahda*.

a-ba'-ka, *v. a. (a and baka) to cut or split the feather from a quill*; *fig. to be straight or without wrong doing*: *abakapi se waun*,—*abawaka*.

A B A

a-ba'-ke-za, *v. a. (a and bakeza) to cut off smooth*, as a feather for an arrow,—*abawakeza*, *abaya-keza*.

a-ba'-kpaŋ, *v. a. (a and bakpaŋ) to cut fine on, make fine on*, as in cutting tobacco: *éaŋ abakpaŋ*, a tobacco-board,—*abawakpaŋ*, *abaya-kpaŋ*.

a-ba'-ksa, *v. a. (a and baksa) to cut off*, as a stick, on any thing, with a knife,—*abawaksa*, *abaunksapi*.

a-ba'-ksa-ksa, *v. red. of abaksa*.

a-ba'-kśiś, *v. cont. of abakśiža*: *abakśiś iyeya*, to double or shut up, as a knife, on any thing.

a-ba'-kśi-ža, *v. a. (a and bakśiža) to shut up on*, as a pocket-knife,—*abawakśiža*, *abayakśiža*.

a-ba'-ke-za, *v. a. (a and bakeza) to split the feather end of a quill*; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal on,—*abawakeza*, *abayakeza*, *abaunke-zapi*.

a-ba'-mda-za, *v. a. (a and bamdaza) to cut or rip open on*,—*abawamdaza*, *abayamdaza*, *abaunmdazapi*.

a-ba'-mde-ća, *v. a. (a and bamdeća) to break by cutting on any thing, as something brittle*; to cut up in pieces on,—*abawamdeća*, *abayamdeća*, *abaunmdećapi*.

a-ba'-mden, *v. cont. of abamdeća*: *abamden iyeya*.

a-ba'-pon, *cont. of abapota*.

a-ba'-po-ta, *v. a. (a and bapota) to cut in pieces on, destroy on any thing, by cutting with a knife*,—*abawapota*, *abayapota*, *abaunpotapi*.

a-ba'-psa-ka, *v. a. (a and bapsaka) to cut off on*, as a cord or string, with a knife,—*abawapsaka*, *abayapsaka*, *abaunpsakapi*.

a-ba'-pta, *v. a. (a and bapta) to cut off from, as a piece*; to cut on, as clothes on a board,—*abawapta*, *abayapta*, *abaunptapi*.

a-ba'-pte, *n.* *ćan* abapte, a cutting-board.
a-ba'-ptuś, *v. cont.* of abaptuża: abaptuś iyeya.
a-ba'-ptu-ża, *v. a.* (a and baptuża) to split or crack by cutting on any thing; to crack or split, as a knife-handle, in cutting on any thing,—abawaptuża, abayaptuża.
a-ba'-so, *v. a.* (a and baso) to cut off a string from; to cut a string on any thing,—abawaso, abayaso.
a-ba'-so-so, *v. red.* of abaso; to cut strings from; to cut into strings on,—abawasoso.
a-ba'-śda, *v. a.* (a and baśda) to make bare on, shave off with a knife on; to cut, as grass, in addition to what is already done,—abawaśda, abayaśda, abauņśdapi.
a-ba'-tpan, *v. a.* Same as abakpan, which see.
a-ba'-żan, *v. cont.* of abażata: abażan ośtan, to sit astride, be placed on astride.
a-ba'-ża-ta, *v. a.* (a and bażata) to make a split on,—abaważata.
a-bo'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and boksa) to break off by shooting on; to break off by punching on,—abowaksa, aboyaksa, abounksapi.
a-bo'-ku-ka, *v. a.* (a and bokuka) to shoot or punch to pieces on,—abowakuka, aboyakuka, abounkukapi.
a-bo'-ķe-ğa, *v. a.* (a and boķeğa) to miss fire on, as in trying to shoot; to snap a gun on,—abowaķeğa, aboyaķeğa, abounķeğapi, abomaķeğa.
a-bo'-ķeħ, *v. cont.* of aboķeğa: aboķeħ iyeya.
a-bo'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and bomdaza) to tear open by shooting on any thing,—abowamdaza, aboyamdaza.
a-bo'-mde-ća, *v. a.* (a and bomdeća) to break in pieces by shooting or punching on,—abowamdeća, aboyamdeća, abounmdećapi.
a-bo'-mden, *v. cont.* of abomdeća: abomden iyeya.
a-bo'-mdu, *v. n.* (a and bomdu) to blow up on, as by the wind; to bubble up on, as water; said when a multitude gathers around one,—abomamdu.
a-bo'-mdu-mdu, *v. red.* of abomdu; to bubble up, as water.
a-bo'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and bopota) to shoot to pieces on any thing,—abowapota, aboyapota, abounpotapi.
a-bo'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and bopsaka) to break off, as a cord, by shooting on,—abowapsaka, aboyapsaka.
a-bo'-pta, *v. a.* (a and bopta) to punch off a piece, by striking on any thing, with the end of a stick,—abowapta, aboyapta, abounptapi.
a-bo'-ptuś, *v. cont.* of aboptuża: aboptuś iyeya.

a-bo'-ptu-ża, *v. a.* (a and boptuża) to split or crack, as an arrow, by shooting against any thing; or, as a stick, in punching,—abowaptuża, aboyaptuża, abounptużapi.
a-bo'-śda, *v. a.* (a and bośda) to make bare on by punching,—abowaśda.
a-bo'-śdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and bośdoka) to shoot off on; to empty the contents of a gun on any thing, by shooting at it: mazakan abośdoka,—abowaśdoka, aboyaśdoka, abounśdokapi.
a-bo'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* (a and botakuniśni) to destroy by shooting or punching on any thing,—abowatakuniśni, aboyatakuniśni, abountakunipiśni.
a-ća'-ğa, *v. n.* (a and ćağa) to freeze in, on, or upon; to become ice upon,—amaćağa.
a-ća'-ğa-śda-ya, *adj.* all smooth with ice, icy. Same as aćaliśdaya.
a-ćah'-sna-sna, *v. n.* (a ćağa and snasna) to rattle, as icicles formed on any thing.
a-ćah'-śda-ya, *adj.* (a ćağa and śdaya) all icy, covered with ice, as trees when rain is frozen on them.
a-ća'-kśin, *v. a.* to step over, pass over, jump over; to avoid, pass by, neglect; to transgress,—aćawakśin, aćayakśin, aćauņkśinpi, aćamakśin, aćaćikśin, etc.; woaćakśin, passing over.
a-ća'-kśin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pass over,—aćakśinwaya, aćakśinmāyan.
a-ća'-kśin-yan, *adv.* passing over.
a-ćan'-ćan, *v. n.* (a and ćanćan) to shake on account of,—amaćanćan.
a'-ćan-ćan, *v. a.* to apply oneself to intensely: aćanćan ħiņća; aćanćan ećonpi, *i. q.* aķiptan ećonpi,—aćaćanćan, aćaćanćan.
a-ćan'-ka-śka, *v. a.* (a ćan and kaśka) to bind wood on; to inclose on, fence in,—aćanwakaska.
a-ćan'-ku-ya, *v. a.* (a ćanku and ya) to make a road on; to pass through on,—aćanķuwaya.
a-ćan'-ku-ya, *adv.* lying on, as a road; passing through.
a-ćan'-ni-yan, *v. n.* (a and ćanņiyan) to be angry for,—aćanmāniyan, aćanņiyan, aćanņiunyanpi.
a-ćan'-ni-ye-ya, *v. a.* to be angry at one on account of something,—aćanņiwaya, aćanņiyeunyanpi.
a-ćan'-nuņ-pa, *v. a.* (a and ćanņunpa) to smoke on or after, as after eating,—aćanņunmunpa. See ćanņunpa.
a-ćan'-te-śi-ća, *v. n.* (a ćante and śića) to be sad on account of. See ićanteśića.
a-ćan'-te-šin-ya, *adv.* sorrowfully for.
a-ćan'-te-šin-ya-ken, *adv.* sadly for.

a-ća'-pa, *v. a.* (a and ćapá) *to stab on, stick in; to take stitches in or on,—aćawapa, aćayapa.*

a-ćem'-ya, *v. a.* of aćepa: *to make fat for a certain purpose,—aćemwaya.*

a-ćem'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a state of fattening for: aćemyaken lide.*

a-će'-pa, *v. n.* (a and ćepa) *to be fat for, be in good order; to be getting fatter: i. q. kitajna ćepa.*

a-će'-sdi, *v. a.* (a and ćesdi) *to ćesdi on any thing,—aćewasdi, aćeyasdi. See ćesdi.*

a-će'-sdi, *n.* *something to ćesdi on, as a diaper.*

a-će'-ti, *v. a.* (a and ćeti) *to make a fire on or at, as a log; to heat, as a gun-lock, for the purpose of hardening; to burn, as stone or brick, in a kiln,—aćewati, aćeyati, aćeuntipi.*

a-će'-ya, *v. a.* (a and ćeya) *to cry for any thing, as a child does; to mourn for, as for one dead,—awaćeya, ayaćeya, unkaćeyapi.*

a-će'-ya-pi, *part.* *erying for, cried for.*

a-ćon'-ka-ške, *n.* *a place fenced in, a fort. See ćonkaške.*

a-ćo'-pa, *v. a.* (a and ćopa) *to wade into the water for any thing,—aćowapa, aćoyapa, aćounpapi.*

a-ću', *v. n.* (a and ću) *to dew on, bedew.*

a-ću', *n. and prep.* *dew upon.*

a-ću'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause dew upon, to bedew,—aćuwaya.*

a-de'-tka, *n.* *a branch or limb of a tree; a limb, as of the body.*

a-de'-ža, *v. a.* (a and deža) *to urinate on any thing,—awadeža, ayadeža, unkaděžapi.*

a-de'-ža, *n.* *a diaper.*

a-di', *v. a.* *to climb up, climb a tree; to climb over, as a fence; to ascend, as a hill,—awadi, ayadi, unkadipi.*

a-di'-di, *v. red.* of adi.

a-di'-di-ya, *adv. red.* of adiya.

a-di'-di-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a climbing manner.*

a-di'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to climb,—adiwakiya.*

a-di'-ya, *adv.* *climbing.*

a-di'-ya-ken, *adv.* *in a climbing way.*

a-do'-kso, *v. a.* (prob. of doksi) *to fold up the arms; to put the hand under the arm,—adowa-kso, adoyakso, adounksopi.*

a-do'-kso-han, *v. a.* *to fold in the arms; to put under the arm, as one's cap,—adowaksohan: adoksohan iću, to fold in the arms,—adoksohan iwaću.*

a-dos', *cont.* of adoza.

a-dos'-dos, *cont.* of adosdoza: adosdos mahihda.

a-dos'-dos-ye-ća, *v. n.* *to experience a burning sensation; to become angry,—adosdoswayeća. See adosya.*

a-dos'-do-za, *v. n. red.* of adoza; *to be scorched, but not cooked, as something held in the flame.*

a-dos'-ya, *v. a.* *to scorch, as meat held in the flame; to have one's feelings touched by any circumstance, to be made angry; adosyapi seksen lihda, to experience a burning sensation, as in sickness; adosyapi se kinyanka, to run just as fast as one can; adosye lihća,—adoswaya, adosyaya, adosnyanpi.*

a-do'-wan, *v. a.* (a and dowan) *to sing in praise of any one; to sing for, as for the death of an enemy—this the Dakotas do when they go to war against their enemies, and desire to take their lives; wićašta adowan, to sing to a man, to sing the praises of a man; zitkadan pa adowan, to sing over the heads of birds—this expresses a custom which the Dakotas have, when a man takes some woodpeckers' heads and sings over them to another person, expecting to receive from him in return a horse, or some valuable consideration. In this case, the individual mentions the honorable deeds of the person to whom he gives the birds' heads, and sings his praise,—awadowan, ayadowan, unkadowanpi.*

a-do'-za, *v. n.* *to be scorched, but not cooked; tan-ćan adoza se; adoza se lihda, to feel a scorched sensation pass over the body, as in a fever.*

a'-e-ta-hnag-ya, *adv.* *towards, through, among.*

a'-e-ta-hna-ka, *prep.* *towards.*

a'-e-to-o-pta, *prep.* *towards.*

a'-e-to-o-pte-ya, *adv.* *towards, in that direction.*

a'-e-to-pta, *prep.* *in the direction of a certain object.*

a'-e-to-pte-ya, *adv.* *in that direction, past a certain point.*

a'-ğa, *v. n.* *to make a splash, as a fish jumping up in the water; to fall or jump into water with a splash,—ađe ihlipaya, ađe iwahpamda, ađe unkihpayapi.*

a'-đe, *v. n.* *See ađa.*

a-ği', *v. n.* (a and ği) *to be covered with rust, mildewed; to have a rusty or brown stain.*

a-ğu', *v. n.* (a and ğu) *to burn on any thing; to burn on account of or by reason of any thing.*

a-ğu', *part.* *burnt on.*

a-ğu'-ğu, *v. n. red.* of ađu.

a-ğu'-ğu-ya, *v. a. red.* of ađuya; *to cause to burn on.*

a-ğu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to burn on,—ađuwaya, ađuayaya, ađuunyanpi.*

a-ğu'-ya-pi, *n.* (ađuya) *bread, so called because barned or baked; wheat bread, especially; wheat; wamnaheza ađuayapi, corn bread.*

a-ğu'-ya-pi-hu, *n.* *wheat growing; wheat straw.*

a-ğu'-ya-pi-i-ća-pan, *n.* *a flail.*

a-ġu'-ya-pi-mdu, *n.* flour.

a-ġu'-ya-pi-su, *n.* wheat not ground, the grain of wheat.

a-ġu'-ya-pi-ta-ċa-ġu, *n.* leavened bread, because like the lungs, *ċaġu*.

a-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *adv.* not firmly, moveably. See *hahayedan*.

a-ha'-kam, *adv.* after. Not much used. See *ohakam*.

a-ha'-kam-ye-dan, *adv.* not deep, shallow; said of dipping up any thing when it is shallow.

a-han', *v. n.* (a and han) to stand on, rest on,—*awahan*, *ayahan*, *unkahampi*. Ahe *ċin*, a foundation.

a-han', *v. imperat.* only; take care: *ahan dušna kta*, take care, you will mistake.

a-han', *intj.* of assent: from han, yes.

a-han'-han, *v. red.* of *ahan*, to stand on; and also of *ahan*, to take care.

a-han'-ke-ta, *adv.* at the end. See *ihanġeta*.

a-han'-ke-ya, *adv.* immediately, then, following, at the end of.

a-han'-mde, *v. a.* (a and hanmde) to dream about something *wakan*,—*awahanmde*.

a-han'-mna, *v. a.* (a and hanmna) to dream about any thing,—*awahanmna*, *ayahanmna*.

a-han'-zi, *v. n.* to be shady upon, overshadowed,—*amahanzi*.

a-han'-zi-ya, *v. a.* to overshadow, cause shade upon, make dark upon; to screen from the sun; to reveal to one, as the shadows of things going before; to give a presentiment of,—*ahanziwaya*, *ahanzimayan*.

a-hda', *v. a.* (a and hda) to take home, carry or bear home,—*awahda*, *ayahda*, *unkahdapi*, *amahda*, *aċihda*, *wiċunkahdapi*.

a-hda', *v. col. pl.* of *hda*; they go home.

a-hda'-han, *v. a.* (ahda and han) to stand carrying home.

a-hda'-han, *v. n.* to bear up, be strong enough to bear, as ice,—*amahdahan*, *unkahdahanpi*, *awiċahdahan*.

a-hda'-han, *v. col. pl.* they keep going home one after another.

a-hda'-hpa, *v. pos.* of *akahpa*; to throw, as a garment, over one's own; to cover one's own,—*awahdahpa*.

a-hda'-hpe-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of *akahpeton*; to clothe or cover one's own,—*ahdahpewakiton*, *ahdahpeyakiton*.

a-hda'-hpe-ton, *v. pos.* of *akahpeton*; to clothe one's own,—*ahdahpewaton*, *ahdahpeyaton*.

a-hda'-hpe-ya, *v. pos.* of *akahpeya*; to cover one's own,—*ahdahpewaya*, *ahdahpeunyampi*: *taku* *ahdahpeyapi*, clothes. See *ahdahpeya*.

a-hda'-kšinjš, or **a-hda-kšiš**: *ahdakšinjš wanka*, to lie curled up on one's side: *ahdakšinjš munġa*.

a-hda'-pšinj, *adv.* bottom upwards, said of a boat or any thing turned up.

a-hda'-pšinj-yan, *adv.* bottom up: *ahdapšinyan eliġeya*, and *ahdapšinyan iyeya*, to turn bottom side up,—*ahdapšinyan iyewaya*.

a-hda'-pta, *v. n.* (a and hdapta) to cease to fall on, as rain,—*amahdapta*. See *hdapta*.

a-hda'-pta, *v. a.* (a and hdapta) to dip or lade out from one's own kettle, etc.—*awahdapta*. See *kapta*.

a-hda'-ski-ċa, *v. a. pos.* of *akaskiċa*; to press down on one's own,—*awahdaskiċa*. *Part.*, face down, prone, headlong.

a-hda'-skin, *part. cont.* of *ahdaskiċa*; on the face, prone: *ahdaskin eliġeya*, to throw down on the face; *ahdaskin ilpaya*, to fall down on the face,—*ahdaskin iwalipamda*, *ahdaskin iyalipada*.

a-hda'-ški-ċa, *v. pos.* of *akaškiċa* and *ayaškiċa*; to spit out on something of one's own,—*awahdaškiċa*, *ayahdaškiċa*.

a-hda'-štan, *v. pos.* of *akaštan* and *ayaštan*; to throw or spill, as water, on one's own; to cease speaking or eating.

a-hda'-ta, *v. pos.* of *akata*; to hoe one's own, as corn, etc.—*awahdata*, *ayahdata*.

a-hda'-ta, *v. a.* to chorus to, answer or respond to in music,—*awiċawahdata*, I respond to them.

a-hda'-ta-he-dan, *v. dim.* of *ahdata*.

a-hde', *v.* Same as *ahda*.

a-hde', *v. a.* (a and hde) to place or make stand on,—*awahde*, *ayahde*, *unkahdepi*.

a-hde'-han, *n.* a foundation.

a-hde'-he-ċin, *n.* a foundation.

a-hde'-hi-ye-ya, *part.* placed one after another.

a-hde'-ki-ya, *v. a.* (ahda and kiya) to cause to take home,—*ahdewakiya*, *ahdeyakiya*, *ahdeunġiyapi*.

a-hde'-ška-dan, *n.* a lizard.

a-hde'-ška-na, *n.* (Ihank.) Same as *ahdeškadan*.

a-hde'-ye-ya, *part.* placed one after another.

a-hde'-yus, *v. cont.* of *ahdeyuza*: *ahdeyns kute*, to shoot holding the gun against the object, or very near it.

a-hde'-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold against, hold near to; to come near to,—*ahdemduza*.

a-hdi', *v. a.* to bring or carry home,—*awahdi*, *ayahdi*, *unkahdipi*.

a-hdi', *v. col. pl.* of *hdi*; they come home together.

a-hdi'-i-ya-pe, *v.* (ahdi and iyape) to wait for their coming home; to lie in wait by the way,—*ahdiyawape*.

a-hdi'-ya-han, *v. n.* to fly home and alight, as fowls; *col. pl.* of *hdiyan*, to come in sight and stop, as on a hill, coming home.

a-hdi'-ya-hda, *v. a.* (ahdi and ahda) *to carry home again*,—awahdiyahda, ayahdiyahda. See akiyahda.

a-hdi'-ya-hda, *v. col. pl.* *they pass home.*

a-hdi'-ya-hda-han, *v. col. pl.* *they continue to pass home.*

a-hdi'-ya-ku, *v. a.* (ahdi and aku) *to start to bring home again*,—awahdiyaku, ayahdiyaku.

a-hdi'-ya-ku, *v. col. pl.* of hdiéu; *they start to come home together.*

a-hdi'-ya-pe, *v.* See ahdiyape.

a-hdi'-ya-pe-pe, *v. n.* *to skip*, as something flat thrown along on the surface of the water.

a-hdi'-ya-pe-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to skip along on the surface*, as a stone or chip on the water,—ahdiyapepewayá.

a-hdi'-yo-hi, *v. col. pl.* of hdiyohi; *they reach home on returning.*

a-hdi'-yo-tan-ka, *v. col. pl.* of hdiyotanka; *they come home and sit down.*

a-hdi'-yu-hpa, *v. a.* *to lay down on the way coming home*,—ahdiindulipa. *Col. pl.*, *they come home and lay down their burdens.*

a-hdi'-yu-kan, *v. col. pl.* *to come home and remain*, as deer, in abundance: ahdiynkanpi, *they come home and remain.*

a-hdi'-zu, *v. a.* (ahdi and ézu) *to bring home and pile up*,—ahdiwázu, ahdiyázu, ahdiunzupi.

a-hdo'-hda, *v.* *to carry home*,—awahdohda.

a-hdu'-ha, *v. pos.* of ayuha; *to have or take one's own on account of; to provide for some occasion, to keep one's own for a certain purpose*,—awahduha, ayahduha, unkahduhapi.

a-hdu'-kan, *v. a.* *to leave unmolested*,—awahdukan, amahdukan.

a-hdu'-stan, *v. pos.* of ayuſtan; *to leave off something pertaining to oneself*,—awahduſtan, ayahduſtan, unkahduſtanpi.

a-hdu'-šte, *v. n.* *to be numb on*,—amahdušte.

a-he'-é-e-éa, *v. n.* *to be rather better*, as in recovering from sickness, *to be neither good nor bad, middling*,—amaheéééa, aniheéééa, unkaheéééapi.

a-he'-é-e-éa-ke, *adj.* *rather better*,—amaheéééake.

a-he'-é-en, *cont.* of aheéééa.

a-he'-é-en-ya, *adv.* *pretty well, middling.*

a-he'-é-in, *n.* *a standing-place, foundation.*

a-he'-he-ye-dan, *adv.* *not firmly*: aheheyedan yanka.

a-he'-ki-ya, *v. a.* (ahan and kiya) *to cause to stand on*,—ahewakiya.

a-hi', *v. a.* *to bring to a place*,—awahi, ayahi, unkahipi, aéihi, amahi, awicawahi.

a-hi', *v. col. pl.* of hi; *they have come.*

a-hi'-be, *v.* See ahiman.

a-hi'-man, *v. n.* *to come and hatch*, as birds of passage; *to lodge on*: *pl.* ahimanpi.

a-hi'-mni-éi-ya, *v.* (ahi and mniéiya) *to assemble to; to keep coming in one after another.*

a-hi'-na-pa, *v. n.* (a and hinapa) *to come out on*, as sores or pimples on the skin; *to break out in sores or spots*,—amahinapa. Sometimes written ahinanpa.

a-hi'-na-pa, *v. col. pl.* of hinapa; *they come in sight.*

a-hin'-han, *v. n.* (a and hinhan) *to rain upon, fall on as rain*,—amahinhan, unkahinhanpi.

a-hin'-he, *v. n.* Same as ahinhan.

a-hin'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to rain on*,—ahinhewakiya.

a-hin'-he-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on, as rain*,—ahinhewaya.

a-hin'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* (a and hinhpaya) *to fall on any thing*,—amahinhpaya, anihinhpaya, unkahinhpayapi.

a-hin'-hpa-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall on*: amahinhpayeyaya, *you caused it to fall on me.*

a-hi'-ti, *v.* (ahi and ti) *to come and pitch one's tent*,—ahiwati, ahiyati, ahiantipi.

a-hi'-ton-wan, *v. a.* (ahi and tonwan) *to look towards one; to look upon; to look to, regard*,—ahiwatonwan, ahiyatonwan, ahiontonwanpi, ahimatonwan.

a-hi'-ton-wan-yan-pi, *v. pl.* *they come and make a village*,—ahiontonwanyanpi.

a-hi'-ton-we-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to look towards*,—ahitonwewakiya.

a-hi'-ton-we-ya, *v. n.* *to cause to look to*,—ahitonwewaya, ahitonwemayan.

a-hi'-ya-han, *v. n.* *to come and alight on*, as a flock of birds in a field: zitkatanka en ahiahe. *Col. pl.*, as, paha ahiahe, *they come up on the hill.*

a-hi'-ya-han-han, *v. red.* of ahiahan.

a-hi'-ya-hde, *v. a.* *to bring home and place on*; *pl.* *they come and go on towards home.*

a-hi'-ya-hde-ya, *part.* *coming and going on.*

a-hi'-ya-ka-sin-sin, *v. a. col. pl.* *to pass along, sometimes in sight, and sometimes out of sight.* See ahivyokasinsin.

a-hi'-yan-ka, *v. n.* (ahi and yanka) *to bring one thing after another, keep bringing; to bring and remain*,—ahimanka, ahinanaka: *pl.* ahivyukanpi.

a-hi'-ya-ya, *v. col. pl.* of hiyaya; *they passed by.*

a-hi'-ya-ya, *v. a.* *to take or carry round; hand round to*, as a pipe; *to sing*, as a hymn or tune,—awahimdamde, ayahidade, unkahiyayapi. Hence oahiyaye, *a tune.*

a-hi'-yo-ka-kin, *v.* *to come and peep in and draw back the head*,—ahiyowakakin, ahivyakakin.

a-hi'-yo-ka-sin, *v.* to look in at a window or door, to peep in. It does not appear to be quite synonymous with ahiyokakin,—ahiyowakasin, ahiyounkasinpi.

a-hi'-yo-ka-sin-sin, *v. red.* of ahiyokasin; to appear and disappear; to peep and peep again.

a-hi'-yu, *v. a.* to start to bring,—ahibu.

a-hi'-yu, *col. pl.* of hiyu: they come, start to come.

a-hi'-yu-kan-pi, *v. pl.* they come and remain.

a-hi'-zu, *v. a.* (ahi and zu) to bring and pile up,—ahiwažu.

a-hmi'-hbe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to roll on any thing,—ahmihbewaya.

a-hmi'-hma, *v. n.* to roll on: ahmihma iyaya, to go rolling on any thing.

a-hmi'-yan-yan, *adv.* round on any thing: ahmiyanyan iyaya, to move round, as a ball in a socket; to become round by turning or rolling.

a'-hna, *prep.* with, together with; upon. For this last meaning, see wahna.

a'-hna-han, *part.* standing with.

a-hna'-han, *v. n.* of hnahan; to fall on, as fruit on any thing.

a-hna'-hna, *prep. red.* of ahna.

a-hna'-ka, *v. a.* (a and hnaka) to place on any thing; to apply as medicine externally, in the form of a poultice or plaster,—awahnaka, aya-hnaka, unkahnakapi.

a-hna'-na, *adv.* only with; with so many only.

a'-hna-wo-ta-pi, *n.* a table; any thing to eat on. See wahnawotapi.

a-ho'-čo-ka, *adv.* (a and hočoka) in the midst.

a-ho'-čo-ka-ya, *v. a.* to surround,—ahočokawayaya.

a-ho'-čo-ka-ya, *adv.* around, surrounding,—ahočokaya uyanpi.

a-ho'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* of ahopa; to value as one's own; to take care of,—ahowakipa, ahounkipapi.

a-ho'-ki-pe-šni, *v. neg.* not to value; to impair,—ahowakipešni, ahounkipapišni.

a-ho'-ksi-win-hta, *v.* to get angry at, as a child; to act like a child towards one,—ahokšiwawinhta, ahokšimawinhta.

a-ho'-pa, *v. a.* to honor, respect, reverence, stand in awe of; to keep as a commandment, law, or custom,—ahowapa, ahoyapa, ahounpapi.

a-ho'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to respect or keep,—ahopewakiya.

a-ho'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to observe,—aho-pe-ya.

a-ho'-pe-ya, *part.* honoring, respecting, observing. *Adv.* obediently.

a-ho'-tan, *v. a.* to make a noise around one,—ahowatan, ahomatan, ahountanpi.

a-ho-tan'-ka, *n.* one who makes a noise around.

a-ho'-ton, *v. a.* (a and hoton) to cry out for, as a bird for food.

a-ho'-ton-ton, *v. red.* of ahoton; to cry out for, bawl for any thing.

a-hu'-tkan-yan, *adv.* branching, having many prongs or roots. See hutkan.

a-ham'-ya, *v.* (a and hamya) to scare on, as game,—ahamwaya.

a-han'-han, *v. a.* to do a thing carelessly, not to have one's mind on it,—awahanhhan.

a-han'-han-ka, *adj.* careless, negligent.

a-ha'-pa, *v.* See ahamyā.

a-hba'-ya, *adv.* mildly.

a-hba'-ye-dan, *adv.* mildly, patiently: alibayedan waun.

a-héo', *n.* the part of the arm above the elbow; that part of the wing of a fowl next the body.

a-hdaĥ'-ye-će-šni, *v.* to haunt about a place: i. q. amaliyeća.

a-hdo', *v. n.* (a and hdo) to growl over or about a thing, as a dog over a bone.

a'-he, *v. n.* to evaporate: ahe aya, to decrease or fall, as the water in a river, lake, etc.

a-he'-wan-ka, (a and hewanka) to be frost on any thing.

a'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to evaporate,—ahewayā.

a'-ho, *v. n.* to stand up or back, as hair on the forehead: ite aho.

a-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall upon,—amalipaya. Not much used. See ahinlipaya.

a-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to throw upon; to throw away; to leave, forsake,—ahpewayā, ahpeunyanpi. See elipeya, which is more commonly used.

a-hta'-ni, *v.* (a and htani) to labor for one; to work on any thing; to sin, break a law,—awahtani, ayahtani, unkalitanipi, ačilitani.

a-hta'-ta, *adj.* languid, feeble.

a-hta'-te-ća, *adj.* weak, feeble.

a-htu'-dan, *n.* something to be spit upon; i. q. šiče-dapi.

a-htu'-ta, *adj.* a little thawed.

a-htu'-te-ća, *adj.* a little thawed; thawing some.

a-i', *v. a.* to carry or take to a place,—awai, unkaipi; to charge with or lay upon, accuse, as en ai, en amai; to visit upon, as for a sin.

a-i', *v. col. pl.* of i; they reached a place.

a-i'-a, *v. a.* (a and ia) to talk about, consult in regard to; to speak evil of, slander,—awaia, ayaia, unkaiaipi, amiaia, aniaia, ačiaia.

a-i'-a-pi, *n.* consultation; slander.

a-i'-ća-ga, *v.* (a and ićaga) to grow on, yield, produce.

a-i'-ćah, *v. cont.* of ićaga.

a-i'-éah-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow on, cause to produce,—aiéahwaya.

a-i'-éam, *cont.* of aiéapa.

a-i'-éa-pa, *v. a.* (a and icapa) to stab one thing through or on another,—aiéawapa, aiéayapa.

a-i'-éa-pa, *v. a.* (a and ikapa) to open the mouth against any one,—aiwakapa.

a-i'-éa-pta, *v.* to open the mouth on. See icapta.

a-i'-éa-ptan, *v.* See the frequent. form, aiéaptanptan.

a-i'-éa-ptan-ptan, *v. n.* to roll over and over on any thing,—amiéaptanptan, aniéaptanptan.

a-i'-éi-éi-ta, *v. reflex.* of akita; to seek oneself; to regard one's own interests,—amiéiéita, aniéiéita.

a-i'-éi-éi-ya, *v. reflex.* (probably from some obsolete root) to be diligent, make effort, bestir oneself,—amiéiéiya, aniéiéiya.

a-i'-éi-éi-ya, *adj.* diligent: aiéiéiya waun.

a-i'-éi-éi-ya-ka, *v. reflex.* to bestir oneself, be diligent,—amiéiéiyaka, aniéiéiyaka.

a-i'-de, *v. n.* (a and ide) to burn or blaze on.

a-i'-de-sa-sa, *adv.* in the red flame: aidesasa yuza, to hold in the red flame.

a-i'-de-sa-sa-ya, *v. a.* to put in or hold in the red flame, to scorch,—aidesasawaya.

a-i'-de-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn on or around; to set fire to,—aideway, aideunyanpi; aideiéiya, to set fire around about oneself,—aidemiéiya.

a-i'-de-ya, *part.* setting fire to.

a-i'-e, *v.* Same as aia.

a-i'-e-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to talk about, either in a good or bad sense; to consult with: woope aiekiyapi, lawgivers, lawyers.

a-i'-han, *v. col. pl.* they go and stand on any thing.

a-i'-han-mna, *v. a.* to dream about,—aiwahanmna. See ihanmna.

a-i'-hda-hpa, *v. reflex.* of akahpa; to cover oneself,—amihdahpa, anihdahpa.

a-i'-hda-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cast about one,—aihda-hpeway: taku aihdahpeyapi, clothes.

a-i'-hda-šan, *v. reflex.* of akašan; to pour out or spill on oneself,—amihdašan, anihdašan.

a-i'-hda-tan, *v. reflex.* of yatan; to praise oneself for some quality or capability,—amihdatan.

a-i'-hdu-ha, *v. reflex.* of yuha; to have or retain for one's own use,—amihduha, anihduha.

a-i'-hdu-hpa, *v. reflex.* of yuhpa; to cause to fall on oneself, as the limb of a tree,—amihduhpa.

a-i'-hdu-ksa, *v. reflex.* of yuksa; to break off, as a limb of a tree, on oneself,—amihduksa.

a-i'-hdu-sda, *v. reflex.* of yusda; to cut, as grass, and cover oneself with: peži amihdušda.

a-i'-hdu-ši-éa, *v. reflex.* of yušiéa; to get oneself into difficulty with,—amihdušiéa.

a-i'-hdu-tan, *v. reflex.* to pull the trigger of a gun on oneself; to besmear oneself with one's own emission. See ayutan.

a-i'-hdu-za, *v. reflex.* of hduza; to dress or prepare oneself for an occasion,—amihduza.

a-i'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* (a and ihpaya) to fall on, as leaves do on any thing.

a-i'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to throw or place on; to leave with one; to charge with; to bequeath to one,—aihpewaya, aihpemayan, aihpeéiya: "wookiye aihpeéiyapi," John xiv. 27.

a-i'-ko-yag, *cont.* of aikoyaka; sticking to.

a-i'-ko-yag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stick to; to link to or on,—aikoyagwaya.

a-i'-ko-ya-ka, *v. n.* to stick to or on; to cleave to, be fastened to.

a-i'-kpa-ğan, *v. reflex.* of pağan; to part with oneself for any purpose,—amikpağan, anikpağan.

a-i'-kpa-ğan-yan, *part.* parting with oneself for.

a-i'-kpa-tan, *v. reflex.* of patan; to reserve for oneself; to reserve oneself for any duty or purpose,—amikpatan, anikpatan.

a-i'-kpa-tan-yan, *part.* reserving oneself for.

a-i'-ksin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make faces at,—aiksin-wakiya, aiksin-yakiya, aiksinunkiyapi, aiksinma-kiya.

a-i'-ni-na, *adv.* stillly or silently for, as in approaching game.

a-in'-yan-ka, *v.* (a and inyanka) to run on, as a floor; to run for, run to get,—awaimnanka, ayananka, unkainyan-kapi.

a-i'-sin-yan, *adv.* out of sight, behind something else: aisinyan iyaya.

a-i'-sta-čen-ya, *v.* to catch a side glimpse of any thing,—aištačenwaya, aištačenyaya.

a-i'-sta-hnag, *cont.* of aištahnaka: aištahnag yan-ka, to place the eyes on any thing, keep looking at it,—aištahnag mayanka.

a-i'-sta-hnag-ya, *part.* looking at intently.

a-i'-sta-hnag-ya-ken, *adv.* intently looking at.

a-i'-sta-hna-ka, *v. a.* (išta and hnaka) to place the eyes upon, look at intently,—aištawahnaka, aištayahnaka.

a-i'-sta-hna-ke-šni, *v.* See aištahnaka. This also appears to be used affirmatively: to fix the eyes on, lit. why does he not take his eyes off?—aištawahnakešni.

a-i'-ta-hda-hbe, *adv.* with the wind,—aitahdahbe unyanpi.

a-i'-ta-hda-hbe-ya, *adv.* with the wind,—aitahdahbeyamda.

a-i'-ta-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place one on top of another, as in carrying,—aitawahnaka.

a-i'-tpa-ğan, *v. a.* Same as aikpağan.

a-i'-tpa-ğan-yan, *adv.* Same as aikpağanyan.

a-i'-tpa-tan, *v. a.* Same as aikpatan.
a-i'-tpa-tan-yan, *adv.* Same as aikpatanyan.
a-i'-ya-hde, *v. n.* to lead to, reach to, as a road ; to lead to, as a result of conduct.
a-i'-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to lead to ; to merit, deserve, bring upon one,—aiyahdewaya ; aiyahdei-
 ciya, to bring upon oneself,—aiyahdemi-ciya.
a-i'-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* leading to, even to, until.
a-i'-ya-hpa-ya, *v.* See iyahpaya.
a-i'-ya-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to hand to ; to put on ; to throw over, as a rope, in catching a horse ; to communicate to one, as a disease,—aiyahpewaya, aiyahpeunyanpi, aiyahpemayan, aiyahpe-ciya ; aiyahpei-ciya, to throw oneself on, as on a horse,—aiyahpemi-ciya.
a-i'-ya-kam, *cont.* of aiyakapa.
a-i'-ya-ka-pa, *v.* to exceed, surpass. Not much used.
a-i'-ya-ka-ska, *v. a.* to tie one thing on something else,—aiyawaka-ska, aiyayaka-ska.
a-i'-ya-ka-ske-ya, *part.* tying on to something else.
a-i'-yog, *adv. cont.* of aiyoka ; out on one side : aiyog yan-ka, to be off one side ; aiyog iyeya, to put aside.
a-i'-yo-hpe-ya, *adv.* down hill ; *i. q.* apamahde.
a-i'-yo-ka, *adv.* at one side ; off from, in another place from ; near to.
a-i'-yo-ka, *n.* a neighbor, one near to.
a-i'-yo-ki-pi, *adj.* pleasant, agreeable ; *i. q.* oiyokipi.
a-i'-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* agreeably.
a-i'-yo-pte-éa, *adv.* less than.
a-i'-yo-pten, *adv. cont.* less : aiyoptenya, diminishing.
a-i'-yo-pte-tu, *adv.* less.
a-i'-yo-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* less, in a less manner : aiyoptetuyaken.
a-i'-yo-tan, *adv.* more than, greater than, beyond : aiyotan iyekiya, to have difficulty on account of.
a-i'-zi-ta, *v. n.* (a and izita) to smoke or burn, as incense, for any purpose.
a-ka'-éiŋs, *cont.* of akaéiŋza : akaéiŋswaéiŋ, to desire a great deal,—akaéiŋswaéiŋmi.
a-ka'-éiŋ-za, *v.* See akaéiŋs.
a-ka'-da, *v. a.* (a and kada) to pour out on, said of grain, not of liquids,—awakada, ayakada, un-kakadapi.
a-ka'-da-da, *v. red.* of akada : akadada iyeya, to pour out on any thing.
a-ka'-ga, *v. a.* (a and ka-ga) to make on any thing ; to make for a purpose ; to make in addition, add to ; to make or fabricate on one, tell a lie about ; to blaspheme, speak evil of,—awakaga.
a-ka'-ga-pi, *n.* something made in addition ; falschood.

a'-ka-ga-tki-ya, *adv.* stretched out, as the arms : aka-gatkiya un.
a-ka'-ge-ge, *v. a.* (a and ka-ge-ge) to sew on or to, to patch on something else,—awaka-ge-ge.
a-ka'-han-yan-ka, *n.* a distant relative.
a-ka'-hu-te, *v.* to cut off from the little end to a stump ; to think much of oneself, *i. q.* iyotani-ci-da, —awakahute, ayakahute.
a-ka'-ha, *v.* to desire more, *i. q.* sanpa éin,—awakalia.
a-ka'-ham, *cont.* of akahapa.
a-ka'-ha-pa, *v.* (a and kahapa) to drive or whip on,—awakahapa.
a-ka'-hpa, *v. a.* to cover, throw on or around ; to cover up, conceal : éina akahpa, to throw a blanket on,—awakahpa, un-kakahpapi, amakahpa.
a-ka'-hpe, *n.* a covering : owinza akalipe, a quilt, any covering for a bed.
a-ka'-hpe-ki-éi-ci-ya, *v.* to cover up for one ; to pass by a matter, forgive, cancel,—akahpewé-ci-ciya.
a-ka'-hpe-ki-éi-ton, *v. a.* to cover for one,—akahpewé-éi-ton, akahpemi-éi-ton.
a-ka'-hpe-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of akahpeton ; to cover one's own,—akahpeweton.
a-ka'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cover ; to clothe, put on,—akahpewakiya, akahpemakiya.
a-ka'-hpe-ton, *v. a.* to cover, throw on as a covering ; to cover up or conceal, as one's real opinions, when used with ia, as akahpeton iwaé, —akahpewaton, ahalpeyatón.
a-ka'-hpe-ton, *part.* covered, concealed.
a-ka'-hpe-ton-ton, *v. red.* of akahpeton : akahpeton-ton ia.
a-ka'-htan, *v. n.* to soak into and come through on the other side, as grease through a skin. See kah-tan.
a-ka'-htan-yan, *v. a.* to cause to soak into ; to cut and make rough on,—akah-tanwaya.
a-ka'-kan, *v. a.* (a and kakan) to hew on any thing ; to counter-hew, hew over again,—awakan-kan, ayakakan, un-kakakanpi.
a-ka'-kpan, *v. a.* (a and kakpan) to pound fine on any thing ; to pound in addition to what is already done,—awakakpan, ayakakpan.
a-ka'-kpi, *v. a.* to crack on, as a nut on any thing,—awakakpi.
a-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and kaksá) to cut off on something ; to cut off from ; to cut off in addition to,—awakaksa, ayakaksa, un-kakaksapi.
a-ka'-ksa, *v. a.* to coil up on, as a rope,—awakaksa.
a-ka'-ksan, *v. a.* to go around,—awakaksan.
a-ka'-ksan, *adv.* around, not in a straight course : akaksan iyaya, to have gone around.

a-ka'-ksaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* around.
a-ka'-kšiš, *cont.* of akakšiša : akakšiš iyeya.
a-ka'-kšī-ža, *v. a.* to bend into or around, as a piece of iron,—awakakšiša, ayakakšiša.
a-ka'-ktaŋ, *v. a.* to bend on to, bend around,—awakaktaŋ.
a-ka'-ku-ka, *v. a.* to pound to pieces on,—awakakuka.
a-kam', *adv.* out by one's self, out from, on the outside : **akam** haŋ, to stand on the outside, as the one on the outside of a nest of tubs or kettles.
a-kam', *prep.* over, upon, beyond : **akam** iyeya, to throw beyond.
a-ka'-mda, *v. a.* (a and kamda) to cut into thin slices or strips on any thing ; to slice in addition to,—awakamda.
a-ka'-mda, *n.* fringe : **hūnska** **akamda**, fringe on leggins.
a-ka'-mdas, *cont.* of **akamdaza** : **akamdaz** iyaya.
a-ka'-mdas, *cont.* of **akamdaza** ; astride ; **akamdaš** inaŋiŋ, to stand astride of any thing.
a-ka'-mda-ya, *v. a.* to make level on,—awakamdaya.
a-ka'-mda-za, *v. n.* to tear open on, as a bag on a horse.
a-ka'-mda-ža, *v. a.* to straddle, spread the legs apart,—awakamdaža.
a-ka'-mde-ča, *v. a.* (a and kamdeča) to break, as an instrument, by striking it on any thing ; to break one thing lying on another by striking,—awakamdeča.
a-ka'-mden, *cont.* of **akamdeča** : **akamden** iyeya, to break in pieces on : **akamden** eŋpeya,—**akamden** eŋpewayaya.
a-kam'-haŋ, standing on the outside, as the one on the outside of a nest of tubs or kettles.
a-ka'-mna, *v. a.* (a and kamna) to acquire in addition to ; to tear open on, as a seam,—awakamna.
a'-ka-mni : **akamni** iyaya, *v. n.* to separate with a splash, as snow with water underneath when one steps on it.
a-kan', *prep.* on, upon.
a-kan'-mna, *v. n.* (kata and omna) to smell like something burning.
a-kan'-ta, *adv.* above ; used with **taŋhaŋ**.
a-kan'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* above, overhead.
a-kan'-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from above.
a-kan'-tkan, *prep. red.* of **akan**.
a-kan'-tu, *adv.* above.
a-kan'-tu, *adj.* **wičašta** **akantu**, living men, in distinction from dead men and spirits, common men ; men in authority.
a-kan'-tu, *n.* the top one.

a-kan'-tu-ya, *adv.* above, high up ; on the outside, without.
a-kan'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* above. Not much used.
a-kan'-tu-ye-daŋ, *adv.* outside, on the surface ; almost on the top ; above, high up.
a-kan', *v. n.* to become old on or with,—**amakan**, **anikan**, **unbakanpi** ; **kiči** **amakan**, I have become old with ; **yuha** **amakan**, having it, I have become old.
a'-kan-taŋ-ka, *n.* the large tendon of the arm.
a'-ka-pa, *n.* the outside.
a'-ka-pa-ta, *adv.* on the outside, on the top, from above.
a'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on the outside, from above, from another place.
a'-ka-pe-ča, *adv.* round about ; with **kin**, used as a noun, as, **ákapečakin**, those round about, spectators ; those without.
a'-ka-pe-ya, *v. a.* to throw beyond the bounds, as in playing ball,—**ákapewaya**, **ákapeyaya**.
a-ka'-pe-ya, *v. n.* to exceed, go beyond.
a'-ka-pon, *cont.* of **ákapota** ; afloat.
a'-ka-pon-ya, *v. a.* to cause to float,—**áka-pon-waya**.
a'-ka-po-ta, *v. n.* to float on, as a buoy.
a-ka'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and **kapota**) to beat in pieces on any thing,—**awakapota**, **ayakapota**.
a'-ka-pot-pon, *cont.* of **ákapotpot**.
a'-ka-pot-po-ta, *v. red.* of **ákapota** ; to float along in little waves.
a-ka'-pta, *v. a.* (a and **kapta**) to cut off on, as a part of a stick ; to lade out on,—**awakapta**.
a-ka'-pte-če-daŋ, *v. a.* to make shorter, cut off a piece from a stick,—**awakaptečedaŋ**.
a-ka'-pte-ya, *v. a.* to provoke beyond endurance,—**akaptewaya**.
a-ka'-pte-ya, *part.* cut off on ; provoked.
a-ka'-sam, *adv. cont.* of **akasaŋpa** ; over the river from.
a-ka'-saŋ-pa, *adv.* opposite, across, on the other side, as of a river or lake ; **itato** **akasaŋpa**, on this side.
a-ka'-saŋ-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on the other side, from beyond, from the other side.
a-ka'-ska, *v. a.* (a and **kaska**) to eat up, to devour greedily, to eat after one is full,—**awakaska**, **ayakaska** : **akaska** **yaŋka**, to continue eating.
a-ka'-ski-ča, *v. n.* to be pressing down ; to press down : **akaskin** **waŋka**.
a-ka'-sni, *v. a.* (a and **kasni**) to extinguish on, as fire,—**awakasni**.
a-ka'-so, *v. a.* (a and **kaso**) to chop off a piece from,—**awakaso**.
a-ka'-stag, *cont.* of **akastaka** : **akastag** eŋpewayaya.
a-ka'-stag-ya, *adv.* sticking on or in.

a-ka'-stag-ya-ken, *adv.* sticking on.
a-ka'-sta-ka, *v. a.* to throw on or daub with mud, make stick; to plaster,—awakastaka, unka-kastakapi.
a-ka'-sto, *v. a.* (a and kasto) to smooth down on, as hair on the head,—awakasto, ayakasto, unka-kastopi.
a-ka'-špa, *v. a.* (a and kašpa) to cut or break off on,—awakašpa.
a-ka'-špa, *v. n.* to be provoked beyond endurance,—amakašpa, anikašpa.
a-ka'-špe-ya, *v. n.* to remain longer than one can well endure; to be provoked,—amakašpeya.
a-ka'-špe-ya, *v. a.* to provoke,—akašpewayaya, akašpeyaya, akašpemayaya.
a-ka'-šta-ka, *v. a.* (a and kaštaka) to beat one on another,—awakaštaka, ayakaštaka.
a-ka'-štan, *v. a.* (a and kaštan) to pour out on; to spill on, as water; to baptize, mini akaštan,—awakaštan, ayakaštan, unkaštanpi, amakaštan: ašikaštan, I pour out on you.
a-ka'-ta, *v. n.* (a and kata) to be hot on,—amakata, anikata.
a-ka'-ta, *v. a.* to hoe, dig about with a hoe, hill up, as corn; to cover with dirt,—awakata, ayakata, unkakatapi: wamnaheza akata, to hoe corn.
a-ka'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hoe,—akatewayaya.
a'-ka-tin, *v. a.* to straighten on, as the arms; to measure with the arms stretched out on; to fathom,—awakatin, ayakatin.
a'-ka-tin-pi, *n.* an ell; the length or distance between the ends of the fingers when the arms are stretched out.
a-ka'-tins, *cont.* of akatinza.
a-ka'-tins-ya, *v. a.* to press down on any thing by means of weights,—akatinswaya.
a-ka'-tin-za, *v. n.* (a and katinza) to press any thing down tight, as a weight does.
a-ka'-un-yan, *adv.* lying across, as a boy on a horse.
a-ka'-wang, *cont.* of akawanika: akawang elpeya.
a-ka'-wan-ka, *v. a.* (a and kawanika) to cut down, as a tree, on any thing; to make fall on by cutting,—awakawanika.
a-ka'-we-ğa, *v. a.* (a and kaweğa) to break or fracture by striking on any thing,—awakaweğa.
a-ka'-weh, *cont.* of akaweğa: akaweh elpeya.
a-ka'-win, *v. a.* to exaggerate, tell lies, try to exceed in telling lies; to exceed in length; to do more than: akawin ečon,—awakawin.
a-ka'-win-ğa, *v. n.* to go round and round, as an eagle; make gyrations.
a-ka'-winh, *cont.* of akawinğa; round and round: akawinh iyeya.

a-ka'-winš, *cont.* of akawinza: akawinš iyeya.
a-ka'-win-yan, *adv.* hyperbolically; exceeding in falsehood.
a-ka'-win-za, *v. a.* to bend down on, as grass on any thing,—awakawinza.
a'-ka-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and kazamni) to open upon one; to throw open, as one's blanket,—awakazamni, ayakazamni; akazamni elpeya, to set open; akazamni han, to stand open.
a'-ka-za-mni-yan, *part.* opened on.
a-ke', *adv.* again, repeated, a second time.
a-ke'-nom, *cont.* of akenonpa.
a-ke'-non-pa, *num. adj.* twelve.
a-keš', *adv.* again, i. q. ake.
a-ke'-ša-hdo-ğan, *num. adj.* eighteen.
a-ke'-ša-ko-win, *num. adj.* seventeen.
a-ke'-ša-kpe, *num. adj.* sixteen.
a-ke'-tom, *cont.* of aketopa.
a-ke'-to-pa, *num. adj.* fourteen.
a-ke'-wan-zi, *num. adj.* eleven.
a-ke'-wan-zi-dan, *num. adj.* eleven.
a-ke'-wan-zi-na, *num. adj.* (Thank.) eleven.
a-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to place on, make a roof on; to place on the roof; to make one roof on another,—akewayaya, akeyaya.
a-ke'-ya-mni, *num. adj.* thirteen.
a-ke'-za-ptan, *num. adj.* fifteen.
a-ki', *v. a.* to carry or bear home, or to one's own residence; distinguished from ahda by the idea of arriving at,—awaki, ayaki, unkakipi.
a-ki', *v. col. pl.* of ki; they reach home.
a'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* around.
a-ki'-ča-ğa, *v. a.* to make on, add to; to be unreasonable, go too far,—awečaga, ayečaga, amičaga.
a'-ki-ča-ğa, *v. n.* to grow on, grow in addition to.
a-ki'-ča-ge-ča, *v. a.* to overreach, cheat, want more than is right, be unreasonable,—awečageča.
a-ki'-čaḥ, *cont.* of akičaga; akičaliya, unreasonably.
a-ki'-ča-ška, *v. a.* of kaška; to bind to or on; to bind together,—akiwakaška, akiyakaška.
a-ki'-če-pa, *v. n.* of čepa; to become fleshy for or again,—amakičepa.
a-ki'-če-ya, *v. pos.* of ačeya; to cry for one's own; to mourn for, weep over one's own, as a dead relative,—awakičeya, ayakičeya, unkaikičeyapi.
a-ki'-či-ča-ta, *v.* of akata; to hoe for one,—awečičata, amičičata.
a-ki'-či-či-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; they meet each other.
a-ki'-či-či-ta, *v.* of akita; to hunt a thing for another,—awečičita, amičičita.
a-ki'-či-čun-čun-ka, *v.* to do a thing often for one,—awečičunčunka, amičičunčunka.

a-ki'-éi-kéi-ta, *v. pos.* of akita; to hunt one's own,—aweéikéita.
a-ki'-éi-kta, *v.* of akta; to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto,—aweéikta, amiéikta.
a-ki'-éi-kta-šni, *v.* of aktašni; to refuse, reject when offered by one,—aweéiktašni, amiéiktašni.
a-ki'-éi-pa, *v.* of apa; to strike for one,—aweéipa, ayeéipa, unakaciépapi.
a-ki'-éi-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of akipa; they meet each other.
a-ki'-éi-pe, *v.* of ape; to wait for one; to hope for,—aweéipe, ayeéipe, unakaciépapi.
a-ki'-éi-ta, *v.* of akita; to hunt for another,—aweéita: heya aéiéita, I hunt lice for you.
a-ki'-éi-ta, *n.* a head warrior, one next to a chief; a warrior or soldier,—amakiéita, anikiéita: akiéita hemaéa, I am a warrior.
a-ki'-éi-ta-kte, *v.* (akiéita and kte) to punish officially, punish for the violation of a law; this is done by those who have attained to the place of brave, and consists in killing a horse or dog, cutting up tents and blankets, breaking guns, etc.,—akiéitawakte, akiéitamakte.
a-ki'-éi-ta-na-žin, *v. n.* to stand as a warrior or soldier, stand guard,—akiéitanawažin.
a-ki'-éi-ta-taŋ-éaŋ, *n.* an officer, a chief warrior.
a-ki'-éi-ton-waŋ, *v.* of atonwaŋ; to look at for one, to have the oversight of for one,—aweéitonwaŋ, amiéitonwaŋ.
a-ki'-éuŋ-éuŋ, *v.* to do a thing repeatedly; to glory in,—aweéuŋéuŋ, ayeéuŋéuŋ.
a-ki'-éuŋ-éuŋ-ka, *v.* to do a thing repeatedly; to be proud of, glory in,—aweéuŋéuŋka.
a-ki'-éu-ya, *adv.* much: akiéuya maŋu, give me much. See iyakiéuya.
a'-ki-de-éé-éa, *adj.* like to, equal to,—ákidemaééa, ákideniééa, ákideuŋééapi.
a'-ki-de-één, *adv.* like to, equal to.
a'-ki-de-één-ya, *adv.* equally.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-ke-éa, *adj. red.* of ákidehaŋ-keéa.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of ákidehaŋyaŋ.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-ke-éa, *adj.* of the same length, used with kiéi: kiéi ákidemahaŋkeéa, I am of the same length as some one else.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-ska, *adj.* of the same length or height.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* alike far, equally far.
a'-ki-de-nag-na-ke-éa, *adj. red.* of ákidenakeéa.
a'-ki-de-na-ke-éa, *adj.* alike many, of equal number,—ákideuŋnakeéapi.
a'-ki-de-na-na, *adj.* alike few.
a-ki'-gé, *v. a.* (a and kige) to scold about any thing,—awakige, ayakige.
a-ki'-haŋ, *v. n.* of ahaŋ; to grow on again.

a-ki'-haŋ, *v. col. pl.* they have all reached there.
a-ki'-hdag, *cont.* of akihdaka.
a-ki'-hdag-ki-éi-ton, *v.* to patch for one,—akihdagweéiton.
a-ki'-hdag-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of akihdagton; to patch one's own,—akihdagweton.
a-ki'-hdag-ton, *v.* to put on a patch, to patch; patched, having a patch on,—akihdagwaton.
a-ki'-hdag-ya, *v. a.* to patch, put on a patch; to use for a patch,—akihdagwaya.
a-ki'-hda-ka, *v.* to patch, sew on a patch.
a-ki'-hda-ka, *n.* a patch. See wakihdaka.
a-ki'-hda-ski-éa, *adj.* face downwards, prone.
a-ki'-hda-skin, *cont.* of akihdaskiéa: akihdaskin eŋpeiéiya, to throw oneself on one's face.
a-ki'-hda-skin-ya, *adv.* lying on the face, prone.
a-ki'-hde, *adv.* again, more than once, once again; times: used with the numerals, nonpa akihde, twice, yamni akihde, thrice, etc.
a-ki'-hde-hde, *adv. red.* of akihde.
a-ki'-hde-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
a-ki'-he-éa, *adj.* withered, nearly dead, as a tree.
a-ki'-he-éé-éa, *v. n.* to become so on returning home, i. e. to get sick or to get well on one's reaching home,—akihemaééa.
a-ki'-hen-he-éa, *adj. red.* of akiheéa.
a'-ki-hiŋ-sko-ke-éa, *adj.* of equal size with.
a'-ki-hiŋ-sko-ya, *adv.* of equal distance around.
a-ki'-hna, *adv.* one on or over another, in layers; through: akihna iyaya, to pass through one into another.
a-ki'-hna, *v.* to have a care for, as for offspring; take care of.
a-ki'-hnag, *cont.* of akihnaka.
a-ki'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed on.
a-ki'-hna-hna, *adv. red.* of akihna.
a-ki'-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of ahnaka; to place one's own on,—awechnaka, ayechnaka.
a-ki'-hna-ya, *v. a.* to cause to take care of,—akihnawaya.
a-ki'-haŋ, *v. n.* to be without food, hungry; to starve,—amakihāŋ, aniéihāŋ, unakihāŋpi.
a-ki'-haŋ-pi, *n.* a starving, famine,—wiéaakihāŋ.
a-ki'-haŋ-ši-éa, *v. n.* (kihāŋšiéa) to be bad weather on, to storm on,—amakihāŋšiéa.
a-ki'-haŋ-ŋa, *v.* to starve to death, die of hunger,—akihaŋmaŋa.
a-ki'-haŋ-ŋe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to die of hunger,—akihaŋŋewaya.
a-ki'-haŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to starve: akihāŋ-iéiya, to cause oneself to fast,—akihaŋmiéiya.
a-ki'-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* in a fasting way.
a-ki'-ho, *v. n.* to be skilful, dexterous, to have acquired skill by practice,—awakihio, ayakihio, unakihio.

a-ki'-ho-ka, *n.* one who is skilful.
a-ki'-ho-pi, *n.* dexterity, skill.
a-ki'-ho-ya, *adv.* skilfully, dexterously.
a-ki'-hta-ta, *adv.* many, very much; *i. q.* ota lin'ca.
a-ki'-i-a, *v. pos.* of aia; to talk about something that concerns oneself; to consider; to talk against,—awakiaa, ayakiaa, un'kakiiapi.
a-ki'-ksi-za, *v. pos.* of aksiza; to bend down as the hand on: to retain any thing,—aweksiza.
a-ki'-kta, *v. pos.* of akta; to give heed to,—awakikta: akiktašni, to disregard.
a'-ki-kta, *v. n.* to do any thing with great determination,—awakikta, ayakikta.
a'-ki-kta-dan, *adv.* with much determination.
a-ki'-ktonš, *cont.* of akiktonža.
a-ki'-ktonš-ya, *v. a.* to cause to forget,—akiktonšwaya.
a-ki'-ktonš-ya, *adv.* in a forgetful manner.
a-ki'-kton-ža, or **a-ki'-kton-ža**, to forget, not to remember,—awektonža, ayaktonža, un'kakiktonžapi, aciktonža, amiktonža, aniktonža.
a-ki'-mna-yan, *v. a.* to collect one thing to another,—akimnawaya.
a-kin', *cont.* of akita: akin iyaya, he is gone to hunt something.
a-ki'-na-tan, *v. pos.* of anatan; to rush for one's own; to reach or arrive at the goal,—akinawatana: kiči akinawatan, I arrived at the same time with him.
a-ki'-ni-ča, *v. a.* to dispute, debate about; to dispute with,—awakiniča, ayakiniča, un'kakiničapi.
a-ki'-ni-ča-pi, *n.* a debating, disputation; also *pl.* of akiniča.
a-ki'-nin, *cont.* of akiniča.
a-ki'-nin-ki-ya, *v.* to cause to debate,—akininwakiya.
a-ki'-nin-ya, *adv.* disputatiously.
a-ki'-nin-ya, *n. a.* to cause to dispute or debate about,—akininwaya.
a'-ki-ni-sko-ke-ča, *adj.* of equal size with: kiči ákinimaskokeča, I am of the same size with him.
a'-ki-ni-sko-ya, *adv.* equally far around.
a-kin'-yan, *v. n.* (a and kin'yan) to fly over or on.
a-ki'-on, *v. a.* of aon; to place on, as wood on one's own fire; to place on for one,—awakion, ayakion.
a-ki'-on-pa, *v. pos.* of aonpa; to put on one's own, as wood on the fire,—awakionpa.
a-ki'-pa, *v.* to meet, as any one travelling, come against; to come upon one, happen to or befall one,—awakipa, ayakipa, un'kakipapi.

a'-ki-pam, *adv.* divided, partaken of equally; ákipam ehuaka, to divide, separate: ákipam iyeya, to separate, divide.
a-ki'-pe, *v.* Same as akipa.
a-ki'-pe, *v. a.* to wait for one; to wait for, expect, hope for,—awakipe, ayakipe, un'kakipepi.
a-ki'-pša-pša, *adv.* close together, standing thick, as grain or grass; jammed together, as men or animals; full of, as a lake of fish,—akipšapša hiyeya.
a-ki'-pša-pša-ya, *adv.* thickly, close together.
a-ki'-pša-ya, *adv.* close together.
a-ki'-ptan, *adv.* together, joining forces: akipatan un'yanpi: akipatan ečonpi.
a-ki'-sni, *v. pos.* of asni; to get well, recover from sickness; to recover from anger, etc.—amakisni, aničisni, un'kakisnipi.
a-ki'-sni-yan, *v. a.* to cause to get well,—akisniwaya, akisnimayan.
a-ki'-sni-yan, *adv.* getting well.
a-ki'-š'ag, *cont.* of akis'aka.
a-ki'-š'ag-ya, *adv.* strewed thickly over.
a-ki'-š'a-ka, *adj.* thick as leaves on the ground.
a-ki'-ta, *v. a.* to seek for, hunt for, as something lost; to make effort to get,—awakita, ayakita, un'kakitapi, acičita, amakita: akitapi, sought for.
a-ki'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v. n.* of atakunišni; to become nothing, be nothing,—amakitakunišni.
a-ki'-to, *v. pos.* of ato; to tattoo, make blue marks on the body; this is generally done by pricking in powder,—aweto, ayeto, un'kakitopi.
a-ki'-to-pi, *n.* the marks made by tattooing. *Part., marked, tattooed.*
a-ki'-ta, *v. n.* to die after getting home, as a wounded man who is carried home,—akimača. Also said when grass or corn is so thick that a part dies.
a-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to practise, give the mind to,—awakiya.
a-ki'-ya-hda, *v. a.* (aki and ahda) to carry or take off home,—awakiyahda, ayakiyahda, un'kakiyahdapi; ehipya makiyahda, to have gone off home and left me; ehipya makakiyahda, to take off home from me.
a-ki'-ya-ka, *v. n.* to be a practitioner,—awakiyaka.
a'-ki-ye-če-ča, *adv.* like, like to.
a-ki'-ye-dan, *adv.* near. See ikiyedān.
a-ki'-yu-čan-pi, *v. pl.* to shake any thing when several do it together.
a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, *v. pl.* to bear, carry, when several do it together: akiyuha ayapi,—amakiyuhapi.
a-ki'-yu-hpa, *v.* (aki and yuhpa) to carry home and throw down,—akimduhpa, akiduhpa.

a-ki'-yu-ski-ča, *v.* to tie or fasten together, to attach one to another,—akimduškiča.
a-ki'-yu-ti-taŋ-pi, *v. pl.* to pull different ways.
a-ki'-yu-za-pi, *v. pl.* said when two or more seize and hold any thing together; held by two or more.
a'-ki-žan, *cont.* of ákižata.
a'-ki-žan-ya, *v. n.* to fork, as a stream.
a'-ki-žan-ya, *adv.* in a forked manner.
a'-ki-ža-ta, *adj.* forked, as a stream.
a-ko', *adv.* beyond, on the other side of.
a-ko'-i-to-he-ya, *adv.* towards, with the face the other way, turned with the face from one; akoitoheya nažin, to stand with the face from one.
a'-ko-kam, *adv.* across, by a near way; ákokam ya, to go across; akokam mda, I go by a near way.
a'-ko-ka-pa, *adv.* by a nearer way. Not much used.
a'-kos, *adv.* See akosan.
a'-ko-san, *adv.* whilst, in the mean time.
a-ko'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
a-ko'-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
a-ko'-wam, *adv.* See akowapa.
a-ko'-wa-pa, *adv.* further on, beyond.
a-ko'-wa-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from beyond.
a-ko'-za, *v. a.* to make a motion at, attempt to strike,—awakoza, ayakoza, amakoza.
a-ko'-žan, *adv. cont.* of akožata; straddling; akožan nažin, to stand over a thing, stand with a thing between one's feet.
a-ko'-žan-ya, *adv.* astride.
a-ko'-ža-ta. Obsolete. See akožan.
a-kpa'-gaŋ, *v. a. pos.* of paŋaŋ; to give away one's own for some purpose,—awakpaŋaŋ.
a-kpa'-gaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* giving away for.
a-kpas', *cont.* of akpaza.
a-kpa'-spa, *v.* to suffer patiently, to endure until it has passed off,—awakpaspa, ayakpaspa.
a-kpa'-spe-ča, *v.* to suffer patiently until one's anger goes off,—awakpaspeča.
a-kpas'-ya, *v. a.* to cause darkness on, darken,—akpaswaya.
a-kpas'-ya, *adv.* benightedly.
a-kpa'-taŋ, *v. pos.* of patan; to reserve one's own for a purpose,—awakpatan.
a-kpa'-taŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* reserving for a purpose.
a-kpa'-ya. See akpayeča.
a-kpa'-ye-ča, *v. n.* to be lighter than its proper color, as a child which will yet darken; to be yellow, as a mulatto,—anakpayeča.
a-kpa'-ye-ča, *n.* one who is neglected; *i. q.* aktapišni.
a-kpa'-za, *v. n.* (a and kpaza) to come night on one, be benighted,—amakpaza, anikpaza.

a-kpa'-zo, *v. pos.* of pazo; to point at one's own,—awakpazo.
a-kša', *adv.* more, in addition to. This word signifies that it is already well, but intimates a desire for more; it is usually followed by unkaŋš: akša mayaku unkaŋš, if you had given me more.
a-kša'-ken, *adv.* See akša; wayna mašte akša-ken mažažu unkaŋš wašte kta, it is now warm, if it would rain it would be good.
a-kši'-ža, *v. a.* to double up on, as the hand on any thing; to retain any thing not one's own; *i. q.* aniča,—awakšiža, ayakšiža.
a-kta', *prep.* of, about, concerning.
a-kta', *adv.* again, over again; akta eya, to repeat, say again.
a-kta', *v. a.* to have respect for, to regard, keep in mind, give heed to; to receive,—awakta, ayakta, unjaktap. From this are formed akikta, akiči-kta, ihakta, wakta, etc.
a-kta'-kta, *adv. red.* of akta; again and again, repeatedly.
a-kta'-kta-ya, *adv.* repeatedly.
a-kta'-šni, *v.* of akta; to reject, despise,—awaktašni.
a-kta'-šni, *adv.* not well: aktašni ečon, to do a thing badly.
a-kta'-šni-yaŋ, *adv.* badly, wrong, not right. See ektašniyaŋ.
a-kton', *adv.* more than; wikčemna akton, more than ten. *Pl.*, aktonpi.
a-kton'-ktonš, *cont.* of aktonktonža; aktonktonš-ya; aktonktonšmayan, it has made me forgetful.
a-kton'-kton-ža, *adj. red.*; wačín maktonktonža, my memory is treacherous. See ktonktonža.
a-ktonš', *cont.* of aktonža.
a-kton'-ža, *v.* to forget. See akiktonža.
a-kton'-ža, *adj.* forgetful.
a-ku', *v. a.* to bring, to come bringing home,—awaku.
a-ku', *v. col. pl.* of ku; they are coming home.
a-ku'-i-to-he-ya. See akoitoheya, the more correct form.
a-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to become old or rotten on one, as clothing,—amakuka, anikuka, unkakukapi.
a-ku'-ta, *v.* to watch for, look for, look out for one's coming: akuta kuwa,—akuta wakuwa.
a-ka', *v.* (a and ka) to dig on: maka aka,—awaka, ayaka, unkakapi.
a-kin', *n.* (a and kin) something to pack on, a pack-saddle; a riding-saddle; a harness-saddle: šuktanka akin.
a-ko'. See oko.
am, *v. imperat. pl.* of a; hark.
a'-ma-ğa-ğa, *v.* This is said to be from ákağağa, to fall on in drops, trickle on. The ma is the pronoun.

a-ma'-ga-ya, *v.* See amaliya.
a'-ma-ga-zu, *v. n.* (a and maḡazu) to rain on,
 —amamaḡazu, animamaḡazu, unḡamaḡazu.
a'-ma-ga-zu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on,—
 ámaḡazuwakiya.
a'-ma-ga-zu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain on,—áma-
 ḡazuwaya.
a-ma'-ḥpi-ya, *v. n.* to cloud over.
a-ma'-ḥpi-ya, *adj.* cloudy, clouded over.
a-maḥ'-ya, *v. a.* to plant at a place, make a field
 at; to be attached to,—amahiwaya.
a-maḥ'-ye-ća, *v.* Same as amaliya,—amahiwa-
 yeća.
a-ma'-ni, *v.* (a and mani) to walk on,—amawani,
 amayani, amaunipi; ćaṇ amanipi, a ladder.
a-man', *v.* (a and man) to sit on and hatch, as
 fowls; to hatch on,—amanpi.
a-ma'-šte, *v. n.* (a and mašte) to be warm on,—
 amamašte, amanište, amaunštepi.
a-ma'-šte-na-pta-pta, *n.* the glimmering of
 vapor in the sun heat; the burning appearance on
 the prairie on a hot day, nirage.
a-ma'-šte-ya, *adv.* exposed to the heat, in the
 sun.
a-ma'-šte-ya-ken, *adv.* hotly.
a-mda'-ke-dan, *adj.* calm, still, without wind.
a-mda'-ke-dan, *n.* a calm: amdakedan iću.
a-mda'-ke-na, *adj.* (Ihank.) Same as amda-
 kedan.
a-mda'-ke-tan, *adj.* (Mdewa.) Same as amda-
 kedan.
a-mda'-ya, *adj.* level on.
a-mde'-ća. See amdećahan.
a-mde'-ća-han, *part.* scattered, fallen off, as from
 a pile or rock, etc.
a-mdes', *cont.* of amdeza: amdes iyaya, to become
 clear, become sober; amdes aya,—amdes ama-
 yan.
a-mdes'-ya, *v. a.* to make clear or sober,—amdes-
 waya.
a-mdes'-ya, *adv.* clearly, conspicuously, soberly:
 amdesya wanmdaka, I see clearly.
a-mdes'-ya-ken, *adv.* clearly. Not much used.
a-mde'-za, *v. a.* of mdeza; to see clearly,—awa-
 mdeza, ayamdeza.
a-mde'-za, *v. n.* to be clear, perspicuous; to be
 sober,—amamdeza, unḡamdezapi.
a-mdo', *n.* the shoulder, the scapula.
a-mdo'-hu, *n.* the shoulder bone or blade, sca-
 pula.
a-mdo'-i-yo-ki-zu, *n.* the part between the
 shoulders.
a-mdo'-o-ki-ta-he-dan, *n.* between the shoulders.
a-mdo'-ša and **amdošaša**, *n.* the red-winged
 black-bird. See wamdoša.

a-mi'-ći-ći-ya, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of aićićiya (per-
 haps from aya); token owakihi amićićiya, I act
 as I am able.
a-mi-ni'-he-ća, *v. n.* (a and miniheća) to be
 industrious in regard to,—amaminiheća, animini-
 heća. See amniheća and its derivatives.
a-mi-ni'-hen-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* to make oneself
 industrious about any thing,—aminihemićiya.
a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be industri-
 ous about any thing.
a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, *adv.* industriously, stirringly.
a-mi-ni'-tan, *v. n.* (a mini and tanḡa) to over-
 flow. See amnitāṇ.
a-mi-ni'-tan-ya, *v. a.* to cause to overflow. See
 amnitanya.
a-mna'-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* of mnayan; to gather
 for oneself, to be selfish,—amnamićiya.
am'-na-ka-ha. See anpetu nakaha.
a-mna'-yan, *v. a.* (a and mnayan) to collect,
 gather together to, add to,—amnawaya, amna-
 yaya.
a-mni', *v.* (a and mni) to spread out to dry on
 any thing,—awamni, ayamni, unḡamni.
a-mni'-ći-ya, *v.* (a and mnićiya) to assemble to,
 make an assembly; to assemble on account of,—
 amnimićiya, amninićiya, amniunḡićeiyapi.
a-mni'-ći-ya-ken, *adv.* in the manner of assem-
 bling.
a-mni'-mni, *v. a.* to sprinkle on any thing,
 sprinkle with water, etc.—awamnimni, ayamni-
 mni, unḡamnimni: aćimnimni, I sprinkle you.
a-mni'-tan, *v. n.* to flood, overflow.
a-mni'-tan-ya, *v. a.* to cause to overflow, to flood,
 —amnitanwaya.
a-mni'-tan-yan, *adv.* in an overflowing manner.
a'-mo-mo-na, *n.* a babe; a doll.
a-na'-ḡo-ptan, *v. a.* to listen to, hearken to; to
 obey,—anawaḡoptan, anawaḡoptan, anaunḡoptan-
 pi, anamaḡoptan; anaćiḡoptan, I obey you;
 anaunḡiḡoptanpi, we hearken to you.
a-na'-ḡo-ptan-ya, *v. a.* to cause to listen to,—
 anaḡoptanwaya, anaḡoptanmayan.
a-na'-ḡo-ptan-yan, *adv.* obediently, attentively.
a-na'-ha, *v. a.* to kick out of the way,—ana-
 waha.
a-na'-hdo-hdo, *v. n.* to bubble up, as in boiling.
a-na'-hdu-šte, *v. n.* to be lame in the leg, limp;
 to break down, as one's leg does sometimes: ana-
 hdušte iyaya.
a-na'-ḥa, *adj.* rough, roughened up.
a-na'-ḥbe, *v.* See anaḥma.
a-na'-ḥbe-ya, *adv.* secretly, slyly, covertly.
a-na'-ḥbe-ya-han, *adv.* secretly.
a-na'-hda-ta, *v. a.* to crawl up carefully on any
 thing,—anawahdata.

a-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and nahdoka) *to wear a hole in*, as in a moccasin, on something,—anawa-hdoka.

a-na'-hma, *v. a.* *to hide, conceal*,—anawahbe, anayahbe, anaunhmanpi. From this comes woa-nahbe.

a-na'-hman-pi, *n.* *a concealing, concealment.*

a-na'-hpa, *v. a.* (a and nahpa) *to kick down on* any thing,—anawalpa.

a-na'-hta-ka, *v. a.* (a and nahitaka) *to kick one on* something else,—anawalitaka, anamahitaka.

a-na'-i-či-pson, *v. reflex.* of anapson; *to spill on oneself*,—anamičipson.

a-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* *turned partly on one side.*

a-na'-ki-či-go-ptan, *v.* of anağoptan; *to hearken to for one*,—anawediğoptan. *Pl.*, anakičigo-ptanpi, *they hearken to each other*,—anaunkičigo-ptanpi.

a-na'-ki-či-go-ptan-yan, *adv.* *hearkening to each other.*

a-na'-ki-či-pta-pi, *v. pl. recip.* of anapta; *they stop or hinder each other*,—anaunkičiptapi.

a-na'-ki-go-ptan, *v. pos.* of anağoptan; *to hearken to, to obey*, as one's father,—anawakiğoptan.

a-na'-ki-go-ptan-yan, *adv.* *obediently.*

a-na'-ki-hbe, *v.* See anakihma.

a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to conceal*,—anakihbewaya.

a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, *adv.* *covertly, secretly.*

a-na'-ki-hbe-ya-han, *adv.* *stealthily, privately.*

a-na'-ki-hma, *v. a.* *to hide, conceal, refuse to tell; to deny, affirm that it is not so*,—anawakihbe, anayakihbe, anaunkihmanpi.

a-na'-ki-hman-pi, *n.* *denying, concealing. Part., concealed.*

a-na'-ki-kšin, *v. a.* *to stand over and defend one; to interpose for one, when in danger; to expose oneself for another; to work for one, and give him an opportunity to rest*,—anawekšin, anayekšin, anačičikšin or anačikšin, anamikšin.

a-na'-ksa, *v.* (a and naksa) *to break off a thing on something with the foot*,—anawaksa, anaunksapi.

a-na'-kšiš, *cont.* of anakšiza: anakšiš iyeya.

a-na'-kši-ža, *v.* (a and nakšiza) *to bend down on with the foot*, as grass on the prairie,—anawakšiza.

a-na'-ktan, *v.* (a and naktan) *to bind on or over.*

a-na'-ke-za, *v.* *to make smooth by treading on.* See onakeza, which is more correct.

a-na'-mda-ğa, *v. n.* (a and namdağa) *to open or spread out on.*

a-na'-mdas, *cont.* of anamdaza: anamdas iyeya, *to make burst by kicking.*

a-na'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and namdaza) *to tear open with the foot, to burst open on*,—anawamdaza.

a-na'-mde-ča, *v. a.* (a and namdeča) *to scatter or break in pieces on any thing with the foot*,—anawamdeča, anayamdeča.

a-na'-mde-ča, *v. n.* *to spread out on*, as grain when poured on any thing.

a-na'-mden, *cont.* of anamdeča: anamden elipeya, *to scatter by pouring down.*

a-na'-mdu, *v. a.* (a and namdu) *to kick dust on*,—anawamdu; anamamdu, *he kicks dust on me.*

a-na'-mna, *v. a.* (a and namna) *to rip on any thing with the foot; hanpa inyan anamna, to rip one's moccasin on a stone*,—anawamna.

a-na'-mni, *v. n.* *to give way under the foot*, as snow when there is water under it: anamni iye-waya.

a-na'-pa, *v. a.* (a and napa) *to run to for refuge*,—anawapa, anayapa, anaunpapi.

a-na'-pča, *v.* (a and napča) *to swallow on or after something else*,—anawapča, anaunpčapi.

a-na'-po-pa, *v. n.* (a and napopa) *to burst on* any thing,—anamapopa.

a-na'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and napota) *to wear out on*, as one's moccasins on any thing,—anawapota.

a-na'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and napsaka) *to break a string with the foot on something*,—anawapsaka.

a-na'-pson, and **a-na'-psun**, *v. a.* (a and napson) *to kick over and spill on any thing*,—anawapson, anamapson, anaunpsonpi.

a-na'-pson, *v. n.* *to boil over on any thing.*

a-na'-psa, *v. n.* anapša hinhda, *to bubble up*, as foul water when disturbed; *to come up*, as bubbles on water.

a-na'-psa-psa, *v. n. red.* of anapša; *to boil up, come up*, as bubbles on water.

a-na'-psun, *v. a.* (a and napsun) *to dislocate, put out of joint on any thing*,—anawapsun.

a-na'-pta, *v. a.* *to stop, hinder, cause to cease, to obstruct, forbid*,—anawapta, anayapta, anaun-ptapi, anamapta; anačipta, *to stop for oneself, to cease from oneself*,—anamičipta.

a-na'-pta, *v. n.* *to cease, stop.*

a-na'-pta-pi, *part.* *stopped, ceased*: on anaptapi, *that which produces a stoppage*, the name given to paregoric.

a-na'-pte-ča, *v. n.* *to hinder, obstruct*,—anama-ptča.

a-na'-pte-ča, *adv.* *in an obstructed manner; less.*

a-na'-pten, *adv.* *less, less than.*

a-na'-pten-ya, *adv.* *in a less manner.*

a-na'-pten-ya-ken, *adv.* *less, in a lessened manner.*

a-na'-pte-ton, *v. a.* to prohibit, lay a hindrance, lay an embargo,—anaptewatōn.

a-na'-pte-ton, *n.* a prohibition, obstruction, hindrance.

a-na'-ptu-ža, *v. a.* (a and naptuža) to crack or split with the foot on any thing,—anawaptuža.

a-na'-po, *v. n.* to come all over one, as ashes or steam,—anamapo, ananipo.

a-na'-sa, *v. a.* (a and nasa) to hunt or go after, as buffalo,—anawasa. Nasa and wanasa are more generally used.

a-na'-sa, *v. n.* to rise up on, as a hog's bristles on his back; to bristle up.

a-na'-sda-ta, *v. a.* (a and nasdata) to creep up to carefully, as a hunter to game,—anawasdata, anaunsdatapi.

a-na'-sda-ta-pi, *n.* a creeping up to game.

a-na'-sdoka, *v.* to kick off, as one's moccasins; to come in haste to,—anawašdoka.

a-na'-ta, *v.* to bury with the foot, scrape dirt on with the foot,—anawata.

a-na'-tan, *v. a.* (a and natan) to rush on any person or thing, make an attack on,—anawatan, anayatan, ananŋtanpi, anamatān, anawicatan.

a-na'-tan-pi, *part.* attacked.

a-na'-ti-ča, *v. a.* (a and natiča) to scrape snow on any thing with the foot,—anawatiča.

a-na'-ti-tan, *v.* (a and natitan) to push on with the foot; to pull back on account of,—anawati-tan.

a-na'-tpi, *v. a.* (a and natpi) to crack, as a louse, with the foot, on something,—anawatpi.

a-na'-tu-ka, *v. a.* (a and natuka) to wear off with the foot, as the hair from a buffalo-skin moccasin,—anawatuka.

a-na'-ta, *v. a.* (a and nata) to kill with the foot on something,—anawaŋa, anayaŋa.

a-na'-tins, *cont.* of anaŋinza.

a-na'-tins-ya, *adv.* firmly trodden.

a-na'-tin-za, *v. a.* (a and naŋinza) to tramp down hard and tight,—anawaŋinza, anaunŋinzapi.

a-na'-wang, *cont.* of anawaŋka.

a-na'-wang-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop on.

a-na'-wan-ka, *v. a.* (a and nawaŋka) to kick down on any thing,—anawawaŋka.

a-na'-wan-ka, *v. n.* (a and nawaŋka) to gallop, as a horse, on any thing.

a-na'-we-ŋa, *v.* (a and naweŋa) to break on any thing with the foot, but not to break off,—anawaweŋa, anayaweŋa.

a-na'-weh, *cont.* of anaweŋa: anaweh iyeya.

a-na'-win, *v.* (a and nawin) to fly around over; to tell round about; to tell what is not true, to lie; to conceal,—anawawin.

a-na'-winš, *cont.* of anawinža: anawinš iyeya.

a-na'-win-yan, *adv.* concealing by circumlocution; parabolically, John x. 16.

a-na'-win-ža, *v. a.* (a and nawinža) to bend down on with the foot,—anawawinža.

a-ni', *v. n.* (a and ni) to live on or for,—awani.

a-ni'-ča, *v. a.* to withhold, keep back from, retain something claimed by another; to lay claim to; to forbid, oppose,—awaniča, ayaniča, unkanicapi. From this is formed akiniča.

a-nin', *cont.* of aniča.

a-ni'-ni, *n.* any thing that collects on, as soot, thick scum, etc.: anini se hiyeya, said of soot that hangs loosely.

a-ni'-ya, *v. a.* (a and niya) to breathe on,—awaniya, ayaniya, unkaniyapi.

a-nog', *adv.* *cont.* of anoka; on both sides; anog ope, sharp on both sides, two-edged.

a-nog'-pa-ska, *n.* the white-headed eagle: from anokatanhan pa ska.

a-noh'-ke-či-ya, *v.* to lend an ear to, listen to; anohkečiya manka, I am listening to it.

a-noh'-ki-či-ya, *v.* Same as anohkečiya. Both are said to be correct.

a-no'-ka, *adv.* on both sides. Used only in anokatanhan.

a-no'-ka-tan-han, *adv.* on both sides, from both sides.

aŋ'-pa, *n.* day, light of day, daylight. Opposed to otpaza.

aŋ'-pa-ka-mde-za, *n.* day-breaking, day-break.

aŋ'-pa-o, *v. n.* to dawn as the morning. Possibly the o is the verb o, to shoot, to hit, the reference being to the shooting up of light.

aŋ'-pa-o, *n.* the dawn of morning, daylight: aŋ-pao hinapa, dawn appears; aŋpao duta, the redness of the dawn; aŋpao wanŋa, during dawn.

aŋ'-pa-o-ho-ton-na, *n.* (aŋpa and hoton) domestic fowls, so called from their crowing in the morning.

aŋ-pe', *n.* day; space.

aŋ-pe'-čin-han, *adv.* in a day, to-day.

aŋ-pe'-čo-ka-ya, *n.* midday, noon.

aŋ-pe'-ču-sa, *adv.* during the day. The idea is that of having a whole day before one—no need of haste. See the next word.

aŋ-pe'-ču-sa-ken, *adv.* Same as aŋpečusa: haŋ-haŋna aŋpečusaken unyanpi kta, in the morning, with the day before us, we will go.

aŋ-pe'-de-han, *adv.* this day, to-day, now.

aŋ-pe'-han, *adv.* to-day.

aŋ-pe'-he-pi-ya, *n.* the space between the earth and heavens.

aŋ-pen', *adv.* (aŋpa and en) by day: aŋpen mištinbe, by day I slept.

aŋ-pe'-tu, *n.* a day, either a natural day, the time between the rising and setting of the sun, or a civil day, the whole twenty-four hours.

aŋ-pe'-tu-wa-kaŋ, *n.* sacred day, the Sabbath. Also, anpetu okilipapi.

aŋ-pe'-tu-wi, *n.* the sun, lit. day-sun; thus distinguished from hanyetuwī, the night-sun or moon.

aŋ-po'-skan, *adv.* (aŋpa and oskan) by day.

aŋ-po'-skan-tu, *adv.* by day, in the day-time.

aŋ-po'-skan-tu-ya, *adv.* by day.

aŋ-po'-skan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* by day, in the day-time.

aŋ-pta'-ni-ya, *n.* the breath of day, i. e. the very first glimmerings of morn; vapors raised by the sun.

a-o'-éiŋ, *v.* of oéiŋ; to desire some of a thing: aowaéiŋ kta tuka tonana, I would desire some, but there is only a little.

a-o'-é-o-ka, *adv.* in the midst. See ahoéoka, which is the correct form.

a-o'-é-o-ka-ya, *adv.* surrounded by.

a-o'-de, *v.* (a and ode) to seek for something in addition to,—aowade, aoyade.

a-o'-han-zi, *v. n.* (a and ohanzi) to shade, to overshadow,—aomahanzi.

a-o'-han-zi, *adv.* in the shade, shade upon.

a-o'-han-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause shade upon, to overshadow,—aohanziwaya, aohanzimayan.

a-o'-han-zi-ya, *adv.* shadowy, in the shade.

a-o'-hdu-ta, *v. n.* to close up, fill up, as a hole or wound, to heal over,—aomahduta.

a-o'-hdu-te, *v. n.* Same as aohduta. Part., closed up, healed over.

a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* to close up, to cause to heal over; to press around, surround, throng, overwhelm,—aohdutewaya, aohdudemayan, aohdute-unyanpi.

a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *part.* surrounding: maka aohduteya, around the earth.

a-o'-hdu-te-ya, *adv.* throngingly.

a-o'-han-han-han, *adv.* very skilfully.

a-o'-han-han-han-ken, *adv.* very skilfully.

a-o'-ka-ga, *v. a.* to add to, as in building, make something in addition to; to exaggerate,—aowa-kaga, aounkagapi, aomakaga.

a-o'-ka-ga, *v. n.* to drift down stream,—aomakaga.

a-o'-ka-ge-éa, *v. a.* to add to, do or say more than is fitting, to be unreasonable,—aoyakageéa.

a-o'-kaŋ, *cont.* of aokaga.

a-o'-ka-hbog, *cont.* of aokaliboka; drifting or floating on,—aokalibog iyaya; aokalibog unyanpi.

a-o'-ka-hbo-ka, *v. n.* to drift on, float down stream.

a-o'-kaŋ-ya, *adv.* extravagantly, as in talking.

a-o'-kaŋ-ya-ken, *adv.* exaggeratingly.

a-o'-ka-kin, *v. a.* to peep into,—aowakakin, aoyakakin.

a-o'-ka-kin-yan, *adv.* peeping into.

a-o'-ka-pon, *cont.* of aokapota; floating on a stream: aokapon iyaya.

a-o'-ka-po-ta, *v. n.* to rise to the top, as any thing in water; to float on, as on water.

a-o'-ka-sin, *v. a.* to look into, peep into,—aowakasin, aoyakasin, aounkasinpi.

a-o'-ka-sin-yan, *adv.* peeping in upon.

a-o'-ka-ta, *v. n.* to be warm on,—aomakata.

a-o'-ka-ta, *v. a.* to cover with earth,—aowakata.

a-o'-ka-tan, *v. a.* (a and okatan) to nail one thing on another,—aowakatan, aoyakatan, aounkatanpi.

a-o'-ka-ti-éa, *v. a.* to draw or scrape snow on any thing,—aowakatiéa.

a-o'-ka-tiŋs, *cont.* of aokatŋza.

a-o'-ka-tiŋs-ya, *adv.* pressed in or on tight.

a-o'-ka-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and okatiŋza) to press or pound in tight, as in packing flour; to hammer on tight, as a hoop,—aowakatiŋza.

a-o'-ki-be, *v. a.* to encircle, go around; to clasp, encircle with the arms,—aowakibe.

a-o'-ki-be-ya, *v. n.* to go round, as the sun.

a-o'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* encircling.

a-o'-ki-éi-pa-gi, *v.* of opagi; to fill a pipe for one in addition to,—aowéipagi.

a'o'-ki-han-na, *n.* something worn over or with another garment, a vest.

a'o'-ki-hna, *n.* a vest. See aokihanna.

a-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. a.* (a and okihnaka) to put some in in addition to, to help one to food a second time,—aowehnaka.

a-o'-ki-ya, *v.* (a and ôkiya) to follow, come after; to help in regard to; to band together for a purpose,—aowakiya.

a-o'-kpa-gi, *v. pos.* of aopagi; to fill one's pipe again,—aowakpagi.

a'o'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be wanting, not sufficient.

a'o'-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* insufficiently, less than.

a-o'-kpas, *cont.* of aokpaza.

a-o'-kpas-ya, *v. a.* to darken, make dark upon,—aokpaswaya, aokpasmayan.

a-o'-kpas-ya, *adv.* obscurely, darkened.

a-o'-kpa-za, *v. n.* to be dark on any place or thing,—aomakpaza.

a-o'-ko, *v. n.* (a and oko) to be a fuss made about.

a-o'-ko-ya, *v. a.* to buzz about, to make a noise or fuss about,—aokowaya, aokomayan.

a-o'-na-ki-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of aonataka; to fasten, as a door, on one,—aonawakitaka.

a-o'-na-sdo-ka, *v. a.* to run away from, leave,—
aonawasdoka.

a-o'-na-tag, *cont.* of aonataka: aonatag iyeya.

a-o'-na-ta-ka, *v. a.* to fasten on one; tiyopa
aonataka, to fasten the door on one,—aonawataka.

a-o'-na-tiŋs, *cont.* of aonatiŋza: aonatiŋs iyeya.

a-o'-na-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* to press down tight in a box
or barrel,—aonawatiŋza.

a-on', *v. a.* to lay or place on, as wood on the fire,
—awaon, ayaon, unkaonpi.

a-on'-pa, *v. a.* to lay or place wood on the fire.
Same as on, —awaonpa, ayaonpa, unkaonpapi.

a-on'-pe-ča, *v.* to have one's ability tested; to
back out, not to do as one proposed,—awaon-
peča.

a-on'-ši-ya, *adv.* more poorly, in a worse condi-
tion.

a-on'-ši-ya-ken, *adv.* still worse, worse and
worse.

a-o'-pa, *v.* (a and opa) to follow with,—aowapa.

a-o'-pa-gi, *v.* (a and opagi) to fill the pipe again,
to fill the pipe after eating,—aowapagi.

a-o'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to add to, cause to follow with.

a-o'-pe-ya, *adv.* with, together with.

a-o'-pte-ča, *adj.* less, little.

a-o'-pten, *adv.* less than.

a-o'-pten-ya, *v. a.* to diminish,—aoptenwaya.

a-o'-pten-ya, *adv.* less.

a-o'-pten-ya-ken, *adv.* less, less than.

a-o'-pte-tu, *adv.* less.

a-o'-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* less, in a less manner.

a'-o-tpa-ni, *v. n.* to be lacking, less than.

a'-o-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* less than.

a-o'-tpas, *cont.* of aotpaza.

a-o'-tpas-ya, *v. a.* to make dark on,—aotpas-
waya; aotpasunyanpi, they make it dark on us.

a-o'-tpas-ya, *adv.* darkly, in the dark.

a-o'-tpa-za, *v. n.* (a and otpaza) to be dark on,—
aomatpaza.

a-o'-tpa-zaŋ, *v. a.* to push into, as an arrow into
a quiver, or a feather into one's hair,—aowatpa-
zaŋ.

a-o'-tpa-zaŋ-ki-ton, *v. n.* to have a sheath or
case upon; be sheathed or pushed in.

a-o'-tiŋs, *cont.* of aotiŋza.

a-o'-tiŋs-ya, *v. a.* to crowd or press about, to
beset,—aotiŋsmayay, aotiŋsunyanpi.

a-o'-tiŋs-ya, *adv.* crowding, besetting.

a-o'-tiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and otiŋza) to be tight on, as
a garment; to be tight in, as any thing inside of
another,—aomatiŋza.

a-o'-to-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be foolhardy, to dare,
risk one's life,—aotowahnaka, aotouhnaakapi.

a-o'-un-yan, *v.* (a and ounyan) to be or abide on:
akan ounyan.

a-o'-we-haŋ, *v. n.* to jest, make fun, be ironical,
make a false statement,—aowewahan.

a-o'-we-haŋ-haŋ, *v. red.* of aowehaŋ; to jest,
make sport,—aowewahanhaŋ, aoweunhanhanpi.

a-o'-we-haŋ-haŋ-yan, *adv.* jestingly, in sport.

a-o'-zig-zi-ča, *v. a.* to stretch up after any thing,
—aowazigziča.

a-o'-zig-zin, *cont.* of aozigziča: aozigzin naŋin, to
stand stretching up,—aozigzin nawaziŋ.

a-o'-zaŋ-zaŋ, *v. n.* (a and ozaŋzaŋ) to be light on
any thing,—aomaŋzaŋzaŋ.

a-o'-zaŋ-zaŋ-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be light upon,
—aozaŋzaŋwaya.

a-o'-zaŋ-zaŋ-yan, *adv.* in an illuminated man-
ner.

a-pa', *n.* some, a part, as of a mass of any thing.

a-p'a', *v. a.* to strike or smite a thing in any
way,—awap'a, ayap'a, unkap'api, amap'a, ačip'a.

a-pa'-be, *v.* Same as apaman.

a-pa'-bu, *v. a.* (a and pabu) to drum or make a
noise on any thing,—awapabu.

a-pa'-čaŋ-čaŋ, *v. a.* (a and pačaŋčaŋ) to push
and make tremble on any thing; to make one
tremble by pushing,—awapačaŋčaŋ.

a-pa'-čo-za, *v. a.* (a and pačoza) to rub and
make warm on any thing,—awapačoza.

a-pa'-dan, *n. dim.* of apa; a small part.

a-pa'-dan-ka, *n.* Same as apadan.

a-pa'-gan, *v. a.* (a and pagan) to spare or give
away for a purpose,—awapağan.

a-pa'-go, *v. a.* (a and paço) to carve or engrave
on any thing,—awapago.

a-pa'-gu-ka, *v. a.* (a and pağuka) to sprain by
rubbing on any thing,—awapağuka.

a-pa'-ha, *v. a.* (a and pahā) to raise on or over,
as the hand to strike one: isan apaha maku-
wa, he follows me with his knife drawn,—awa-
paha.

a-pa'-hba, *v. a.* (a and pahba) to shell off, as corn,
on any thing,—awapahba.

a-pa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and pahi) to pick up or gather
on any thing,—awapahi.

a-pa'-hiŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and pahinŋta) to brush on
any thing,—awapahinŋta.

a-pa'-hmi-yan-yan, *v. a.* (a and pahmiyanŋyan)
to make round as a ball on any thing.

a-pa'-hmon, *v. a.* (a and pahmon) to twist or
roll on any thing,—awapahmon.

a-pa'-ho-mni, *v. a.* (a and pahomni) to push or
shove around on any thing,—awapahomni.

a-pa'-hu-hu-za, *v. a.* (a and pahuhuza) to shake
on any thing,—awapahuhuza.

a-pa'-ha-tka, *adj.* against the grain, rough.

a-pa'-ha-tka-ya, *adv.* roughly, against the
grain.

a-pa'-hda-ğan, *v. a.* (a and pahdağan) *to make large on any thing,—awapahdağan.*
a-pa'-hdan-ton, *v. a.* (apahdate and ton) *to bind or embroider with ribbon,—apahdanwaton.*
a-pa'-hda-ta, *v. a.* *to embroider.*
a-pa'-hda-te, *n.* ribbon, ferret, binding. See šina apahdate.
a-pa'-hde-ća, *v. a.* (a and pahdeća) *to tear or rend on any thing; to rend, by shoving with the hand, as the coat on one's back,—awapahdeća.*
a-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and pahdoka) *to pierce or make a hole in, on any thing,—awapahdoka.*
a-pa'-hpa, *v. a.* (a and pahpa) *to throw down on,—awapahpa, unkapahpapi.*
a-pa'-hpu, *v. a.* (a and pahpu) *to pick off on,—awapahpu.*
a-pa'-hta, *v. a.* (a and pahita) *to bind or tie on any thing,—apawalita, apauhtita.*
a-pa'-ke-za, *v. a.* (a and pakeza) *to make a noise by filing or rubbing on.*
a-pa'-kin-ta, *v. a.* (a and pakinja) *to wipe or rub off on any thing,—awapakinja.*
a-pa'-kpañ, *v. a.* (a and pakpan) *to crush or make fine on,—awapakpan.*
a-pa'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and paksa) *to break off on,—awapaksa.*
a-pa'-ksi-ža, *v. a.* (a and pakšija) *to bend or double up on any thing,—awapakšija.*
a-pa'-ku-ka, *v. a.* (a and pakuka) *to rub to pieces on any thing,—awapakuka.*
a-pa'-ke-za, *v. a.* (a and pakeza) *to make smooth by scraping on,—awapakeza.*
a-pa'-ko-za, *v. a.* (a and pakōza) *to rub and make smooth on,—awapakoza.*
a'-pa-ma-hde, *adj.* down hill, descending.
a'-pa-ma-hde-ya, *adv.* down hill, in a descending manner : āpanahdeya uyanpi.
a-pa'-mañ, *v. a.* (a and panan) *to file, rub, or polish on,—awapaman.*
a-pa'-mda-ska, *v. a.* (a and pamdaska) *to make flat on any thing,—awapamdaska.*
a-pa'-mda-ya, *v. a.* (a and pamdaya) *to make level on any thing,—awapamdaya.*
a-pa'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and pamdaza) *to burst open on, tear open on.*
a-pa'-mde-ća, *v. a.* (a and pamdeća) *to break or crush on any thing,—awapamdeća.*
a-pa'-mdu, *v. a.* (a and pamdu) *to crush to powder on any thing,—awapamdu.*
a-pa'-mni, *v. a.* (a and pamni) *to divide out on,—awapamni, ayapamni, unkapamnipi.*
a-pa'-pa, *n. red.* of apa.
a-p'a'-p'a, *v. red.* of ap'a.
a-pa'-po-pa, *v. a.* (a and papopa) *to make pop or burst on any thing,—awapapopa.*

a-pa'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and papsaka) *to break in two, as a cord, on any thing,—awapapsaka.*
a-pa'-pson, *v. a.* (a and papson) *to spill on any thing, as water,—awapapson.*
a-pa'-psun, *v. a.* (a and papsun) *to put out of joint on any thing, as the arm,—awapapsun.*
a-pa'-ptañ, *v. a.* (a and paptan) *to roll over on any thing,—awapaptan.*
a-pa'-ptañ-pañ, *v. red.* of apaptan; *to roll over and over on any thing.*
a-pa'-ptu-ža, *v. a.* (a and paptuža) *to make crack or split on any thing,—awapaptuža.*
a-pa'-pu-za, *v. a.* (a and papuza) *to wipe dry on any thing,—awapapuzā.*
a-pa'-sde-ća, *v. a.* (a and pasdeća) *to split by rubbing on any thing,—awapasdeća.*
a-pa'-sdo-hañ, *v. a.* (a and pasdohañ) *to shove or push along on any thing,—awapasdohañ.*
a-pa'-snoñ, *v. a.* (a and pasnoñ) *to roast on or over any thing,—awapasnoñ.*
a-pa'-spa, *v. n.* *to pass off, as clouds, or as anger.*
a-pa'-sto, *v. a.* (a and pasto) *to make smooth or brush down on any thing,—awapasto.*
a-pa'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and pasuta) *to make hard or stiff by kneading on any thing,—awapasuta.*
a-pa'-šbog, *v. cont.* of apašboka : apašbog iyaya.
a-pa'-šbo-ka, *v. n.* (a and pašboka) *to come up on or over, as water; to overflow.*
a-pa'-šbu, *v. n.* (a and pašbu) *to come up on.*
a-pa'-šdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and pašdoka) *to pull or shove off on, as one's coat,—awapašdoka.*
a-pa'-ši-ća, *v. a.* (a and pašića) *to soil or injure by rubbing on any thing,—awapašića.*
a-pa'-špa, *v. a.* (a and pašpa) *to break off a piece on any thing,—awapašpa.*
a-pa'-špu, *v. a.* (a and pašpu) *to pull off on any thing; to pick off or rub off, as one thing sticking on another,—awapašpu.*
a-pa'-šu-ža, *v. a.* (a and pašuža) *to mash or crush on any thing,—awapašuža.*
a-pa'-ta, *v. a.* (a and pata) *to cut up on, as meat on a block,—awapata.*
a-pa'-tañ, *v. a.* (a and patan) *to reserve or take care of for a purpose,—awapatañ.*
a-pa'-tañ, *v. a.* (a and patan) *to push against,—awapatañ.*
a-pa'-ti-ća, *v. a.* (a and patića) *to scrape off from, as snow from the ground,—awapatića.*
a-pa'-ti-tañ, *v. a.* (a and patitan) *to push or brace against,—awapatitan.*
a-pa'-tu-ža, *v. a.* (a and patuža) *to stoop down on or over,—awapatuža.*
a-pa'-ta, *v. a.* (a and pata) *to kill by pressing on any thing,—awapaša.*

a-pa'-tīn-za, *v. a.* (a and patinza) to press tight on, to make stiff on,—awapatinza.
a-pa'-to, *v. n.* to obstruct, oppose, prevent progress,—amapaŋto.
a-pa'-to-ya, *v. a.* to obstruct, stop, hinder,—apaŋtoŋaya, apaŋtomayan.
a-pa'-to-ya, *adv.* in an obstructing manner.
a-pa'-wan-ka, *v. a.* (a and pawanka) to push down on any thing,—awapawanŋa.
a-pa'-we-ŋa, *v. a.* (a and paweŋa) to break partly, as a stick, on any thing,—awapaweŋa.
a-pa'-weh, *cont.* of apaweŋa: apaweŋ iyeya.
a-pa'-wiŋ-ŋa, *v. n.* to go round in circles on or over.
a-pa'-wiŋh, *cont.* of apawiŋŋa: apawiŋh iyeya.
a-pa'-wiŋš, *cont.* of apawiŋŋa: apawiŋš iyeya.
a-pa'-wiŋ-ta, *v. a.* (a and pawinta) to rub on,—awapawinta.
a-pa'-wiŋ-za, *v. a.* (a and pawinza) to bend or press down, as grass, on any thing,—awapawinza.
a'-pa-ye, *n.* seasoning, any thing like meat or grease boiled with corn. See wapaye.
a'-pa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to use a thing for seasoning,—apayewayaya.
a-pa'-zo, *v. a.* (a and pazo) to show or point to on any thing; to point at: nape amapazo, he points his finger at me,—awapazo.
a-pa'-zun-ta, *v. a.* (a and pazunta) to stitch or run up in sewing on any thing,—awapazunta.
a-pa'-za-za, *v. a.* (a and paŋaza) to wash by rubbing on any thing,—awapaŋaza.
a-pa'-zi-pa, *v. a.* (a and paŋipa) to prick or pinch on any thing,—awapaŋipa.
a-pa'-zu-zu, *v. a.* (a and paŋuzu) to rub out on any thing,—awapaŋuzu.
a-péce'-ya, *v. a.* (a and péceya) to cut and dry, as meat, on any thing,—awapéceya.
a-pe', *v. a.* to wait for, wait on; to hope for, expect: u ape, to wait for one to come; ye ape, to wait for one to go, or desire one to go along,—awape, ayape, unkaŋepi.
a-pe', *n.* a leaf of a tree, leaves; a blade of corn or grass; a fin of a fish, as in hoape.
a-pe', *v.* Same as ap'a.
a-pe'-han, *v. a.* (a and pehan) to fold on any thing,—awapehan.
a-pe'-hin, *n.* the name of a horse.
a-pe'-sa, *n.* the red-fin, a species of fish.
a-pe'-sa-sa, *n.* Same as apeŋa.
a-pe'-ya, *adv.* waiting for, hoping for.
a-pe'-za-ta, *n.* the forked-fin, a species of fish.
a-pis', *cont.* of apiŋa.
a-pis'-pi-za, *v. red.* of apiŋa; to be wrinkled on.
a-pis'-ya, *adv.* in a wrinkled manner.

a-pi'-za, *v. n.* to be wrinkled on any thing,—amapiŋa.
a'-po, *v. pl. imperat.* of a.
a-po', *v. n.* (a and po) to swell on,—amapo.
a-po'-mna-mna, *v. a.* (a and pomnamna) to shake or wag the head about,—apowamnamna.
a-po'-ptan-ptan, *v. a.* (a and poptanptan) to shake the head about, dissent from,—apowaptanptan.
a-po'-tpo-ta, *v. n.* to be worn out or ragged on.
a-po'-tpo-ta-han, *part.* worn out on, ragged.
a-psa', *v. a.* (a and pŋa) to sneeze on any thing,—awapŋa.
a-psa'-psa, *adj.* thick, close together, as grass, etc.
a-psa'-psa-ya, *adj.* thickly set, in a close state.
a-ptan'-ptan, *v. n.* (a and ptanptan) to roll about on,—amaptanptan.
a-ptan'-yan, *v. n.* to roll over on, fall on; to fall from,—amaptanyan, aniptanyan.
a-ptu'-za-han, *part.* cracked or split on.
a-pus', *cont.* of apuza.
a-pus'-pu-za, *v. red.* of apuza.
a-pus'-ya, *v. a.* (a and pusya) to cause to dry on,—apuswayaya.
a-pus'-ya, *adv.* in the manner of drying on.
a-pu'-tag, *cont.* of aputaka.
a-pu'-tag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to touch.
a-pu'-tag-ya, *adv.* in the manner of touching.
a-pu'-ta-ka, *v. a.* (a and putaka) to touch, lay on, as the hand, etc.: nape amaputaka, he placed his hand upon me.
a-pu'-za, *v. n.* (a and puza) to dry on, become dry on one, as clothes,—amapuza.
a-po', *v. n.* (a and po) there is fog on a thing.
a-sa'-ka, *v. n.* (a and saka) to become dry or hard upon,—amasaka.
a-san', *v. n.* (a and san) to become whitish or greyish: asan eyaku, to take a greyish stain.
a'-san, *adv.* Same as osan.
a-san'-pi, *n.* (aze and happi) milk of any kind, breast milk; pte asanpi, cow's milk.
a-san'-pi-i-hdi, *n.* the oil of milk, i. e. cream, butter.
a-san'-pi-ni-ni, *n.* thick milk.
a-san'-pi-su-ta, *n.* hard milk, i. e. cheese.
a-san'-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* hardened or frozen milk, i. e. cheese.
a-sa'-pa, *v. a.* (a and sapa) to become black on: asapa eyaku, to take a black stain.
a-sas'-ya, *adv.* of asaza; slowly, gently, stilly.
a-sas'-ye-dan, *adv.* gently, slowly.
a-sa'-za, *adj.* gentle. Not much used.
a-sba'-han, *part.* travelling on. See sbahan.
a-sbu'-han, *part.* crumbling on. See sbuhan.

a-sda', *v. n.* (a and sda) to be greasy on any thing.
a-sdi'-pa, *v. a.* (a and sdipa) to lick off, lick from, as a dog does.
a-sdo'-han, *v. n.* (a and sdohan) to crawl along on any thing,—awasdohan.
a-si'-éu-ton, *v. a.* to sole, put on a sole, as on a moccasin, shoe, etc.,—asiéuwaton.
a-s'in', *v. n.* to sponge, loaf, hang about a place to get something to eat,—awas'in.
a-s'in'-s'in, *v. red.* of as'in.
a-ska', *v. n.* (a and ska) to become white on.
a'-skam, *cont.* of áskapa.
a-skam'-ton, *v. a.* to make stick on, to seal,—askamwaton.
a'-skam-ya, *v. a.* to make stick on, to seal,—áskamwaya.
a-skan', *v. n.* (a and skan) to melt or thaw on; to disappear from, as snow.
as'-kan, *n.* (aze and kan) the cords and veins of the breast.
a'-ska-pa, *v. n.* to stick to or on, adhere to,—amaskapa.
a-ske'-pa, *v. n.* (a and skepa) to leak out on.
a-smag'-ya, *adv.* (a and smaka) in an indented manner: asmagya wan̄ka.
a-sna'-sna, (a and snasna) to ring or rattle on.
a-sni', *v. n.* to recover or get well from sickness; to recover from anger, etc.,—amasni, anisni, un̄kasni.
a-sni'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to heal, cause to get well,—asniwakiya.
a-sni'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to get well, to cure,—asniwaya, asniun̄yanpi.
a-sni'-yan-ken, *adv.* in the way of recovering.
a-son', *v. a.* (a and son) to plait or braid on any thing,—awason.
a-so'-so, *v. a.* (a and soso) to cut into strings on any place,—awasoso.
a-span', *v. n.* (a and span) to become soft or melt on, as snow on any thing.
a-spa'-ya, *v. n.* (a and spaya) to become wet on; to sink in water, as in drowning,—amaspayaya.
a'-spe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sink down, as an anchor in water; to buoy up; to weigh,—áspe-wayaya: maza aspeyapi, an anchor; on̄ aspeyapi, scales, a steelyard.
a-spe'-ye-ton, *v. a.* to weigh any thing; to balance,—aspeyewaton.
a'-sto-ya, *v. a.* (a and stoya) to smooth down upon.
a-su'-ta, *v. n.* (a and suta) to become hard or strong upon,—amasuta.
a-su'-ton, *v. n.* (a and suto) to become ripe on or upon, as seed.

a-ša', *v. n.* (a and ša) to become reddish; aša eyaku, to take a red stain.
a-š'a', *v. a.* (a and š'a) to shout at or on account of,—awaš'a.
a-š'a'-ka, *v. n.* to be coated or furred, as the tongue in sickness; to be dirty, as a gun that needs cleaning out.
a-š'a'-ko-wiŋ-na, *adv.* mightily, strongly; aš'a-kowiŋna eéon.
a-šam', *cont.* of ašapa.
a-šam'-ya, *v. a.* to defile, make dirty,—ašam-wayaya.
a-šam'-ya, *adv.* dirtily, in a defiled manner.
a-ša'-pa, *v. n.* (a and šapa) to become black or dirty on any thing,—amašapa.
a-šbe', *v. n.* Same as ašma.
a-šbe'-ya, *adv.* deeply, in a deep manner.
a-šbu', *v. n.* (a and šbu) to drop, as water, on any thing.
a-šbu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to drop on, as water,—ašbuwayaya.
a-šda', *v. n.* (a and šda) to be bare on any thing.
a-šdo', *v. n.* (a and šdo) to fuse or melt, as metals, on any thing.
a-šdo'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to melt on,—ašdowaya.
a-šdun'-ya, *v. a.* (a and šdunya) to make slip on.
a-šdu'-šdu-ta, *v. n.* (a and šdušduta) to be slippery on.
a-še'-ča, *v. n.* (a and šecha) to become dry or seasoned on any thing.
a-ši'-ča, *v. n.* (a and šiča) to become bad or unpleasant on or for.
a-ši'-ča-hdo, *v. a.* to growl about, complain of,—ašičawahdo.
a-ši'-ča-ya, *adv.* badly, unpleasantly.
a-ši'-ča-ya-ken, *adv.* unpleasantly.
a-ši'-če-ča-ke, *adj.* unpleasant, as the weather or country. See ošičečake.
a-šin'-ya, *adv.* badly, sadly.
a-šin'-ya-ken, *adv.* badly, unpleasantly.
a-ška'-dan, *adv.* soon, presently; near, close by.
a-ška'-dan-hin, *adv.* very near; very soon.
a-ška'-ka, *adv.* soon, near.
a-ška'-na, *adv.* (Ihank.) Same as aškadan.
a-škan'-škan, *v. n.* (a and škanškan) to move about on any thing.
a-škan'-škan-yan, *adv.* moving about on.
a-ška'-ta, *v. n.* (a and škata) to play on any place,—awaškata.
a-ška'-tu-dan, *adv.* lately, not long since.
a-ška'-tu-ya, *adv.* not long ago.
a-ška'-tu-ye-dan, *adv.* lately, but a short time ago.
a-ška'-ye-dan, *adv.* for a little while, not enduring.

a-ške', *n.* the tuft or bunch of hair which some Dakotas wear on the top of their heads: *aške yuwipi*, the bunch of hair tied up.
a-ške'-han, *v. n.* (a and škehan) to frisk or jump about on.
a-škom'-ya, *adv.* crookedly, in an arched manner.
a-ško'-pa, *v. n.* (a and škopa) to be crooked on or arched.
a-šma', *v. n.* (a and šma) to be deep, as water, on any place.
a-šni'-ža, *v. n.* (a and šniža) to be wilted or withered on or for.
a-šo'-ka, *v. n.* (a and šoka) to be thick, as a board, on any thing.
a-šo'-ta, *v. n.* (a and šota) to be smoky on or at.
a-špan', *v. n.* (a and špan) to be cooked or burnt on or by any thing.
a-štun'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to thaw on,—*aštunwaya*.
a-štu'-ta, *v. n.* (a and štuta) to thaw on any thing.
a-šun'-pa, *v. n.* (a and šunpa) to shed on, as the quills of geese.
a-šu'-ta, *v. a.* (a and šuta) to miss, fail of,—*ašuwata*.
a'-ta, *suffix. prep.* to, at, on. When suffixed to nouns ending in a, it becomes ta alone, as *mága*, a field, *mağata*, at the field; in other cases, a y is introduced for euphony, as *ti*, a house, *tiyata*, to the house; *éan*, wood, *éanyata*, at the woods.
a-ta'-go-ša, *v. a.* (a and tagoša) to spit on any thing,—*atagowasa*.
a-ta'-kin-yan, *adv.* leaning on, not perpendicular: *wi atakinyan yanka*, the sun is declining.
a-ta'-kpe, *v. a.* (a and takpe) to make an attack on,—*atawakpe*.
a-tan', *v. a.* to care for, have respect for,—*awatān*; *atanšni*, to disregard, throw away.
a-tan'-in, *v. n.* (a and tanin) to appear on, be manifest.
a-tan'-in-in, *v. red.* of *atanin*.
a-tan'-in-šni-yan, *adv.* in a lost manner.
a-tan'-in-yan, *adv.* appearing, manifestly.
a-tan'-ka, *v. n.* (a and tanka) to be large on or in addition to; to be larger.
a-tan'-ka-dan, *dim.* of *atanka*.
a-tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* widely, extensively.
a-tan'-se, *adv.* silently, stillly: *atanse yanka*.
a-ta'-pa, *v. n.* (a and tapa) to follow after on any thing.
a-ta'-sa-ka, *v. n.* (a and tasaka) to become stiff or hard on, as clothes,—*amatasaka*.
a-taš'-ta-ža, *v. n. red.* of *ataža*; to be rough or in waves on one, as water.

a-ta'-te-yan-pa, *v. n.* (a and tateyanpa) to blow upon any thing, as the wind does.
a-ta'-tpe, *v.* Same as *atakpe*.
a-ta'-ya, *v. a.* to go directly to any thing; to be fortunate in reference to,—*atawaya*.
a-ta'-ye-dan, *adv.* directly, without a medium: *atayedān ečamon*, I did it myself or personally; *atayedān maķu*, he gave it directly to me.
a-ta'-ža, *v. n.* (a and taža) to be rough or in waves on one,—*amataža*.
a-te', *n.* father, my father; *niyate*, thy father; *atkuku*, his or her father.
a-te', *v. n.* (a and te) to become blue; *ate eyaku*, to take a blue stain. Same as *ato*.
a-te'-ča, *v. n.* (a and teča) to become new on.
a-tem'-ya, *v. a.* (a and temya) to eat up or devour on,—*atemwaya*.
a-te'-pa-han, *part.* worn off short on.
a-te'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a father; to sustain the relation of child to a man,—*atewaya*, *ateyaya*, *ateunyanpi*. Among the Dakotas one's father's brothers are also called *ate*.
a'-te-ye-dan, *adv.* Same as *atayedān*.
a-ti', *v. n.* (a and ti) to build a house or put up a tent at or on; to pitch a tent or encamp at for a certain purpose: *psin ati*, to camp at the rice.
a-ti'-pa-han, *part.* crisped or drawn up on.
a-tkin', *v. n.* (a and tkin) to be damp on.
a-tku'-ku, *n.* his or her father.
a-to', *v. n.* (a and to) to become blue or green on: *ato eyaku*, to take a blue or green stain.
a'-to-kan, *adv.* in another place, to another place.
a-to'-kšu, *v. a.* (a and tokšu) to carry or draw any thing on,—*atowakšu*.
a-ton'-wan, *v. a.* (a and tonwan) to look to or at,—*awatōnwan*, *unkatōnwanpi*.
a-ton'-wan-yan, *v. a.* to cause to look at; to make a village at or on a place, probably because by making a village people are caused to look to or at a place,—*atōnwanunyanpi*.
a-tpa'-gan, *v. a.* (a and tpağan) to part with one's own for a purpose,—*awatpağan*.
a-tpa'-hi, *v. a.* (a and tpahi) to gather up one's own on something.
a-tpa'-mde-ča, *v. a.* (a and tpaṁdeča) to break in pieces one's own on something.
a-tpas', *cont.* of *atpaza*.
a-tpa'-spa, *v. n.* (a and tpaśpa) to disappear, go out of sight, fade away, as clouds, or as the sun disappears at night.
a-tpas'-ya, *v. a.* to darken, overshadow,—*atpaswaya*.
a-tpas'-ya, *adv.* darkly, obscurely.
a-tpa'-ta, *v. a.* (a and tpata) to cut up or carve one's own on any thing.

a-tpa'-tan, *v. a.* (a and tpatan) *to spare or keep one's own for a purpose.*
a-tpa'-za, *v. n.* (a and tpaza) *to become dark on*, —amatpaza, anitpaza, unkatpazapi.
a-tu'-kta, *adv.* *well, fortunately*: atukta eéamon kin, *I did well to do it*; atukta de éinhan, *if you go it will be well.*
a-tiŋs', *cont.* of aŋinza.
a-tiŋs'-ya, *adv.* *tightly, in a squeezing manner.*
a-tiŋ'-za, *v. n.* (a and tiŋza) *to press on, be tight on*, —amatiŋza.
a-to'-za, *v. n.* (a and toza) *to become blunt or dull on.*
a-tuŋg'-ya, *v. a.* *to suspect one, have an inkling of*, —atungwaya. See tuŋgya.
a-tuŋ'-ka, *v. n.* See atuŋkeća.
a-tuŋ'-ke-ća, *v. n.* (a and tuŋkeća) *to be suspected of*, —amatuŋkeća.
a-u', *v. a.* (a and u) *to carry or bring any thing.*
a-u', *v. col. pl.* *they come.*
a-u', *v. n.* (a and u) *to come out on; to ooze out or run, as sap*: mini au.
a-un', *v. n.* (a and un) *to be on*, —awaun.
a-un'-yan, *v. n.* *to be on or over*: aunyan iyaya, *to pass over, as a fence*; aunyan kute, *to shoot on the wing, or as it flies over.*
a-wa', *v. a.* (a and wa) *to snow upon; to be snow on any thing*, —amawa.
a-wa'-ći, *v. n.* (a and waći) *to dance on any thing*, —awawaći, awaunćipi.
a-wa'-ćin, *v. a.* (a and waćin) *to think on or of, meditate upon; to trust, believe in*, —awaćanmi, awaćanpi, awaunćipi and unkaćinpi.
a-wa'-ćin-pi, *n.* *a thinking upon, trusting in, faith.*
a-wa'-ćin-yan, *adv.* *thinking upon.*
a-wa'-ćin-yan-ken, *adv.* *in the manner of thinking on.*
a-wa'-hpa-ni-ća, *v. n.* (a and wahpanića) *to become poor on account of or by means of*, —amawa-hpanića.
a-wa'-hpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* *to make poor by means of*, —awahpaniwaya.
a-wa'-hpa-ni-yan, *adv.* *poorly off.*
a-wa'-hte-ka, *v. n.* (a and wahteka) *to be bad or worthless.*
a-wa'-hte-šni, *v. n.* (a and wahtešni) *to be worthless on some account.*
a-wa'-hte-šni-yan, *adv.* *worthlessly, vilely.*
a-wa'-kan, *v. n.* (a and wakan) *to be sacred or incomprehensible on some account.*
a-wa'-kan-ka, *v. n.* Same as awakan.
a-wa'-kan-ka, *n.* *a supernatural being.*
a-wa'-kan-yan, *adv.* *mysteriously, supernaturally.*

a-wa'-ki-ćin, *v. a. pos.* of awaćin.
a-wa'-ni-ća, *v. n.* (a and wanića) *to be or become nothing for some reason.*
a-wa'-nin, *cont.* of awanića; used adverbially, *in a destroying manner*: awanin iyeya.
a-wa'-ni-ye-tu, *v. n.* (a and waniyetu) *to come winter on one*, —amawaniyetu.
a-wang', *cont.* of awanķa: awang mda.
a-wang'-ya, *v.* *to cause to lie on or for*, —awangwaya. See awanķa.
a-waŋ'-hdag, *cont.* of awanhdaka.
a-waŋ'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* of awanyaka; *to oversee or take care of one's own*, —awanwahdaka.
a-waŋ'-ka, *v. n.* (a and waŋka) *to be or lie on; to lie in wait or spend the night out for, as for the purpose of killing deer*: taŋińća awang mda, *I am going to lie in wait for deer.*
a-waŋ'-kam, *adv.* *above, overhead.*
a-waŋ'-ki-ći-ya-ka, *v.* of awanyaka; *to watch or oversee for one*, —awanwećiyaka.
a-waŋ'-yag, *cont.* of awanyaka: awanyag waun.
a-waŋ'-yag-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to attend to or oversee*, —awanagwakiya.
a-waŋ'-ya-ka, *v. a.* (a and wanyaka) *to look upon; to see to, have the oversight of*, —awanmdaka, awandaka, awaunyanakapi.
a-wa'-pa, *v. n.* (a and wapa) *to snow on.*
a-wa'-ša-ka, *adj.* *cheap, easily purchased.*
a-wa'-ša-ka-dan, *adj.* *cheap, as goods.*
a-wa'-šte, *v. n.* (a and wašte) *to be good on or for; to become better than*, —amawašte.
a-wa'-šte-ya, *adv.* *well, better than.*
a-wa'-šte-ya-ken, *adv.* *better, in a better manner*: awašteyaken amayan, *I am becoming better.*
a-wa'-taŋ-in-šni, *adj.* *dark, obscure, as in the dusk of the evening.*
a-wa'-te-ća, *adv.* See wawaćeća.
a-wa'-ya-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wayapika) *to be eloquent about any thing*, —awamdapika.
a-wa'-yu-pi-ka, *v. n.* (a and wayupika) *to be skilful about*, —awamdupika.
a-wa'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* *skilfully, well.*
a-we', *v. n.* (a and we) *to become lean, as cattle do in the spring of the year.*
a-we'-tu, *v. n.* (a and wetu) *to become spring on one*, —amawetu.
a'-wi-ća-ke-han, *adv.* *truly, of a truth.*
a'-wi-ća-ke-ya-han, *adv.* *truly.*
a-wiŋ'-ta, *v. n.* (a and wiŋta) *to creep on any thing, as a child*, —awawinŋta.
a-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. n.* (a and wiyakpa) *to glisten on any thing.*
a-wi'-ye-ya, *adv.* (a and wiyeya) *ready for any thing.* See wiyeya.
a'-ya, *v. a.* *to take or carry any thing along.*

a'-ya, *v. col. pl. of ya*; *they go together.*

a'-ya, *v. n.* *to become, to be, to be in or on*: *mašte aya, it is becoming warm*; *asniyanken amayan, I am recovering from sickness*; *waniyetu teča un-kayapi, we are in the new year.*

a-ya'-ba-ga, *v. a.* *(a and yabağa) to twist or turn with the mouth on any thing,—amdabaga.*

a-ya'-bu, *v. a.* *(a and yabu) to growl about,—amdabu.*

a-ya'-če-ya, *v. a.* *(a and yačeya) to make cry by talking to,—amdačeya.*

a-ya'-čo, *v. a.* *(a and yačo) to condemn on; to condemn for or on account of,—amdačo.*

a-ya'-ga, *v. a.* *(a and yağa) to peel off with the teeth on any thing,—amdağa.*

a-ya'-go-pa, *v. a.* *(a and yağopa) to suck up on,—amdagopa.*

a-ya'-hba, *v. a.* *(a and yahba) to shell or bite off on,—amdahba.*

a-ya'-hbe-za, *v. a.* *(a and yahbeza) to bite and make rough on any thing.*

a-ya'-hiñ-ta, *v. a.* *(a and yahinta) to brush off with the mouth,—amdahinta.*

a-ya'-hna-yan, *v. a.* *(a and yahnayan) to deceive with the mouth, tell a falsehood about.*

a-ya'-hda-ya, *v. a.* *(a and yahdaya) to bite or peel off with the teeth on any thing,—amdahdaya.*

a-ya'-hde-ča, *v. a.* *(a and yahdeča) to tear with the teeth on,—amdahdeča.*

a-ya'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* *(a and yahdoka) to bite a hole in on any thing,—amdahdoka.*

a-ya'-he-pa, *v. a.* *(a and yahepa) to drink up on,—amdahhepa.*

a-ya'-hpa, *v. a.* *(a and yalipa) to throw down with the mouth on any thing,—amdahpa.*

a-ya'-hpu, *v. a.* *(a and yahpu) to bite off on.*

a-ya'-hta-ka, *v. a.* *(a and yahitaka) to bite one thing on another,—amdahitaka.*

a-ya'-hu, *v. a.* *(a and yahu) to peel off on.*

a-ya'-kča, *v. a.* *(a and yakča) to untie with the teeth on any thing,—amdakča.*

a-ya'-ko-ka, *v. a.* *(a and yakoka) to clatter or gnash the teeth on any thing,—amdakoka.*

a-ya'-kon-pi, *v. n. pl. of ayanka*; *they are in such a condition.*

a-ya'-kpa, *v. a.* *(a and yakpa) to bite out on,—amdakpa.*

a-ya'-kpañ, *v. a.* *(a and yakpañ) to chew fine on,—amdakpañ.*

a-ya'-kpi, *v. a.* *(a and yakpi) to crack with the teeth on any thing.*

a-ya'-ksa, *v. a.* *(a and yaksa) to bite off on,—amdaksa.*

a-ya'-ksañ, *v. a.* *(a and yaksañ) to bend with the mouth on,—amdaksañ.*

a-ya'-ksiš, *cont. of ayaksiza.*

a-ya'-ksi-ža, *v. a.* *(a and yakšiza) to double up with the teeth on any thing.*

a-ya'-ktañ, *v. a.* *(a and yaktañ) to bend with the mouth on,—amdaktañ.*

a-ya'-ku-ka, *v. a.* *(a and yakuka) to bite or tear in pieces with the teeth on any thing,—amda-kuka.*

a-ya'-ke-ga, *v. a.* *(a and yaķega) to gnaw on any thing.*

a-ya'-ke-za, *v. a.* *(a and yaķeza) to make smooth with the teeth on any thing.*

a-ya'-ko-ga, *v. a.* *(a and yaķoga) to bite or gnaw off on.*

a-ya'-ko-za, *v. a.* *(a and yaķoza) to bite off smooth, as a horse eating grass.*

a-ya'-ma, *v. a.* *(a and yama) to gnaw on.*

a-ya'-mda-ska, *v. a.* *(a and yamdaska) to make flat with the mouth on any thing.*

a-ya'-mda-ya, *v. a.* *(a and yamdaya) to make level with the teeth.*

a-ya'-mda-za, *v. a.* *(a and yamdaza) to tear open with the teeth.*

a-ya'-mde-ča, *v. a.* *(a and yamdeča) to crush on any thing with the teeth.*

a-ya'-mdu, *v. a.* *(a and yamdu) to chew fine on.*

a-ya'-mna, *v. a.* *(a and yamna) to gain on or for by speaking.*

a-yañ'-ka, *v. n.* *(a and yañka) to be on or for, to be in such a condition.*

a-ya'-o-ni-hañ, *v. a.* *(a and yaonihan) to praise on or for.*

a-ya'-o-tañ-in, *v. a.* *(a and yaotanin) to make manifest on or for,—amdaotanin.*

a-ya'-pe-hañ, *v. a.* *(a and yapehan) to fold up with the mouth on any thing.*

a-ya'-pe-mni, *v. a.* *(a and yapemni) to twist with the mouth on any thing.*

a-ya'-po-ta, *v. a.* *(a and yapota) to bite in pieces on any thing,—amdapota.*

a-ya'-psa-ka, *v. a.* *(a and yapsaka) to bite off, as a string, on any thing,—amdapsaka.*

a-ya'-pson, *v. a.* *(a and yapson) to spill with the mouth on any thing,—amdapson.*

a-ya'-pšun, *v. a.* *(a and yapšun) to pull out by the roots with the mouth on any thing,—amda-pšun.*

a-ya'-ptañ-yan, *v. a.* *(a and yaptanyan) to turn over on any thing with the mouth.*

a-ya'-ptu-ža, *v. a.* *(a and yaptuža) to crack or split with the mouth on any thing.*

a-ya'-sba, *v. a.* *(a and yasba) to pick to pieces with the teeth on any thing.*

a-ya'-sde-ča, *v. a.* *(a and yasdeča) to split with the teeth on any thing.*

a-ya'-sku, *v. a.* (a and yasku) to pull off on with the teeth: mdo ha owan̄ka amidasku, I bite off potato-skins on the floor.

a-ya'-smin̄, *v. a.* (a and yasmin̄) to pick off with the teeth on; make bare with the teeth.

a-ya'-sna, *v. a.* (a and yasna) to make, ring as a little bell, with the mouth on or over any thing.

a-ya'-so-ta, *v. a.* (a and yasota) to eat all up on, —amdasota.

a-ya'-spa-ya, *v. a.* (a and yaspaya) to wet with the mouth on any thing.

a-ya'-stan̄-ka, *v. a.* (a and yastan̄ka) to moisten on any thing with the mouth.

a-ya'-sto, *v. a.* (a and yasto) to lick smooth on.

a-ya'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and yasuta) to make firm or establish with the mouth.

a-ya'-sa-pa, *v. a.* (a and yašapa) to blacken or defile with the mouth.

a-ya'-šdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yašduta) to have the teeth slip on any thing.

a-ya'-ško-pa, *v. a.* (a and yaškopa) to make crooked or twisted by biting on.

a-ya'-šna, *v. a.* (a and yašna) to miss with the mouth, let fall on from the mouth, —amdašna.

a-ya'-špa, *v. a.* (a and yašpa) to bite a piece off on any thing, —amdašpa.

a-ya'-špu, *v. a.* (a and yašpu) to bite off on, as one thing that adheres to another.

a-ya'-stan̄, *v. a.* (a and yaštan̄) to cease from speaking or eating, —amdaštan̄, un̄kayaštan̄pi.

a-ya'-šu-ža, *v. a.* (a and yašuža) to bite or mash up on with the teeth.

a-ya'-ta, *v. n.* to guess, predict, foretell, divine, soothsay, —amdata, adata, un̄kayatapi.

a-ya'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (a and yatakunišni) to destroy with the mouth on any thing.

a-ya'-tan̄, *v. a.* (a and yatan̄) to praise for.

a-ya'-tan̄-in̄, *v. a.* (a and yatan̄in̄) to make manifest upon or for by speaking.

a-ya'-ta-pi, *n.* guessing, prophecy, divination.

a-ya'-te, *n.* a soothsayer, prophet, diviner.

a-ya'-ti-tan̄, *v. a.* (a and yatitan̄) to pull with the teeth on any thing.

a-ya'-tkañ, *v. a.* (a and yatkañ) to drink, as water, on or after eating, etc., —amdatkañ.

a-ya'-tkañ-yan̄, *adv.* drinking on or after.

a-ya'-tpañ, *v. a.* Same as ayakpañ.

a-ya'-wan̄-ka, *v. a.* (a and yawan̄ka) to throw down with the mouth on any thing.

a-ya'-wa-šte, *v. a.* (a and yawašte) to bless upon, —amdawašte.

a-ya'-we-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yaweğa) to fracture by biting on.

a-ya'-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and yazamni) to open or uncover with the mouth or by speaking.

a-ya'-zan̄, *v. n.* (a and yazan̄) to be sick on, —amayazan̄.

a-ya'-zo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yazoka) to suck out on.

a-ya'-zun̄-ta, *v. a.* (a and yazun̄ta) to connect or weave together, as in talking.

a'-ye, *v.* Same as aya.

a-ye'-ğa, *v. n.* (a and yega) to glisten or shine on.

a-yeñ'-ya, *adv.* in a glistening manner.

a-yu'-ba-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yubağa) to twist or turn on.

a-yu'-be, *v.* Same as ayuman̄.

a-yu'-bu, *v. a.* (a and yubu) to make a drumming noise on any thing.

a-yu'-čan̄, *v. a.* (a and yučan̄) to sift or shake on or over, —amdučan̄.

a-yu'-čan̄-čan̄, *v. a.* (a and yučan̄čan̄) to cause to shake or tremble on.

a-yu'-če-ka, *v. a.* (a and yučeka) to make stagger on any place.

a-yu'-če-ya, *v. a.* (a and yučeya) to make cry on.

a-yu'-čo, *adv.* well, excellently: ayučo kağa.

a-yu'-čo-ya, *adv.* well.

a-yu'-čo-za, *v. a.* (a and yučoza) to make warm on any place.

a-yu'-e-če-tu, *v. a.* (a and yuečetu) to fulfil or accomplish on.

a-yu'-e-či, *v. a.* (a and yueči) to turn wrong side out on any thing.

a-yu'-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yuga) to husk on, as corn, —amduğa.

a-yu'-ğañ, *v. a.* (a and yuğañ) to open, as a door, on any thing.

a-yu'-ğa-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuğapa) to strip or pull off on, as the skin of an animal.

a-yu'-ğa-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuğata) to open out, as the hand, on any thing.

a-yu'-ge, *v. a.* (a and yuge) to dip out on.

a-yu'-ge-ge, *v. a.* (a and yugege) to take up by handfuls on any thing.

a-yu'-go, *v. a.* (a and yugo) to make marks on.

a-yu'-gu-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuguka) to sprain on.

a-yu'-ha, *v. a.* (a and yuha) to have or possess on; to hold or lift on; to have for, —amduha.

a-yu'-hba, *v. a.* (a and yuhba) to shell, as corn, on.

a-yu'-hbe-za, *v. a.* (a and yuhbeza) to make rough on.

a-yu'-hbu, *v. a.* (a and yuhbu) to make rattle on, as in taking hold of shelled corn.

a-yu'-hda, *v. a.* (a and yuhda) to uncoil or untwist on.

a-yu'-hin̄-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhinta) to sweep or rake off on.

a-yu'-hmi-hma, *v. a.* (a and yuhmihma) to roll on.

a-yu'-hmun, *v. a.* (a and yuhmun) to twist, as a string, on any thing.

a-yu'-hna, *v. a.* (a and yuhna) to shake off on, as fruit.

a-yu'-hna-yan, *v. a.* (a and yuhnayan) to miss in trying to catch hold of.

a-yu'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* (a and yuhnuni) to make wander on any place.

a-yu'-ho-ho, *v. a.* (a and yuhoho) to shake on, as any thing loose.

a-yu'-ho-mni, *v. a.* (a and yuhomni) to turn around on, as in bringing a gun round and pointing it at one,—amduhomni, amayuhomni.

a-yu'-hu-hu-za, *v. a.* (a and yuhuhuza) to shake on or over, as a tree.

a-yu'-hda, *v. a.* (a and yuhda) to ring or rattle over.

a-yu'-hda-gan, *v. a.* (a and yuhidağan) to make large upon; to leave, forsake.

a-yu'-hda-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhidata) to scratch on.

a-yu'-hda-ya, *v. a.* (a and yuhidaya) to peel off on, as the skin of a potato.

a-yu'-hde-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuhdeéa) to rend or tear on one, as a garment,—amduhdeéa.

a-yu'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuhidoka) to make a hole on; to open on,—amduhidoka.

a-yu'-he-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuhepa) to absorb on.

a-yu'-he-ya-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuheyata) to push back on, push on one side.

a-yu'-hi-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuhicéa) to waken one upon,—amduhica.

a-yu'-hmin, *v. a.* (a and yuhmin) to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on any thing.

a-yu'-hmin-yan, *adv.* crookedly.

a-yu'-hmun, *v. a.* (a and yuhimun) to make buzz on.

a-yu'-hpa, *v. a.* (a and yuhpa) to throw down on,—amduhpa.

a-yu'-hpu, *v. a.* (a and yuhpu) to make crumble on.

a-yu'-htu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhituta) to mash or break on, as one's skin; to make rough on.

a-yu'-hu, *v. a.* (a and yuhü) to peel off on, as bark.

a-yu'-hu-ga, *v. a.* (a and yuhüga) to break a hole in, upon any thing.

a-yu'-hun-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuhunhta) to make soft on by rubbing.

a-yu'-ka-tin, *v. a.* (a and yukatin) to straighten out on with the hand.

a-yu'-ka-wa, *v. a.* (a and yukawa) to cause to open on.

a-yu'-kéa, (a and yukéa) to untie on, disentangle on,

a-yu'-kin-éa, *v. a.* (a and yukinéa) to scrape off on.

a-yu'-kpan, *v. a.* (a and yukpan) to grind or make fine on,—amdukpan.

a-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* (a and yuksa) to break off on, as limbs or sticks, with one's hand,—amduksa.

a-yu'-kśa, *v. a.* (a and yukśa) to bend, fold, or double up on.

a-yu'-kśi-za, *v. a.* (a and yukśiza) to bend or double up on; to pull, as the trigger of a gun, on one,—amduksiza.

a-yu'-ktan, *v. a.* (a and yuktan) to bend around on.

a-yu'-ku-ka, *v. a.* (a and yukuka) to make rotten on.

a-yu'-ke-ga, *v. a.* (a and yukega) to scratch or scrape on any thing.

a-yu'-ke-za, *v. a.* (a and yukeza) to make hard and smooth on.

a-yu'-ko-ga, *v. a.* (a and yukoğa) to scratch up, make rough.

a-yu'-ko-za, *v. a.* (a and yukoza) to make hard and smooth on.

a-yu'-man, *v. a.* (a and yuman) to grind or file off on; to sharpen by grinding.

a-yu'-mda-ska, *v. a.* (a and yumdaska) to make flat on.

a-yu'-mda-ya, *v. a.* (a and yumdaya) to spread out on, unroll on.

a-yu'-mda-za, *v. a.* (a and yumdaza) to burst open on, make an incision on.

a-yu'-mde-éa, *v. a.* (a and yumdeéa) to break or crush on,—amdumdeéa.

a-yu'-mdu, *v. a.* (a and yumdu) to plough on, make mellow on,—amdumdu.

a-yu'-na-ziñ, *v. a.* (a and yunažin) to cause to stand on.

a-yu'-pan-ga, *v. a.* (a and yupanga) to tie up loosely on.

a-yu'-pe-han, *v. a.* (a and yupehan) to fold up on.

a-yu'-pe-mni, *v. a.* (a and yupemni) to twist or turn to one side on.

a-yu'-po-ta, *v. a.* (a and yupota) to wear out on; to tear to pieces or destroy on,—amdupota.

a-yu'-psa-ka, *v. a.* (a and yupsaka) to break or pull in two on any thing, as a string.

a-yu'-pson, *v. a.* (a and yupson) to pour out or spill on, as water.

a-yu'-psun, *v. a.* (a and yupsun) to pull out by the roots or extract, as teeth, on any thing.

a-yu'-pta, *v. a.* (a and yupta) to cut off on or pare, as a garment,—amdupta.

a-yu'-pta, *v. a.* to answer, speak in return or opposition; to give or grant a thing when asked,—amdupta, adupta, unḡayuptapi; aciyupta, I answer thee; amayaḡadupta, thou answerest me.

a-yu'-ptan-ptan, *v. a.* (a and yuptanptan) to turn or roll back and forth on.
a-yu'-ptan-yan, *v. a.* (a and yuptanyan) to turn or roll over on,—amduptanyan.
a-yu'-ptu-za, *v. a.* (a and yuptuza) to crack or split on any thing.
a-yu'-sba, *v. a.* (a and yusba) to ravel out or pick in pieces on.
a-yu'-sbu, *v. a.* (a and yusbu) to make a rustling or rattling noise on or over.
a-yu'-sde-éa, *v. a.* (a and yusdeéa) to split on.
a-yu'-sdo-han, *v. a.* (a and yusdohan) to drag or draw along on,—amdusdohan.
a-yu'-sdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusduta) to pull out on.
a-yu'-ske-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuskepa) to make evaporate on or from.
a-yu'-ski-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuskiéa) to press down tight on.
a-yu'-ski-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuskita) to bind or bandage on.
a-yu'-sku, *v. a.* (a and yusku) to peel or pare off on.
a-yu'-sma-ka, *v. a.* (a and yusmaka) to indent on.
a-yu'-sna, *v. a.* (a and yusna) to ring on or over.
a-yu'-so-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusota) to use up or expend on.
a-yu'-sto, *v. a.* (a and yusto) to smooth down on, make smooth, as hair, on the head.
a-yu'-su-ta, *v. a.* (a and yusuta) to make firm upon.
a-yu'-ša-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuśapa) to blacken or defile on any thing.
a-yu'-śda, *v. a.* (a and yuśda) to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with,—amduśda; amihduśda, I cut on or for myself.
a-yu'-śdo-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuśdoka) to pull out on.
a-yu'-śdu-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuśduta) to draw or slip out on any thing.
a-yu'-ši-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuśiéa) to spoil or make bad on,—amduśiéa.
a-yu'-ški-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuśkiéa) to press out on.
a-yu'-ško-pa, *v. a.* (a and yuśkopa) to make twist or warp on any thing.
a-yu'-śna, *v. a.* (a and yuśna) to drop or let fall on.
a-yu'-śpa, *v. a.* (a and yuśpa) to break off a piece on.
a-yu'-śpi, *v. a.* (a and yuśpi) to pick, as fruit, on a place.
a-yu'-śpu, *v. a.* (a and yuśpu) to pick or pull off on.

a-yu'-śpu-ya, *v. a.* (a and yuśpuya) to scratch on, when an itchy sensation is felt.
a-yu'-śtan, *v. a.* (a and yuśtan) to stop or cease from, leave off what one is doing; to let go or let alone,—amduśtan, aduśtan, un kayuśtanpi; amayaduśtan, thou hast left me.
a-yu'-ta-ku-ni-śni, *v. a.* (a and yutakuniśni) to destroy or bring to naught on.
a-yu'-tan-in, *v. a.* (a and yutanin) to make manifest upon.
a-yu'-te-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuteéa) to renew upon.
a-yu'-te-pa, *v. a.* (a and yutepa) to wear off on.
a-yu'-ti-éa, *v. a.* (a and yutiéa) to scrape or paw on.
a-yu'-ti-pa, *v. a.* (a and yutipa) to make cramp or draw up on.
a-yu'-ti-tan, *v. a.* (a and yutitan) to pull on.
a-yu'-tpan, *v. a.* Same as ayukpan.
a-yu'-wan-ka, *v. a.* (a and yuwan ka) to make fall or lie down on.
a-yu'-wa-šte, *v. a.* (a and yuwašte) to make good on or for.
a-yu'-we-ğa, *v. a.* (a and yuweğa) to break down on or fracture.
a-yu'-wi, *v. a.* (a and yuwi) to wrap on.
a-yu'-win-za, *v. a.* (a and yuwinza) to bend down on.
a-yu'-za-mni, *v. a.* (a and yuzamni) to open on, set open on, as a door; to unroll on.
a-yu'-ze, *v. a.* (a and yuze) to dip or skim out on.
a-yu'-zi-éa, *v. a.* (a and yuziéa) to draw or stretch on.
a-yu'-zun-ta, *v. a.* (a and yuzunta) to connect or link together on.
a-yu'-za-za, *v. a.* (a and yuza za) to wash on.
a-yu'-zi-pa, *v. a.* (a and yužipa) to pinch upon.
a-yu'-žun, *v. a.* (a and yužun) to pull out by the roots on any thing.
a-yu'-žu-žu, *v. a.* (a and yužužu) to destroy or take to pieces on.
a-ze', *n.* the breasts of a female; the udder of a cow, etc.
a-ze'-pin-kpa, *n.* (aze pa and inkpa) the nipple of the breast; the teat or dug of a cow, etc.
a-ze'-pin-tpa, *n.* Same as aze pin kpa.
a'-zi, *v. n.* to get aground or stick fast, as a boat.
a-zin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to burn incense, make a good smell by burning, as cedar-leaves when one is sick, and in their religious ceremonies,—azinwakiya.
a-zin'-ton, *v. a.* to make a pleasant smell by burning leaves,—azinwaton.
a-zin', *v. a.* to suck, as a child its mother or the young of mammals,—awazin: azin elipeya, to leave off sucking; azin ayuśtan kiya, to cause, to leave off sucking, to wean.

a-zin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to give suck to or nurse, as a mother her child,—azinwakiya.
a-zin'-ki-ye, *n.* a wet-nurse.
a'-zi-ya, *v. a.* (azi and ya) to cause to get aground, to run aground, as a boat,—áziwaya.
a-zi'-ya, *v. a.* (a and ziya) to make yellow on any thing: See aziyahan.
a-zi'-ya-han, *part.* becoming yellow on.
a'-zi-zi, *v. red.* of ázi: ázizi unyanpi, we often get aground as we go.
a-zu'-ya, *v. a.* (a and zuya) to make war on any one, go to war against a people,—azuwaya; azuwíunyanpi, we make war on them.
a-zi'-zi, *v.* to whisper about a person or thing,—awazizi, ayazizi.
a-zo', *v.* See azőo.
a-zo'-ki-ya or **a-zog'-ki-ya**, *v.* to move the ears, as a horse.
a-zo'-zo, *v.* to whistle about; to call by whistling, as a dog,—aważo.
a-zo'-zo-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to whistle for,—ažowakiya: nakpa ažožokiya, to prick up the ears, as a horse.
a-žu', *v. a.* to lay up, as rice for drying; to pile up,—awažu, unkažupi.
a-žu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lay up for drying.

B.

b, the second letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the same sound as in English.
ba, a prefix to a class of verbs, signifying that the action is done by a *sawing motion*, as in cutting with a knife or saw. The place of the pronoun is immediately after the prefix.
ba, *v. a.* to blame,—waba, yaba, unbapi; maba, niba; ċiba, I blame thee; wiċawaba, I blame them; iċiba, he blames himself,—miċiba.
ba-ċi'-ka-dan, *v. a.* (ba and ċikadan) to shave small,—bawaċikadan.
ba-ċi'-stin-na, *v. a.* (ba and ċistinna) to make small by cutting,—bawaċistinna.
ba-gam', *cont.* of baġapa; baġam iyeya, to take off, as the hide of an animal,—baġam iyewayā.
ba-gan', *cont.* of baġata; baġan iyeya.
ba-gan'-ga-ta, *v. red.* of baġata; to make marks, such as cuts or saws, in any thing; to haggle,—bawaġangata.
ba-ga'-pa, *v. a.* (ba and ġapa) to take off, as the skin of an animal, with a knife, to flay,—bawaġapa.
ba-ga'-ta, *v. a.* (ba and ġata) to mark or cut with a knife, to carve, hack,—bawaġata.
ba-go', *v. a.* to make marks or gashes in the flesh; to mark, carve, or engrave, with a knife, in wood,—bawaġo, bayago, baunġopi.

ba-ha', *adj.* aged.
ba-ha', *n.* a middle-aged or oldish man. Sometimes, but not often, applied to a woman.
ba-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to throw down or push aside. See pahaiyeya.
ba-ha'-ka, *n.* an aged person.
ba-hba', *v. a.* to cut off, as corn from the cob,—bawahba: wabahba ohan, to boil corn that is cut off.
ba-hbe'-za, *v. a.* (ba and hbeza) to carve, make rough with a knife,—bawahbeza.
ba-hda', *v. a.* to take off, as tallow from entrails, with a knife,—bawahda.
ba-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of bahda.
ba-hda'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and hdaka) to cut like the teeth of a coarse comb,—bawahdaka.
ba-hna', *v. a.* (ba and hna) to cut off, as fruit from a tree, to make fall off by cutting,—bawahna.
ba-hna'-skin-yan, *v. a.* (ba and hnaškinyan) to make crazy or frantic by cutting or stabbing.
ba-hna'-yan, *v. a.* (ba and hnayan) to miss in attempting to strike with a knife,—bawahnayan.
ba-hon', *v. a.* to cut across, in one's flesh, or in meat of any kind; to gash or cut the flesh, as the Dakotas are accustomed to do for the dead,—bawahon, bayahon, baunhonpi; baiċihon, to cut or gash oneself,—bamiċihon.
ba-hon'-hon, *v. a. red.* of bahon; to cut many gashes,—bawahonhon.
ba-hun', *v. a.* Same as bahon.
ba-hu'-te, *v. a.* (ba and hute) to cut off by the roots; to wear to a stump, as an old knife,—bawahute.
ba-hu'-te-dan, *v. a. dim.* of bahute; to wear out, as a knife,—bawahutedan.
ba-hu'-te-dan, *part.* worn out, as an old knife.
ba-han'-hi, *v.* See bahanhiya.
ba-han'-hi-ya, *adv.* slowly cutting: bahanhiya se eċon wo, bayahdeċe kta, cut slowly, or you will tear it.
ba-hċi', *v. a.* (ba and hċi) to cut or break out notches by cutting,—bawahċi.
ba-hċi'-hċi, *v. red.* of bahċi; to break out notches in a knife by cutting,—bawahċihċi.
ba-hda', *v. a.* (ba and hida) to make rattle with a knife,—bawahida.
ba-hda'-ġan, (ba and hdaġan) to enlarge, as a hole, by cutting around,—bawahdaġan.
ba-hda'-hda, *v. a.* (ba and hdaġda) to make rattle by cutting,—bawahdaġda.
ba-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to pare off; ha bahdaya, to peel, *i. q.* basku,—bawahdaya.
ba-hda'-ye-dan, *v. dim.* of bahdaya.
ba-hde'-ċa, *v. a.* to cut or break in pieces with a knife; to tear or rend in cutting,—bawahdeċa.

ba-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of bahdeéa.
ba-hden', *cont.* of bahdeéa: bahden iyeya.
ba-hdog', *cont.* of bahdoka: bahdog iyeya.
ba-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and hdo) to cut a hole in any thing with a knife,—bawahdoka.
ba-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of bahdoka.
ba-hpa', *v. a.* to cut off any thing and let it fall,—bawahpa.
ba-hpu', *v. a.* to cut off in small pieces,—bawahpu.
ba-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of bahpu.
ba-hu', *v. a.* to cut the hull or rind off, to peel, as an orange, with a knife,—bawahu, bayahu.
ba-hu'-hu, *v. red.* of bahu.
ba-i'-éi-hon, *v. reflex.* of bahon; to cut or gash oneself,—bamiéihon.
ba-ka', *v. a.* to cut or strip, as the feather from a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal,—bawaka.
ba-ka'-han, *part.* split, as the feather end of a quill.
ba-ka'-tin, *v. a.* (ba and katin) to straighten with a knife, cut straight; to cut strings from,—bawakatin.
ba-kéa', *v. a.* to cut straight; to remove tangles with a knife,—bawakéa.
ba-kes', *cont.* of bakeza.
ba-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of bakeza.
ba-kes'-ya, *part.* scraping, striking and grating, as a knife that strikes the bone.
ba-ke'-za, *v.* to strike a bone, cut or grate on a bone, as in cutting meat,—bawakeza.
ba-ki'-éi-go, *v.* of bágo; to cut or carve for one,—bawéígo, baunkíéigopi, bamiéígo, baéíéígo.
ba-ki'-éi-hon, *v.* of bahon; to cut or gash for one,—bawéíhon.
ba-ki'-éi-hon-hon, *v. red.* of bakiéihon.
ba-ki'-éi-hu, *v.* of bahu; to cut the rind or hull off for another,—bawéíhu.
ba-ki'-éi-kpan, *v.* of bakpan; to cut up fine, as tobacco, for one,—bawéíkipan.
ba-ki'-éi-ksa, *v.* of baksa; to cut off for one,—bawéíkisa, bayéíkisa, baunkíéiksapi, bamiéíkisa, baniéíkisa, baéíéíkisa.
ba-ki'-éi-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bakiéíkisa.
ba-ki'-éi-mda-za, *v.* of bamdaza; to cut open or cut lengthwise for one,—bawéímdaza.
ba-ki'-éi-pta, *v.* of bapta; to cut off or trim for one,—bawéípta.
ba-ki'-éi-sde-éa, *v. a.* of basdeéa; to split with a knife or rip with a saw for one,—bawéísdeéa.
ba-ki'-éi-sku, *v.* of basku; to peel or pare for one,—bawéísku.
ba-ki'-éi-šda, *v.* of bašda; to cut or shave off with a knife for one,—bawéíšda.

ba-ki'-éi-šdo-ka, *v.* of bašdoka; to cut out, cut a hole for one,—bawéíšdoka.
ba-ki'-éi-špa, *v.* of bašpa; to cut off a piece for one,—bawéíšpa.
ba-ki'-éi-špu, *v.* of bašpu; to cut off something that was stuck on, for another,—bawéíšpu.
ba-ki'-go, *v. pos.* of bágo; to cut or carve one's own,—bawakigo.
ba-ki'-hon, *v. pos.* of bahon; to cut or gash one's own,—bawakihon.
ba-ki'-hon-hon, *v. red.* of bakihon.
ba-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* of baksa; to cut off one's own with a knife or saw,—bawakiksa and baweksa.
ba-ki'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bakiksa.
ba-ki'-mde-éa, *v. pos.* of bamdeéa; to break one's own, by attempting to cut, with a knife,—bawakimdeéa.
ba-kins', *cont.* of bakinza: bakiins iyeya.
ba-kins'-kin-za, *v. red.* of bakinza.
ba-kin'-za, *v. a.* (ba and kinza) to make a scraping, squeaking noise, with a knife or saw,—bawakinza.
ba-ki'-pta, *v. pos.* of bapta; to pare, cut off, or trim one's own,—bawakipta.
ba-ki'-pu-ski-éa, *v.* (ba and kipuskiéa) to clap together and make fit or adhere by shaving,—bawakipuskiéa.
ba-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of bakiuskiéa: bakiuskin iyeya.
ba-ki'-sde-éa, *v. pos.* of basdeéa; to split or rip, as a board or stick, with a knife or saw,—bawakisdeéa.
ba-ki'-sde-sde-éa, *v. red.* of bakisdeéa.
ba-ki'-sku, *v. pos.* of basku; to pare one's own, as an apple or potato,—bawakisku.
ba-ki'-šda, *v. pos.* of bašda; to cut off and make bare, as in cutting one's own grass, with a knife,—bawakišda.
ba-ki'-šda-šda, *v. red.* of bakišda.
ba-ki'-ški-ta, *v. pos.* of baškita; to cut across on one's own,—bawakiškita.
ba-ki'-špa, *v. pos.* of bašpa; to cut off a piece from one's own,—bawakišpa.
ba-ki'-špa-špa, *v. red.* of bakišpa.
ba-ki'-špu, *v. pos.* of bašpu; to cut up one's own in pieces,—bawakišpu.
ba-ki'-špu-špu, *v. red.* of bakišpu.
ba-kon'-ta, *v. a.* (ba and kon) to dig out with a knife, to hollow or groove,—bawakonta.
ba-kon'-tkon-ta, *v. red.* of bakonta; to make in grooves or ridges,—bawakontkonta: éan bakontkonta, a wash-board.
ba-kpa', *v. a.* to cut off round the edge; to cut out or cut into,—bawakpa: išta bakpa, to cut out the eye, make blind.

ba-kpan', *v. a.* (*ba* and *kpan*) to cut up fine with a knife, as tobacco,—*bawakpan*, *bayakpan*, *baun'kpanpi*.
ba-kpan'-kpan, *v. red.* of *bakpan*.
ba-kpi', *v. a.* to cut open, as a nut, with a knife; to crack with a knife, as a louse,—*bawakpi*.
ba-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of *bakpi*.
ba-ksa', *v. a.* (*ba* and *ksa*) to cut off, as a stick, with a knife or saw; to separate any thing by cutting crosswise,—*bawaksa*, *bayaksa*, *baun'ksapi*.
ba-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of *baksa*; to cut off in several places, cut in pieces, with a knife or saw,—*bawaksaksa*.
ba-kšíś', *cont.* of *bakšíza*: *bakšíś iyeya*.
ba-kší'-za, *v. a.* (*ba* and *kšíza*) to shut up, as a knife-blade, when in the act of cutting,—*bawakšíza*.
ba-ktan', *v. a.* (*ba* and *ktan*) to make crooked by shaving,—*bawaktan*.
ba-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of *baktan*.
ba-kun'-ta, *v. a.* Same as *bakon'ta*.
ba-kes'-ya, *part.* cutting off: *bakesya aya*, to strip off clean, as meat from bones,—*bakesya amda*.
ba-ke'-za, *v.* (*ba* and *keza*) to smooth over by shaving,—*bawakeza*.
ba-mda', *v. a.* to cut in slices, as bread,—*bawamda*, *bayamda*, *baun'mdapi*.
ba-mda'-mda, *v. red.* of *bamda*.
ba-mda'-mda-za, *v. red.* of *bamdaza*.
ba-mdas', *cont.* of *bamdaza*; *bamdas iyeya*, to rip open,—*bamdas iyewayaya*.
ba-mda'-ska, *v. a.* (*ba* and *mdaska*) to make dull or flat on the edge, as a knife, by shaving,—*bawamdaska*.
ba-mdas'-mda-za, *v. red.* of *bamdaza*.
ba-mda'-ya, *v. a.* (*ba* and *mdaya*) to make flat with a knife, to shave off lumps, etc.,—*bawamdaya*.
ba-mda'-za, *v. a.* (*ba* and *mdaza*) to rip open, cut open lengthwise, as in butchering an animal,—*bawamdaza*.
ba-mde'-éa, *v. a.* to break, as brittle ware, with a knife,—*bawamdeéa*.
ba-mde'-mde-éa, *v. red.* of *bamdeéa*.
ba-mden', *cont.* of *bamdeéa*: *bamden iyeya*.
ba-mna', *v. a.* to rip, as a seam, with a knife,—*bawamna*, *baun'mnapi*.
ba-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of *bamna*.
ba-ni', *v. a.* to shake in cutting; to cut off, as the fastenings of a skin stretched up; to rip,—*bawani*.
ba-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of *bani*.
ba-o'-po, *v. a.* to push in with a knife, make a hole in,—*bawaopo*.

ba-o'-ze-ze, *v. a.* to cut nearly off with a knife and let swing,—*bawaozeze*.
ba-o'-ze-ze-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cut in strips or dangles,—*baozezewayaya*.
ba-pa'-ko, *v. a.* (*ba* and *pako*) to cut or saw crooked,—*bawapako*.
ba-pe', *v. a.* (*ba* and *pe*) to sharpen with a knife,—*bawape*.
ba-pe'-mni, *v. a.* (*ba* and *pemni*) to make crooked or twisted by shaving,—*bawapemni*.
ba-pe'-mni-yan, *part.* shaved twisting.
ba-pe'-sto, *v. a.* (*ba* and *pesto*) to shave to a point,—*bawapesto*.
ba-pon', *cont.* of *bapota*; *bapon iyeya*, to rip up or destroy with a knife.
ba-po'-ta, *v. a.* to destroy by cutting; to cut to pieces, as in cutting up a tent,—*bawapota*, *baun'potapi*.
ba-po'-tpo-ta, *v. red.* of *bapota*.
ba-psag', *cont.* of *bapsaka*; *bapsag iyeya*, to cut off suddenly with a knife, as a string.
ba-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to cut off, as a string or cord, with a knife,—*bawapsaka*, *baunpsakapi*.
ba-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of *bapsaka*.
ba-psun', *v. a.* (*ba* and *pśun*) to cut round a joint, to joint with a knife,—*bawapsun*.
ba-pśun'-pśun, *v. red.* of *bapsun*.
ba-pta', *v. a.* to cut off a piece, trim off the edge of any thing; to cut out, as a garment; to cut through,—*bawapta*, *baun'ptapi*: *baptapi se*, as it were cut off or trimmed; *bapta iyeya*, to trim off with a stroke.
ba-pta'-pta, *v. red.* of *bapta*.
ba-pté'-éé-dan, *v. a.* (*ba* and *ptécedan*) to cut short, cut too short,—*bawaptécedan*.
ba-ptem', *n.* baptism. This form was introduced from the French.
ba-ptem'-ku, *v. a.* to give baptism, baptize,—*baptem wa'ku*: *baptem éi'çu*, I baptize you.
ba-pti'-zo, *v.* to baptize, introduced from the Greek. According to analogy, the pronoun should be inserted after the *ba*; but the Messrs. Pond in using it have prefixed the pronouns.
ba-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of *baptuza*.
ba-ptuś', *cont.* of *baptuza*; *baptuś iyeya*, to cause to crack suddenly with a knife,—*baptuś iyewayaya*.
ba-ptu'-za, *v. a.* to crack or partly split with a knife,—*bawaptuza*.
ba-sde'-éa, *v. a.* to saw, to slit or rip up, by sawing,—*bawasdeéa*, *baun'sdeéapi*.
ba-sden', *cont.* of *basdeéa*; *basden iyeya*, to split with a knife or saw.
ba-sde'-sde-éa, *v. red.* of *basdeéa*; to saw up, as a log, into boards,—*bawasdesdeéa*, *baun'sdesdeéapi*.

ba-sde'-sden, *cont.* of basdesdeća.
ba-sdi', *v. a.* to press out with a knife or by cutting,—bawasdi.
ba-sdi'-sdi, *v. red.* of basdi.
ba-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* to cut to a point, make taper,—bawasditka.
ba-ski'-ća, *v. a.* to press out with a knife,—bawaskića.
ba-skin', *cont.* of baskića and baskita.
ba-ski'-ta, *v. a.* to press upon with a knife,—bawaskita.
ba-sku', *v. a.* to pare or shave off, as the skin of a potato or apple, and as flesh from a hide,—bawasku, baunskupi.
ba-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of basku.
ba-sma'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and smaka) to indent or make a hollow place by cutting with a knife,—bawasmaka.
ba-smij', *v. a.* to cut or shave off clean, as meat from a bone,—bawasmij, baunsmijpi.
ba-smij'-na, *v. dim.* of basmij.
ba-smij'-smij, *v. red.* of basmij; to pare the meat off clean and smooth from the bones,—bawasmijsmij.
ba-smij'-yan, *part.* cutting off smoothly.
ba-śda', *v. a.* (ba and śda) to make bare by cutting with a knife; to shave or scrape off, as the hair from a hide,—bawaśda, baunśdapi.
ba-śda'-śda, *v. red.* of baśda.
ba-śdog', *cont.* of baśdoka; baśdog iyeya.
ba-śdo'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and śdoka) to cut a hole in, cut out, as an eye, etc.—bawaśdoka.
ba-śdo'-śdo-ka, *v. red.* of baśdoka.
ba-śi'-ća, *v. a.* (ba and śića) to spoil by cutting,—bawaśića.
ba-śi'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* (ba and śićahowaya) to cause to cry out by cutting,—bawaśićahowaya.
ba-śi'-htij, *v. a.* (ba and śihtij) to enfeeble by cutting,—bawaśihtij.
ba-śi'-ksi-ća, *v. red.* of baśića.
ba-śim', *cont.* of baśipa; baśim iyeya.
ba-śim'-śi-pa, *v. red.* of baśipa.
ba-śi'-pa, *v. a.* to cut off, as a branch from a tree, to prune; to cut off, as a pin, with a knife,—bawaśipa.
ba-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to squeeze by cutting; to press out, as water from a cloth, with a knife; to scrape out,—bawaškića.
ba-škin', *cont.* of baškića and baškita; baškin iyeya.
ba-ški'-ški-ća, *v. red.* of baškića.
ba-ški'-ški-ta, *v. red.* of baškita; to cut much, gash,—bawaškiškita.
ba-ški'-ta, *v. a.* to cut across, gash; *i. q.* bahon,—bawaskita.

ba-šku', *v. a.* to cut off, as corn from the cob,—bawasku, baunškupi: wabašku ohe, to boil corn that is cut off.
ba-šku'-šku, *v. red.* of bašku.
ba-špa', *v. a.* (ba and špa) to cut off a piece, cut up,—bawašpa, baunšpapi: bašpa iyeya.
ba-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of bašpa; to cut into many pieces, as meat,—bawašpašpa.
ba-špi', *v. a.* to cut off, as fruit from a tree,—bawašpi.
ba-špi'-špi, *v. red.* of bašpi.
ba-špu', *v. a.* to cut up, cut into pieces; to rip, as a seam, to rip up, cut, as in ripping,—bawašpu.
ba-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of bašpu; to cut up into pieces,—bawašpušpu.
ba-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (ba and takunišni) to cut to pieces, destroy by cutting,—bawatakunišni.
ba-taŋ'-ka, *v. a.* (ba and taŋka) to cut large,—bawataŋka.
ba-taŋ'-ka-ya, *adv.* cut large.
ba-tem', *cont.* of batepa; batem iyeya.
ba-tem'-ya, *adv.* cut short.
ba-te'-pa, *v. a.* to shorten by cutting off at the end with a knife, to cut short,—bawatepa.
ba-tkoŋ'-ta, *v.* See bakonta, which is the proper form.
ba-tpa', *v. a.* Same as bakpa.
ba-tpaŋ', *v. a.* Same as bakpaŋ.
ba-tpaŋ'-tpaŋ, *v. red.* of batpaŋ.
ba-tpi', *v.* Same as bakpi.
ba-tpu', *v. a.* to cut a very little off, cut fine,—bawatpu.
ba-tpu'-tpu, *v. red.* of batpu; to cut up fine,—bawatputpu.
ba-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to cut off, as fur or hair; to destroy, as furs, by cutting,—bawatuka.
ba-tu'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of batuka.
ba-tu'-tka, *v. a.* (ba and tutka) to cut up into crumbs,—bawatutka.
ba-ťa', *v. a.* (ba and ŋa) to kill with a knife,—bawaťa.
ba-wi'-ći-šni-yan, *v.* bawićišniyan iyeya, to run the knife out of the right course in cutting.
ba-za'. See yubaza.
ba-zam', *cont.* of bazapa; bazam iyeya.
ba-za'-pa, *v. a.* to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying,—bawazapa.
ba-za'-za, *adv.* in dangles; *i. q.* kasbupi.
ba-žag'-ža-ta, *v. red.* of bažata.
ba-žan', *cont.* of bažata.
ba-žan'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cut forked, make forked,—bažanwaya.
ba-žan'-ža-ta, *v. red.* of bažata.
ba-ža'-ta, *v. a.* (ba and žata) to cut into a fork, make forked,—bawažata.

ba-žu'-žu, *v. a.* (ba and žuzu) to cut to pieces, cut up, as an animal,—bawažužu.

bdo-ke'-tu, *n.* summer. See mdoketu, which is the more common pronunciation.

be, *v. n.* to hatch, as fowls. Same as man.

beś, *intj.*, signifying strong affirmation, and surprise that it should be doubted. John vi. 42.

be-śde'-ke, *n. p.* the Fox Indians.

be-yan'-ke-ća, *v. n.* (be and yankeća) to remain at home and keep house, as an old man does,—bemankeća, benankeća.

bo, a prefix to verbs, signifying that the action is done by shooting, punching, pounding with the end of a stick, or by blowing. It is also used when the action of rain is expressed. The pronoun's place is after the prefix.

bo-a'-kan-hi-yu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rise to the top, as scum or froth, by shooting in, as in water,—boakanhiyuwaya.

bo-a'-śda-ya, *v. a.* (bo and aśdaya) to make bare, lay open, or expose by shooting in : boasdaya iyeya.

bo-ćan'-ćan, *v. a.* (bo and ćanćan) to make tremble by shooting,—bowaćanćan.

bo-ćeg', *cont.* of boćeka ; boćeg iyeya.

bo-ćeg'-ya, *adv.* staggeringly.

bo-će'-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger by shooting or punching,—bowaćeka.

bo-će'-kće-ka, *v. red.* of boćeka.

bo-ćo'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and ćoka) to empty by shooting in any thing, to make a great hole in,—bowaćoka.

bo-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of boćoka.

bo-ćo'-za, *v. a.* (bo and ćoza) to make warm by punching.

bo-ćo', *v. a.* to churn,—bowaćo, bounćopi.

bo-ćo'-ćo, *v. red.* of boćo.

bo-ga', *adv.* spreading out, spraddling : boğa se nažinpi.

bo-ga'-ga, *v. n.* to shoot out in different directions, as rays of light or the branches of a tree.

bo-ga'-ga-ya, *adv.* spraddled, as a tree-top when cut down ; shooting out from a centre.

bo-ga'-ya, *adv.* shooting out from a point.

bo-ha', *v.* boha iyeya, to shoot or punch over.

bo-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *v.* to make totter by shooting or punching.

bo-hba', *v. a.* to shell off by shooting or punching,—bowahba.

bo-hda', *v. a.* to uncoil or make roll out, as in blowing entrails,—bowahda.

bo-hda'-kin-yan, (bo and hdaकिनयान) bohdaकिनयान iyeya, to cause to glance, as a bullet.

bo-hin', *cont.* of bohinta ; bohina iyeya, to sweep all off, as men in a battle-field ; to blow away.

bo-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to sweep off by shooting, as men in a battle-field ; to blow away,—bowahinta.

bo-hna', *v. a.* to shoot off, as fruit from a tree,—bowahna.

bo-hna'-skin-yan, *v. a.* (bo and hnaškinयान) to make crazy or furious, as an animal, by shooting it,—bowahnaškinयान.

bo-hna'-yan, (bo and hnayan) to miss in shooting or striking with the end of a stick,—bowahnayan.

bo-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or loosen by shooting,—bowahoho.

bo-ho'-ta, *adj.* short and thick, chubby ; *i. q.* taku ptećedan tanka : bohota se.

bo-ho'-tan-in, *v. a.* (bo and hotanin) to make cry out by punching,—bowahotanin.

bo-ho'-ton, *v. a.* (bo and hoton) to make bawl by shooting or punching,—bowahoton.

bo-hu'-hus, *cont.* of bohuhuza ; bohuhus iyeya.

bo-hu'-hus-ya, *part.* shaken by shooting or punching.

bo-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* (bo and huhuza) to shake, as a tree, by shooting it,—bowahuhuza.

bo-ha', *v. a.* to strike and cut or scrape along, as a flint on a pan that is too soft ; to miss fire,—bowaha ; boha iyewaya.

bo-han'-hi-ya, *part.* bohanhiya iyeya, to let off a gun when it hangs fire or "makes long fire."

bo-hći', *v. a.* to break out a piece by punching, as from the edge of a chisel,—bowahći.

bo-hći'-hći, *v. red.* of bohći.

bo-hći'-hći, *n.* a string of beads.

bo-hći'-hći-ya, *adv.* in dangles, dangling : bohćihćiya hiyeya.

bo-hći'-ya, *adv.* in dangles, dangling : hiyete bohćiya, an epaulette.

bo-hda', *v. a.* to make rattle by shooting,—bowahda.

bo-hda'-gan, *v. a.* (bo and hdaगान) to enlarge by shooting,—bowahdaगान.

bo-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of bohda.

bo-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to peel off by shooting, as the bark of a tree,—bowahdaya.

bo-hde'-ća, *v. a.* to break in, as one's skull, by shooting or punching,—bowahdeća.

bo-hde'-hde-ća, *v. red.* of bohdeća.

bo-hden', *cont.* of bohdeća : bohden iyeya.

bo-hdog', *cont.* of bohđoka : bohdog iyeya.

bo-hđo'-hđo-ka, *v. red.* of bohđoka.

bo-hđo'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and hđoka) to shoot or punch a hole in,—bowahđoka. Małpiya-bohđoka, Hole-in-the-day, a celebrated Ojibwa chief.

bo-hmin', *v. a.* (bo and hmin) to make a gun crooked by shooting,—bowahmin.

bo-hmin'-yan, *part.* crooked by shooting.

bo-hpa', *v. a.* to make fall by shooting, to shoot down, as birds on the wing,—bowahpa.
bo-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of bohpa.
bo-htag', *v. a. cont.* of bohataka.
bo-hta'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and htaka) to pound, punch, or knock with the end of any thing,—bowahitaka.
bo-hu', *v. a.* to peel off, as bark, by shooting.
bo-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to break in or break open by shooting or punching,—bowahuga.
bo-huh', *cont.* of bohuga; bohuh iyeya.
bo-hu'-hu-ga, *v. red.* of bohuga.
bo-i'-de, *v. a.* (bo and ide) to blow and make blaze as a fire,—bowaide: boide iyewaya.
bo-i'-de-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make blaze by blowing,—boidewaya.
bo-i'-pa-tku-ga, *v. a.* to make get into a line or row by shooting amongst,—boipatkuh iyewaya.
bo-i'-tkon, *v. a.* (bo and itkon) to kindle or make burn by blowing,—bowaitkon, boiuntkonpi.
bo-i'-tpi-ska, *v.* boitpiska ehpeya, to shoot or punch and knock over on its back.
bo-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of boiyowaza; boiyowas iyeya, to make an echo by shooting.
bo-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make an echo by shooting,—bowaiyowaza.
bo-kan', *v. a.* to punch or shoot off,—bowakan.
bo-ka'-tin, *v. a.* (bo and katin) to make stretch or straighten out by punching,—bowakatin.
bo-ki'-ei-ço, *v.* of boço; to churn for one,—boweçiço, bouñkiçiçopi, boçiçiço, bomiçiço.
bo-ki'-ei-hdo-ka, *v.* of bohdo-ka; to shoot or punch a hole for another.
bo-ki'-ei-hpa, *v.* of bohpa; to shoot down something on the wing, or that is hanging up, for another,—boweçihpa.
bo-ki'-ei-kpan, *v.* of bokpan; to pound for one,—boweçikpan.
bo-ki'-ei-ksa, *v.* of boksa; to shoot or punch off, as a limb or an arm, for one,—boweçiksa, boyeçiksa, bouñkiçiçsapi.
bo-ki'-ei-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokidiksa.
bo-ki'-ei-mde-ća, *v. a.* of bomdeća; to break for another by shooting or punching,—boweçimdeća.
bo-ki'-ei-pta, *v.* of bopta; to dig or pry up for one, as in digging a turnip,—boweçipta.
bo-ki'-ei-sni, *v.* of bosni; to blow out, as a candle, for one; to blow and cool for another, as hot food,—boweçisni.
bo-ki'-ei-so-ta, *v.* of bosota; to kill all off for one by shooting, as cattle,—boweçisota.
bo-ki'-ei-şdo-ka, *v.* of boşdoka; to shoot off a gun for one,—boweçişdoka, bomiçişdoka.
bo-ki'-ei-şna, *v.* of boşna; to miss in shooting for one,—boweçişna.

bo-ki'-ei-şpa, *v.* of boşpa; to shoot off a piece for one; to shoot for one and relieve from danger, as from a wild animal: wićašta waj wahankşića boweçişpa, I delivered a man from a bear by shooting it,—boweçişpa.
bo-ki'-ei-we-ga, *v.* of boweğa; to break, but not entirely off, for one, by shooting or punching,—boweçiweğa.
bo-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* of boksa; to break in two one's own by shooting or punching,—bowakiksa.
bo-ki'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of bokiksa.
bo-ki'-ktan, *v. pos.* of boktan; to crook one's own by shooting, as one's arrow,—bowakiktan.
bo-ki'-mde-ća, *v. pos.* of bomdeća; to break one's own by pounding or shooting,—bowakimdeća.
bo-ki'-mde-mde-ća, *v. red.* of bokimdeća.
bo-ki'-mden, *cont.* of bokimdeća; bokimden iyeya.
bo-ki'-nu-kan, *v. a.* (bo and kinukan) to separate by shooting: bokinukan iyeya.
bo-ki'-po-wa-ya, *v. pos.* of bopowaya.
bo-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. a.* (bo and kipuskića) to drive up close together, by punching, shooting, or raining on,—bowakipuskića.
bo-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of bokipuskića: bokipuskin iyeya.
bo-ki'-sa-pa, *v.* (bo and kisapa) to shoot into snow, and make the bare ground appear; to rain on, as on snow, and make the ground bare.
bo-ki'-şda, *v. pos.* of boşda; to injure or lay bare by shooting,—bowakişda.
bo-ki'-şda-ya, *v. a.* to make bare or expose by shooting,—bowakişdaya.
bo-ki'-şde-ća, *v. pos.* of boşdeća; to split off a piece from one's own by shooting or punching,—bowakişdeća.
bo-ki'-şdo-ka, *v. pos.* of boşdoka; to shoot or punch a hole in one's own, shoot off one's own gun; to blow out and make clear, as a tube,—bowakişdoka.
bo-ki'-şna, *v. pos.* of boşna; to miss in attempting to shoot one's own,—bowakişna.
bo-ki'-şpa, *v. pos.* of boşpa; to shoot off a piece from one's own,—bowakişpa.
bo-ko'-ka, *v. a.* to make rattle by shooting or punching,—bowakoka.
bo-ko'-ke-dan, *v. a.* (bo and kokedan) to make active or restless by shooting or punching,—bowakokedan.
bo-kpa', *v. a.* (bo and kpa) to shoot out, punch out,—bowakpa: işta bokpa, to make blind; bokpa iyeya.
bo-kpan', *v. pos.* of bopan; to pound one's own, pound fine, as in a mortar, with a pestle; to shoot to pieces,—bowakpan, boyakapan, bouñkpanpi.

bo-kpan'-kpan, *v. red.* of bokpan.
bo-kpi', *v. a.* to crack by punching,—bowakpi.
bo-ksa', *v. a.* (bo and ksa) to break off by punching or shooting, as a stick, limb, etc.,—bowaksa.
bo-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of boksa; to break off in many places by shooting,—bowaksaksa.
bo-kše'-ča, *v. a.* to shoot and make keel over,—bowakšēča.
bo-kšen', *cont.* of bokšēča; bokšen iyeya.
bo-ktan', *v. a.* (bo and ktan) to bend or make bend by punching,—bowaktan.
bo-kte', *v. a.* (bo and kte) to kill by punching,—bowakte.
bo-ku'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and kuka) to shoot or punch all to pieces.
bo-ke'-ga, *v. a.* to snap, as a gun; to miss fire, as in firing off a gun; to scrape, as a gun missing fire,—bowakega.
bo-keh', *cont.* of bokega: bokeh hinhda, to go off after a long time; bokeh iyaya, to hang fire, as a gun.
bo-keh'-ya, *part.* missing fire, as a gun.
bo-mda', *v. a.* to shoot or punch off a piece,—bowamda.
bo-mdas', *cont.* of bomdaza; bomdas iyeya.
bo-mda'-ska, *v. a.* (bo and mdaska) to flatten by punching; to flatten by shooting, as in shooting a bullet against a stone,—bowamdaska: bomdaska iyeya.
bo-mda'-ya, *v. a.* (bo and mdaya) to spread out by blowing or punching,—bowamdaya.
bo-mda'-za, *v. a.* to tear open by shooting, as the bowels of an animal,—bowamdaza.
bo-mde'-ča, *v. a.* to break in pieces by striking with a pestle, or by shooting,—bowamdeča.
bo-mde'-mde-ča, *v. red.* of bomdeča.
bo-mden', *cont.* of bomdeča; bomden iyeya.
bo-mdu', *v. a.* (bo and mdu) to pound up fine, crush,—bowamdu.
bo-mdu', *v. n.* to blow in fine particles, drift, as snow, to blow about, as dust; to boil up, as water in a spring: bomdu hiyu; bomdu iyeya; wa bomdu, the snow is blown about.
bo-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of bomdu.
bo-mdu'-ya, *part.* blowing up, as the wind blows dust or snow.
bo-mni'-ga, *v. a.* to full up, as cloth, by pounding, to cause to full up,—bowamniga.
bo-mnih', *cont.* of bomniga; bomnih iyeya.
bo-na'-sun-sun, *v.* to make struggle by shooting: bonasunsun iyeya.
bo-ni', *v. a.* (bo and ni) to resuscitate by blowing,—bowani; boni iyewaya.
bo-ni'-ni, *v. a.* to wake up by punching,—bowanini.

bo-ni'-ya, *v. a.* (bo and niya) to resuscitate by blowing,—bowaniya.
bo-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* (bo and olan-ko) to make lively by punching or shooting,—bowaohan-ko.
bo-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to break in, as the skull, by shooting or punching,—bowaohipa.
bo-o'-ksa, *v. n.* to break off in, as the bank of a river: booksa iyewaya.
bo-o'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend into by punching,—bowaktan.
bo-o'-ktan-yan, *v. n.* to become crooked, as an arrow, by being shot into any thing: booktanyan iyeya.
bo-o'-ze-ze, *v. a.* to shoot almost off and let swing,—bowaozeze.
bo-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* shot almost off and swinging; boozezeya elipeya, to make swing by shooting.
bo-pa', *v. a.* to pound, as hommony in a mortar, with a pestle,—bowapa, boyapa, bounpapi.
bo-pa'-ko, *v. a.* (bo and pako) to knock crooked, by shooting or punching,—bowapako.
bo-pan', *v. a.* to pound fine, as corn in a mortar,—bowapan, bounpanpi.
bo-pan'-pan, *v. red.* of bopan.
bo-pan'-pan-na, *v. a.* (bo and panpanna) to pound soft with the end of a stick,—bowapanpanna.
bo-pe'-mni, *v. a.* (bo and pemni) to turn aside or twist by blowing or shooting.
bo-pe'-mni-yan, *part.* twisting or turning aside by blowing or shooting.
bo-pe'-sto, *v.* (bo and pesto) to sharpen by punching.
bo-po'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and pota) to shoot or punch to pieces, destroy by shooting,—bowapota.
bo-po'-tpo-ta, *v. red.* of bopota.
bo-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* (bo and powaya) to make soft by blowing up, as nap or fur, also by striking with the finger,—bowapowaya.
bo-psag', *cont.* of bopsaka; bopsag iyeya.
bo-psa'-ka, *v. a.* (bo and psaka) to break off, as a cord, by shooting or punching,—bowapsaka, bounpsakapi.
bo-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of bopsaka.
bo-pta', *v. a.* to punch or dig with the end of any thing: tipsinna bopta, to dig turnips,—bowapta, boyapta, bounptapi.
bo-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* (bo and ptanyan) to make glance off, in shooting,—bowaptanyan.
bo-pta'-pta, *v. red.* of bopta.
bo-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of boptuza.
bo-ptuś', *cont.* of boptuza; boptuś iyeya.
bo-ptu'-za, *v. a.* to split or crack by shooting, pounding, or punching,—bowaptuza.

bo-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* (bo and puskića) to ram in tight,—bowapuskića.
bo-pu'-skin, *cont.* of bopuskića; bopuskin iyeya.
bo-sdan', *adv. cont.* of bosdata; upright, straight up: bosdan nažin, to stand erect.
bo-sda'-ta, *adv.* on end, erect, perpendicularly.
bo-sda'-tu, *n.* height, perpendicularity. See obosdatu.
bo-sda'-tu, *adv.* perpendicularly.
bo-sda'-tu-dan, *adv.* straight up.
bo-sda'-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* exactly perpendicular.
bo-sda'-tu-ya, *adv.* perpendicularly.
bo-sde'-ća, *v. a.* to split by shooting or punching,—bowasdeća.
bo-sden', *cont.* of bosdeća; bosden iyeya.
bo-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of bosdeća.
bo-sdi', *v. a.* to push down in, as in churning; to squirt,—bowasdi.
bo-skan', *v. n.* to cause to melt and flow off, as rain does snow.
bo-ski'-ća, *v. a.* to press down tight by pounding,—bowaskića.
bo-skin', *cont.* of boskića; boskin iyeya.
bo-sna', *v. a.* (bo and sna) to make ring by shooting; said also of the noise made by the falling of leaves which have been shot down,—bowasna.
bo-sna'-sna, *v. red.* of bosna.
bo-sni', *v. a.* (bo and sni) to extinguish, blow out, as a candle; to cool by blowing,—bowasni, bounsnipi.
bo-sni', *v. n.* to put out, as rain does fire on the prairie.
bo-sni'-sni, *v. red.* of bosni.
bo-son', *cont.* of bosota; boson iyeya.
bo-son'-so-ta, *v. red.* of bosota.
bo-so'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and sota) to kill all off, use all up by shooting,—bowasota, boyasota, bounso-tapi.
bo-so'-tso-ta, *v. red.* of bosota.
bo-spa'-ya, *v. n.* (bo and spaya) to wet by raining on.
bo-stan'-ka, *v.* (bo and stanika) to moisten by raining on.
bo-su'-ksu-ta, *v. red.* of bosuta.
bo-su'-ta, *v.* (bo and suta) to make hard by punching or ramming; to make hard by raining on,—bowasuta, bounsutapi.
bo-šag', *cont.* of bošaka.
bo-šag'-šag-ya, *part. red.* of bošagya.
bo-šag'-ša-ka, *v. red.* of bošaka.
bo-šag'-ya, *part.* shooting with too little force.
bo-ša'-ka, *v. a.* to shoot with too little force to penetrate,—bowasaka.
bo-šda', *v. a.* (bo and šda) to make bare by shooting, shoot off, as hair, etc.—bowasda.

bo-šda'-šda, *v. red.* of bošda.
bo-šde'-ća, *v. a.* to split off a little piece by shooting or punching,—bowasdeća.
bo-šden', *cont.* of bošdeća; bošden iyeya.
bo-šde'-šde-ća, *v. red.* of bošdeća.
bo-šdog', *cont.* of bošdoka; bošdog iyeya.
bo-šdo'-ka, *v. a.* to fire off a gun, shoot out a load; to blow out, clear out by blowing, as a tube,—bowasdoka, bounšdokapi.
bo-šdo'-šdo-ka, *v. red.* of bošdoka.
bo-šdun', *cont.* of bošduta; bošdun iyeya, to make glance, as a bullet.
bo-šdu'-ta, *v. n.* (bo and šduta) to glance, as a bullet.
bo-ši'-ća, *v. a.* (bo and šića) to injure or spoil by shooting or punching,—bowasića.
bo-ši'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* (bo šića and howaya) to make cry out by shooting or punching.
bo-šim', *cont.* of bošipa; bošim iyeya.
bo-šim'-ši-pa, *v. red.* of bošipa.
bo-ši'-pa, *v. a.* to shoot off, as a branch or any thing projecting from another body,—bowasipa.
bo-ški', *v. a.* to pound, as corn not well dried,—bowasķi.
bo-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to squeeze out by ramming,—bowasķića.
bo-škin', *cont.* of boškića; boškin iyeya.
bo-šna', *v. a.* to miss in shooting, miss the mark,—bowasna, bounšnapī.
bo-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of bošna.
bo-šna'-ya, *v. a.* (bošna and ya) to cause to miss,—bošnawaya.
bo-špa', *v. a.* to punch or shoot off a piece,—bowaspa.
bo-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of bošpa; to shoot or punch to pieces,—bowaspašpa.
bo-špa'-ya, *part.* shot or punched off.
bo-špi', *v. a.* to shoot off, as fruit,—bowaspi.
bo-špi'-špi, *v. red.* of bošpi.
bo-špu', *v. a.* to shoot off a piece, to break or crack off by punching or shooting,—bowaspu.
bo-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of bošpu; to punch to pieces, as a cake of tallow,—bowaspušpu.
bo-šus', *cont.* of bošuža; bošus iyeya.
bo-šu'-šu-ža, *v. red.* of bošuža.
bo-šu'-ža, *v. a.* (bo and šuža) to crush by punching; to crush or mash up, as a bullet does bones,—bowasuža.
bo-ta', *v.* bota iyeya, to blow off; i. q. bohin iyeya.
bo-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* (bo and takunišni) to destroy by punching or shooting; to shoot all to pieces; to carry off, as rain does snow,—bowata-kunišni.

bo-tan', *v. a.* to pound, as in washing clothes.
bo-tan'-li-ya, *v. a.* (botan and kiya) to cause to pound,—botanwakiya.
bo-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to knock or shake off by striking, as in cleaning dust from clothes,—bowatata.
bo-t'a'-t'a, *v. a.* to make dull, as a pestle, by pounding in a mortar, or as an arrow, by shooting.
bo-tem', *cont.* of botepa; botem iyeya, to wear off, as the point of an arrow.
bo-te'-pa, *v. a.* (bo and tepa) to wear off short, as an arrow, by shooting,—bowatepa.
bo-ti'-éa, *v. a.* to grab or snatch away a part.
bo-tin', *cont.* of botiá; botin iyeya.
bo-tin', *v. n.* to stand upright, be stiff.
bo-tin', *adj.* stiff, standing up, as horses' ears.
bo-tin'-tin, *adj. red.* of botin; stiff, standing up.
bo-tin'-tin-yan, *adv. red.* of botinyan.
bo-tin'-yan, *adv.* stiffly.
bo-tku'-ga, *v. a.* (bo and tkuá) to shoot off square, as a stick,—bowatkuá.
bo-tkuh', *cont.* of botkuá.
bo-to', *v. a.* to knock or pound on any thing,—bowato. See iboto.
bo-to'-ka, *adj.* pounded off short, short.
bo-to'-kan, *v. a.* (bo and tokan) to make change places by shooting at,—bowatokan.
bo-to'-ke-éa, *v. a.* (bo and tokeá) to alter or make different by punching or shooting.
bo-ton', *v. n.* to be unable to see, to grope about: boton waun.
bo-ton', *v. n.* to shoot well,—bowat'on.
bo-ton'-ton, *v. red.* of boton; to grope about, said when one's eyes are very sore.
bo-ton'-yan, *adv.* in a groping manner.
bo-to'-to, *v. red.* of boto.
bo-tpa', *v. a.* to shoot into, as into an eye; to shoot through: botpa iyeya.
bo-tpan', *v. a.* Same as bokpan.
bo-tpi', *v. a.* to shoot into,—bowatpi.
bo-tpi'-tpi, *v. red.* of botpi.
bo-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to spoil, as the fur of an animal, by shooting,—bowatuka.
bo-tu'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of botuka; to spoil or hurt by shooting; to make smart by shooting,—bowatukaka.
bo-tu'-ka-ka-ka, *v. a.* to make smart or feel pain by shooting,—bowatukakaka.
bo-tu'-tka, *v. a.* (bo and tutka) to shoot or punch off pieces,—bowatutka.
bo-ṭa', *v. a.* (bo and ṭa) to kill by punching or shooting; to strike so as to endanger life, to stun,—bowata: boṭa iyewaya; boiṭa, to stun oneself by shooting; to shoot and kill oneself,—bomi-ṭa; mini boṭa, to drown one out, as when the water leaks through the roof. See iboṭa.

bo-ṭins', *cont.* of botinza; botins iyeya.
bo-ṭins'-ṭin-za, *v. red.* of botinza.
bo-ṭins'-ya, *adv.* tightly.
bo-ṭin'-za, *v. a.* (bo and ṭinza) to tighten, make tight by punching; to blow up tight, as a bladder,—bowatṭinza.
bo-ṭoš', *cont.* of boṭoza.
bo-ṭo'-za, *v. a.* to make short or blunt by shooting,—bowatoza.
bo-wa'-ni-éa, *v. a.* (bo and waniéa) to shoot or punch to nothing.
bo-wa'-nin, *cont.* of bowaniéa; bowanin iyeya, to shoot to pieces, destroy by shooting.
bo-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break, but not off, by shooting,—bowawega, boyawega, bounwegapi.
bo-weh', *cont.* of bowega; boweh iyeya.
bo-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of bowega.
bo-weh'-ya, *part.* broken by shooting, but not entirely off.
bo-ya', *adj.* boya se, ragged, dangling.
bo-za', *v.* boza hinhda, to start up all at once, as a company on hearing some startling intelligence.
bo-zan', *v. a.* to shoot well, to shoot so as to kill,—bowazan.
bo'-zan, *n.* minibozan, slow rain, mist.
bo-ṣag'-ṣa-ta, *v. red.* of boṣata.
bo-ṣa'-ta, *v. a.* (bo and ṣata) to make forked by punching, as a turnip-digger,—bowaṣata.
bo-ṣa'-ṣa, *v. n.* to wash, as the rain does.
bo-ṣu'-ṣu, *v. a.* (bo and ṣuzu) to break to pieces or destroy by shooting; to knock or punch to pieces; to break, as the rain does ice,—bowa-ṣuzu.
bu, *v. n.* to make a noise; to low, as a cow. See kabu, nabu, etc.
bu-bu', *v. red.* of bu.
bu-bu', *adj.* bubu se, said of one who has a large head and face.
bu-bu'-ya, *adv. red.* of buya; noisy, with a noise.
bu-ya', *adv.* noisy, in the manner of lowing.
bu-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a noisy manner.
bu-yeh', *adv.* (buya and hin) with a loud noise: buyeh hinhpaya.

Ć.

ć, the third letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the power of *ch* in *chain*.
éa, *adv.* when. This word is used when a general rule or something customary is spoken of, and is generally followed by *će* or *éce* at the end of the member or sentence: yahi éa piwada *će*, when thou comest I am glad; waniyetu éa wapa *éce*, when it is winter it snows. See *éca*.

ća, *n.* a step, the distance which one steps: *ća nihanska*, thy step is long.
ća-do'-ki-mna, *adv.* (*ćana* and *okimna*) between the knees. *Vulgar.*
ća-do'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* (*ćana* and *otahedan*) between the knees or feet.
ća-du'-za, *adj.* swift, running swiftly, as water: *mini ćaduza*. Same as *kaduza*.
ća-e'-hde, *v. n.* (*ća* and *ehde*) to step, take a step, —*ćaewahde*.
ća-e'-hde, *n.* a step, a pace. *Pl.*, *ćeahdepi*, steps.
ća'-ga, *v. n.* to freeze, become ice: *wakpa ćaga*, the river freezes.
ća'-ga, *n.* ice.
ća-ga'-ta, *adv.* at or on the ice.
ća-gu', *n.* the lungs, lights.
ća-gu', *n.* See *ćaguka*.
ća-gu'-ka, *n.* a fool; *i. q.* *waćintonśni*.
ća-hde', *v. n.* to step. See *ćeahde*.
ća-hde'-pi, *n.* steps. Same as *ćeahdepi*.
ćah, *cont.* of *ćaga*; *ćah kun*, under the ice; *ćah iyaya*, the ice is gone; *ćah hiyaya*, floating ice.
ća-hdi', *n.* charcoal; gunpowder.
ća-hdi'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a powder-magazine.
ća-hdi'-o-žu-ha, *n.* a powder-flask, powder-horn.
ća-hdi'-ti-pi, *n.* a powder-house.
ća-hdo'-žu-ha, *n.* a powder-horn or flask. See *ćahdiožuha*.
ća-ho'-ta, *n.* ashes.
ća-hita'-mna, *adj.* rusty, as old pork, strong smelling.
ćah-to'-wa-ta, *adj.* transparent, as newly formed ice.
ćah-wo'-tjñ, *n.* the cracking of ice by reason of the cold. See *otjñ*.
ća'-i-a, *v.* (*ćeya* and *ia*) to talk crying,—*ćawaia*.
ća'-i-a-a, *v. red.* of *ćaia*.
ća-ka', *n.* the palate, roof of the mouth,—*mićaka*.
ća-ka'-ka, *n.* a liar; *i. q.* *tuwe itonśni kin*.
ća-ki'-ei-pa, *v.* of *ćapá*; to stab for one.
ća-ki'-pa, *v. pos.* of *ćapá*; to stab one's own,—*ćawakipa*.
ća-ki'-yu-hu-ge, *n.* (*ćaka* and *iyuhuge*) a fish-hook.
ća-ksu', *n.* bare or smooth ice.
ća-kśin', *v.* to step, bend the leg. See *ćakśin*.
ćam, *cont.* of *ćapá*. See *ićam*.
ća-mni', *n.* a sprout, a germ or bud: *ćamni uya*, to sprout.
ća-na', *n.* the groin, inside of the thigh, the gland in the groin.
ćan-ha'-ha-dan, *adj.* (*ćante* and *hahadan*) quick tempered,—*ćanmahahadan*.
ćan-ha'-ha-ka, *adj.* quick-tempered, easily excited,—*ćanmahahaka*.

ćan-ha'-ha-ya, *v. a.* to irritate,—*ćanhahawaya*.
ćan-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* irritably.
ćan-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *adv.* in an excited state, irritably.
ćan-i'-yu-tan-yan, *n.* (*ćante* and *iyutanyan*) temptation.
ćan-ki'-ya, *v. cont.* of *ćantekiya*.
ćan-psag'-ya, *v. a.* (*ćante* and *psaka*) to make sad, to grieve one,—*ćanpsagwaya*.
ćan-psag'-ya, *adv.* in a broken-hearted manner.
ćan-psa'-ke-ća, *adv.* broken-hearted, without control over oneself.
ćan-skem'-ya, *v. a.* (*ćante* and *skepa*) to make the heart melt or pass away; to disappoint,—*ćanskemwaya*.
ćan-skem'-ya, *adv.* in a disappointed manner.
ćan-ske'-pa, *adj.* (*ćante* and *skepa*) disappointed, angry, troubled,—*ćanmaskepa*.
ćan-sin', *cont.* of *ćante śića*.
ćan-sin'-ya, *v. a.* to make sad,—*ćansinwaya*.
ćan-sin'-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.
ćan-sin'-ya-ken, *adv.* sorrowfully.
ćan-tjñs'-ya, *v. a.* to embolden or encourage one,—*ćantjñswaya*.
ćan-tjñ'-za, *v. n.* (*ćante* and *tjñza*) to be of good courage,—*ćanmatjñza*.
ćan-wañ'-ka, *n.* (*ćante* and *wañka*) a coward.
ćan-wañ'-ka, *v. n.* to be a coward,—*ćanwañma-ka* and *ćanmawañka*, *ćanwañnika*, *ćanwañunkapi*.
ćan-wañ'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of *ćanwañka*.
ćan-wañ'-ka-pi, *n.* cowardice.
ćan-za'-ni, *v. n.* (*ćante* and *zani*) to be well in heart, to be tranquil or of good cheer,—*ćanmazani*.
ćan-ze', *v. n.* to be troubled, to have a load on the heart,—*ćanmaze*.
ćan-ze'-ka, *adj.* troubled,—*ćanmazeka*.
ćan-ze'-ya, *v. a.* to trouble, to make angry,—*ćanzewaya*.
ćan-ze'-ya, *adv.* angrily.
ćan-žan'-ya, *adv.* (*ćante* and *žata*) undecidedly, hesitatingly.
ćan-žan'-ye-ća, *v. a.* to make undecided, make hesitate,—*ćanžanwayeća*.
ćanj, *n.* a tree, trees; wood.
ćanj, *n.* a night or day. This is always used after the numeral adjective, as *nonpa ćanj*, *yamni ćanj*, etc. In this way it is distinguished from the preceding word. May not this meaning of the word have grown out of the fact, that the Indians when travelling calculate to reach wood at night?
ćanj'-a-di-pi, *n.* See *ćanijadipi*.
ćanj'-a-kan-yo-tan-ka, *n.* something to sit on, a chair, a stool.

čanj'-a-kan-yo-taŋ-ka-pi-haŋ-ska, *n.* any long thing to sit on, a bench, a form.
 čanj'-a-ki-ŋa, *adv.* much brush, many trees down.
 čanj'-a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, *n.* a bier for the dead. See čanjwičihupa, said to be the better form.
 čanj'-a-ma-ni-pi, *n.* stairs, a ladder. See čanj-iyamanipi, the better form.
 čanj'-an', *adv.* See čannan.
 čanj'-ba'-kpa, *n.* (čanj and bakpa) a shingle; čanj-bakpapi, shingles.
 čanj'-ba'-sde-ča, *v. a.* (čanj and basdeča) to saw lengthwise.
 čanj'-ba'-sde-sde-ča, *v. a.* to saw boards, saw lengthwise of the wood often,—čanjbaunsdesdečapi.
 čanj'-ba'-sde-sde-ča-ti-pi, *n.* a saw-mill.
 čanj-čanj', *v. n.* to shake, tremble, have the ague, —mačanjčanj, ničanjčanj, unčanjčanjpi.
 čanj-čanj'-pi, *n.* the ague, trembling.
 čanj-čanj'-se, *adv.* hastily, quickly.
 čanj-čanj'-ya, *v. a.* to make tremble or shake; to hasten one,—čanjčanjwaya.
 čanj-čanj'-yan, *adv.* tremblingly.
 čanj'-če-ğa, *n.* (čanj and čega) a skin stretched over a hoop, a drum: čanjčega apa, to drum; čanjčega kabu, to drum.
 čanj-de', *v. a.* to get wood, get fire-wood,—čanj-wade.
 čanj-di', *n.* tobacco: čandi unpa, to smoke tobacco,—čandi unmunpa; čandi yaškiča, to chew tobacco.
 čanj-di'-a-ba-kpaŋ, *n.* (čandi and abakpaŋ) a board to cut tobacco on.
 čanj-di'-a-ba-tpaŋ, *n.* Same as čandiabakpaŋ.
 čanj'-do-waŋ-ki-ya, *v.* (čanj and dowaŋkiya) to play on an instrument, as the violin.
 čanj'-do-waŋ-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a musical box; the violin.
 čanj-do'-žu-ha, *n.* (čandi and ožuha) a tobacco-pouch.
 čanj-du'-hu-pa, *n.* a Dakota pipe, a pipe of any kind to smoke with.
 čanj-du'-hu-pa-pa-hu, *n.* the bowl of a pipe, usually made of red pipe-stone by the Dakotas.
 čanj-du'-hu-pa-sun-ta, *n.* a pipe-stem; also, the name of a kind of ash, much used for making pipe-stems.
 čanj-ha', *n.* (čanj and ha) tree-skin, i. e. bark.
 čanj'-haŋ-pa, *n.* (čanj and hanpa) shoes; lit. wooden moccasins. Perhaps the Dakotas at first thought that shoes were made of wood.
 čanj'-haŋ-pa-haŋ-ska, *n.* long shoes, i. e. boots.
 čanj-haŋ'-pi, *n.* (čanj and hanpi) sugar; lit. tree-sap.

čanj-haŋ'-pi-mdu, *n.* powdered sugar.
 čanj-haŋ'-pi-mi-ni, *n.* sugar-water, sap.
 čanj-haŋ'-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* cake sugar.
 čanj-haŋ'-pi-ti-kti-ča, *n.* molasses.
 čanj-ha'-saŋ, *n.* (čanha and saŋ) the sugar maple or rock maple; so called from its bark being whitish.
 čanj-ha'-ša, *v.* (čanha and ša) cinnamon-bark.
 čanj-hda'-ka, *n.* large trees alone, without under brush.
 čanj-hde'-hde, *n.* scattering trees, one here and there.
 čanj-hde'-hde-ka, *n.* trees that stand here and there.
 čanj-hde'-ška, *n.* a hoop, a wheel.
 čanj-hde'-ška, *adj.* round, wheel-like.
 čanj-hde'-ška-ku-te, *v.* to play at shooting through a hoop while it is rolling.
 čanj-hdu'-kaŋ, *v. pos.* of yukan; to shake off; said of snow falling from trees.
 čanj-hmun'-za, *n.* the name of a small bush bearing little three-lobed red berries.
 čanj-ho'-ta-daŋ, *n.* a swing. See hotadaŋ.
 čanj-ho'-ta-pi-ško, *n.* a swing.
 čanj-huŋ', *n.* the sturgeon, a kind of fish.
 čanj-ha'-ha-ke, *n.* a vertebra, a buffalo's hump.
 čanj-ha'-ha-ke-ton, *v. n.* to be humped, having a hump.
 čanj-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* brushy.
 čanj-ha'-ka, *n.* (čanj and ha) a brush, a bush.
 čanjh-čanj'-ğa, *v. n.* to crunch or make a noise in chewing any thing hard, as corn.
 čanj-hdo'-hu, *n.* weeds, pig-weed, any large weed.
 čanj-hdo'-ka, *n.* (čanj and hdoka) a hollow tree or log.
 čanj-he'-ta-žu, *v.* (čanj and hezažu) to put wood ashore from a boat. See hezažu.
 čanj-hi'-ya, *v. a.* to disappoint one, either in a good or bad sense; to lead on or tempt one, as the presence of a wild animal leads one to desire to kill it,—čanjhiwaya, čanjhimayan.
 čanj-ho'-tka, *n.* a kind of small bush: čanjhotka hu.
 čanj-hpaŋ', *n.* the coot or water-hen.
 čanj-hpi', *n.* a war-club, tomahawk.
 čanj-hu'-na-ptan, *n.* (čanj and hunaptaŋ) the side of a hill covered with trees.
 čanj'-i-ba-kse, *n.* (čanj and baksa) a saw, hand or cross-cut saw. See činbakse.
 čanj'-i-ča-kan, *n.* (čanj and kakaŋ) an adze, a broad-axe, any instrument used in hewing or adzing.
 čanj'-i-ča-sde-če, *n.* (čanj and kasdeča) something to split wood with, a wedge.

ćan'-i-ća-zi-pe, *n.* (ćan and kažipa) a drawing-knife; a plane. See ćanwicazi-pe.
 ćan'-i-ćo-ge, *n.* drift-wood.
 ćan'-in-kpa, *n.* the ends of branches, buds. See ćin-kpa.
 ćan'-in-tpa, *n.* buds. Same as ćanin-kpa.
 ćan'-i-pa-be, *n.* (ćan and paman) a wood-rasp.
 ćan'-i-pa-kin-za, *n.* (ćan and pakinza) a fiddle.
 ćan'-i-ya-ma-ni-pi, *n.* (ćan and amani) pieces of wood to walk on, a ladder, stairs or steps, a bridge.
 ćan'-i-yu-be, *n.* (ćan and yuman) a wood-rasp. See ćanipabe.
 ćan'-i-yu-mni, *n.* (ćan and yumni) an auger; a gimblet. See ćinyumni.
 ćan'-i-yu-sdo-he, *n.* (ćan and yusdohan) a sled, a sleigh. See ćanwiyusdohe.
 ćan'-i-yu-te, *n.* (ćan and iyuta) a measure for wood, a square or rule.
 ćan'-i-yu-wi, *n.* curly wood, a vine. See ćan-wiyuwi.
 ćan-ka', *n.* a fire-steel.
 ćan-ka'-ga, *n.* a log, any large piece of wood on the ground.
 ćan-ka'-gi-ća, *n.* touchwood, spunk.
 ćan-ka'-hu, *n.* (ćanka and hu) the spine or backbone, the vertebrae.
 ćan-kañ'-on-pa, *v. a.* (ćankaga and onpa) to lay or place logs to walk on, to bridge.
 ćan-kañ'-on-pa-pi, *n.* logs laid to walk on, a bridge: inyan ćankahonpapi, a stone bridge.
 ćan-ka'-hpa-hpa, *n.* shingles; *i. q.* ćanbakpa.
 ćan-ka'-kin-za, *v. n.* to swing and creak, as trees in the wind.
 ćan-ka'-sun-ta, *n.* (ćanka and sunta) the spinal marrow.
 ćan-ka'-ška, *v.* (ćan and kaška) to bind wood together; to inclose with wood, to fortify,—ćan-wakaška; ćankaška yan-ka, to be fortified.
 ćan-ka'-sko-kpa, *n.* (ćan and kaškokpa) wood hewed out, a trough.
 ćan-ka'-sko-tpa, *n.* Same as ćankaškokpa.
 ćan'-ka-zi-pa, *v.* to shave or plane wood.
 ćan-ka'-zi-pe, *n.* (ćan and kažipa) a carpenter.
 ćan-ko'-ye, *n.* the parts along the back.
 ćan-ko'-ye-sin, *n.* the fat along the back and sides.
 ćan-ko'-žu-ha (ćanka and ožuha) a tobacco-pouch or bag, so called because they carry in it their flint and steel; a medicine-bag.
 ćan-kpe', *n.* the tibia; the bone in the hind leg of animals below the knee; ćankpe huwakpe, the fibula.
 ćan-kpe'-ća-ka, *n.* one who is furious; *i. q.* tuwe ohitičida kin.
 ćan-ksi', *v. n.* to be angry, irritated,—ćanwaksi.

ćan-ksi'-ksi, *v. red.* of ćanksi.
 ćan-ksi'-ksi-ka, *n.* one who is petulant.
 ćan-ksi'-ksi-ya, *adv. red.* of ćanksiya.
 ćan-ksi'-ya, *adv.* angrily, in a petulant manner.
 ćan-ksi'-ya-han, *adv.* crossly.
 ćan-ku', *n.* a road, way, path, trail.
 ćan-ku'-ya, *v.* to muke for a road, have for a road,—ćankuwaya.
 ćan-ku'-ye, *n.* a row, as of corn, etc.
 ćan-ku'-ye-ton, *v.* to be in rows or furrows.
 ćan-ku'-ye-ton-ton, *v.* to make rows or furrows, as a plough,—ćankuyetonton aya.
 ćan-ku'-ye-ton-ton-yan, *adv.* in rows or furrows.
 ćan-ma'-ko-pa-za, *n.* wood, trees. The sacred name.
 ćan'-mi-ni-ća-žo, *n.* a sawyer in the river.
 ćan-na', *n.* See ćana, the better orthography.
 ćan-na'-ksa, *n.* a war-club, *i. q.* ćanhi; perhaps, a club broken off with the foot.
 ćan-nan', *adv.* out from the shore, in the middle of the river: paćannan icya, to shove off a boat.
 ćan-nan'-tki-ya, *adv.* out from the shore, towards the middle of a stream.
 ćan-nan'-wa-pa, *adv.* out from the shore, further out.
 ćan-ni'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to be angry. See ćanniyan.
 ćan-ni'-yan, *v. n.* to be angry,—ćanmanian, ćanninian, ćanunniyanpi.
 ćan-ni'-ye-ki-ći-ya-pi, *v.* to be angry with one another. As a noun, anger, malice.
 ćan-ni'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make angry,—ćanui-yewakiya.
 ćan-ni'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to be angry at, offended with,—ćanniyewayaya, ćanniyeyaya, ćanniyeyanpi, ćanniyediya, ćanniyemayaya.
 ćan-ni'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* an object of anger; anger.
 ćan-non'-pa, *v.* See ćannunpa.
 ćan-num', *cont.* of ćannunpa; ćannum mani, to smoke as one walks.
 ćan-nun'-pa, *v. n.* (ćandi and unpa) to smoke tobacco: ćannunmunpa, I smoke; ćannununpa, you smoke; ćannunkonpapi, we smoke.
 ćan'-o-hna-hna-ka-pi, *n.* (ćan ohna and hnaka) a coffin.
 ćan-o'-hna-ka, *n.* (ćan and ohnaka) a trunk, box. See ćanwohnaka.
 ćan-o'-ka-hpa-hpa, *n.* (ćan and kalpa) chips.
 ćan-o'-pa-mna, *n.* sprouts growing up round a stump.
 ćan-o'-pi-ye, *n.* (ćan and opiye) a dressing-case, a work-box. See ćanwopiye.
 ćan-o'-ti-dan, *n.* the Dakota god of the woods—an unknown animal said to resemble a man, which the Dakotas worship; perhaps, the monkey.

ćan'-o-ťo-za, *n.* (ćan and ťoza) a round stick.
 ćan'-o-waŋ-ća-ya, *n.* wood all over, i. e. a forest.
 ćan'-pa', *n.* choke-cherries, of the genus *prunus*.
 ćan'-pa'-gmi-gma, *n.* (Titoŋwan) See ćanpahmi-hma.
 ćan'-pa'-hmi-hma, *n.* (ćan and pahmihma) a cart, waggon, any vehicle.
 ćan'-pa'-hmi-hma-hu-non-pa, *n.* a cart, two-wheeled carriage.
 ćan'-pa'-hmi-hma-hu-to-pa, *n.* a waggon, a four-wheeled carriage.
 ćan'-pa'-hu, *n.* choke-cherry bushes.
 ćan'-pa'-kiŋ, *v.* (ćan and pakin) to set up a stick in the ground to point the way one is going,—ćanwapakiŋ.
 ćan'-pa'-kiŋ, *n.* the stick thus set up pointing the direction one has gone.
 ćan'-pa'-kiŋ-za, *v.* (ćan and pakinza) to play on the violin,—ćanwapakinza.
 ćan'-pa'-kiŋ-za-pi, *n.* a violin.
 ćan'-pa'-kmi-kma, *n.* (Ihank.) See ćanpahmi-hma.
 ćan'-pa'-ksa, *n.* (ćan pa and ksa) a stump.
 ćan'-pa'-mna, *n.* the bunch of sprouts that grow at the root of a tree or stump. See ćanopamna.
 ćan'-pa'-nmi-nma, *n.* (Mdewa.) See ćanpahmi-hma.
 ćan'-pa'-sa-pa-wi, *n.* (canpa sapa and wi) the moon when choke-cherries are black, August.
 ćan'-pe'-ška, *adv.* on the knees: ćanpeška makehdeya inaziŋ, to stand on one's knees, i. e. to kneel.
 ćan'-pteŋ', *adv.* well, very well: ćanpteŋ sdon-ya, to know a thing well; ćanpteŋ anaġoptaŋ.
 ćan'-pteŋ'-ya, *adv.* well.
 ćan'-sa'-ka-dan, *n.* (ćan and saka) a switch, a twig, a rod.
 ćan'-saŋ', *n.* a pillory.
 ćan'-saŋ'-se, *adv.* quickly, in haste. See ćan-ćaŋse.
 ćans-mna', *adj.* unpleasant to the taste, as lean meat; i. q. mazamna sećeća.
 ćan'-su', *n.* (ćan and su) hickory-nuts, hickory-wood.
 ćan'-su'-hu, *n.* the hickory-tree, the walnut of New England; *Carya alba*.
 ćan'-su'-sbe-ća, *n.* (ćan and susbeća) a wooden cross. See susbeća.
 ćan'-sa'-ša, *n.* the bark which the Dakotas mix with their tobacco for smoking. This they take from two or three bushes, one a species of dogwood and the others a kind of willow.
 ćan'-sa'-ša-ŋiŋ-ća-ke, *n.* a species of *cornus* or dogwood, the bark of which is considered the best for smoking.

ćan'-sin', *n.* (ćan and sin) the gum or resin that oozes from trees, pitch-plaster; the pitch pine-tree, from which the gum oozes.
 ćan'-sin'-ća-ŋpu, *n.* a small species of bird.
 ćan'-sin'-sin-na, *n.* a plant from which gum oozes when it is broken off; perhaps a species of camomile.
 ćan'-ska', *n.* a species of hawk.
 ćan'-ska'-waŋ-mdi-dan, *n.* a species of kite or eagle.
 ćan'-ske'-du-ta, *n.* the red bird.
 ćan'-su'-ška, *n.* the box-elder, *Acer negundo*. See taškadan.
 ćant'-a'-hde, *v. a.* (ćante and ahde) to desire, wish for, set the heart upon; especially, to set the heart on for evil, determine evil against one,—ćantawa-hde, ćantayahde, ćantaŋhdepi, ćantaćihde.
 ćant'-a'-hde-pi, *n.* a determining evil against.
 ćant'-a'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to set the heart against,—ćantahdewaya.
 ćan'-te', *n.* the heart of men and animals; the seat of the affections: ćante yukan, to have a heart, to be kindly disposed; ćante wanića, to have no heart; mićante, my heart: also, the eye of corn, the germinating part of seeds.
 ćan'-te'-a-sni, *v. n.* to recover from anger or sorrow,—ćanteamasni.
 ćan'-te'-a-sni-yaŋ, *v. a.* to cause to recover from sorrow,—ćanteasniwaya.
 ćan'-te'-en-a-i, *v.* to take to heart, be displeased,—ćanteenawai.
 ćan'-te'-en-yu-za, *v.* to have or hold in the heart, to esteem,—ćanteenmduza.
 ćan'-te'-ha-ha-dan, *adj.* quick-tempered,—ćante-mahahadan.
 ćan'-te'-ha-ha-ye-dan, *adj.* quick-tempered, irascible.
 ćan'-te'-hni-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. n.* to be disturbed or distressed, as when one's food hurts him,—ćante-mahniyaŋyaŋ.
 ćan'-te'-i-ki-ćuŋ, *v.* to sustain oneself, have command over oneself; to be resolute; i. q. śagi-ćiya,—ćanteiwećuŋ.
 ćan'-te'-i-ki-ćuŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* resolutely, restraining oneself.
 ćan'-te'-ka-ze, *v. n.* to be distressed, as when one is thirsty while eating,—ćantemakaze.
 ćan'-te'-ki-ći-ći-ya-pi, *n.* loving each other. See ćantekiya.
 ćan'-te'-ki-ćuŋ, *v.* See ćanteikićuŋ.
 ćan'-te'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to love, have an interest in or affection for, which prompts to benevolent acts,—ćantewakiya, ćanteyakiya, ćanteuŋkiyapi, ćante-ćića, ćantemayakiya.
 ćan'-te'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* love, benevolence; one loved.

ćan-te'-ki-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold in the heart for good or ill; to have an opinion of, whether good or bad: tanyan ćantewakiyuza, *I hold him in my heart for good.*

ćan-te'-o-ki-ću-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be offended; *i. q.* ćanteptanyan: ćanteowećunića, *I am angry at.*

ćan-te'-o-ki-ću-nin, *cont.* of ćanteokićunića.

ćan-te'-o-ki-ću-nin-ya, *v. a.* to offend, make angry by opposition,—ćanteokićuninwaya.

ćan-te'-on-si-ka, *adj.* low-spirited,—ćanteonma-sika.

ćan-te'-o-yu-ze, *n.* inclination, intention. See ćanteoze.

ćan-te'-o-ze, *n.* the way the heart is affected, mind, thought, purpose,—mićanteoze.

ćan-te'-o-ze-ya, *adv.* with the whole heart.

ćan-te'-ptan-yan, *v. n.* to be angry, be in a passion,—ćantemapanyan, ćanteniptanyan.

ćan-te'-ptan-yan, *adj.* angry. From this comes woćanteptanye, *anger, wrath.*

ćan-te'-ptan-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make angry, to provoke,—ćanteptanyewaya.

ćan-te'-ske-pa, *v. n.* to have the heart pass away; to be surfeited, sick. See ćanskepa.

ćan-te'-so-so-pi-se-ća, *v. n.* to be terrified, miserable, have the heart cut into strings as it were,—ćantemasosopiseća.

ćan-te'-su-ta, *v. n.* to be firm of heart; to be brave, not cowardly,—ćantemasuta.

ćan-te'-ši-ća, *v. n.* to be sad, sorrowful,—ćante-mašića, ćantenišića, ćanteunšićapi.

ćan-te'-ši-ća-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.

ćan-te'-šin-ya, *v. a.* to make sad, sadden,—ćantešinwaya.

ćan-te'-šin-ya, *adv.* sorrowfully.

ćan-te'-šin-ya-ken, *adv.* sadly.

ćan-te'-tjns-ya, *v. a.* to strengthen the heart, encourage,—ćantetjnswaya.

ćan-te'-tjns-ya, *adv.* courageously.

ćan-te'-tjnz-za, *v. n.* to be firm of heart, courageous,—ćantematjnz.

ćan-te'-wa-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be heartless, unprincipled, mean, wicked,—ćantemanića.

ćan-te'-wa-šte, *v. n.* to be glad, cheerful, joyful,—ćantemawašte.

ćan-te'-wa-šte-ya, *v. a.* to make glad, gladden,—ćantewaštewaya.

ćan-te'-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* joyfully, cheerfully.

ćan-te'-ya-si-ća, *v. a.* to make sad by talking to, to dishearten,—ćantemdašića.

ćan-te'-ya-tjns, *cont.* of ćanteyatjnz.

ćan-te'-ya-tjnz-za, *v. a.* to cheer up by words; to comfort, strengthen,—ćantematjnz.

ćan-te'-ya-wa-šte, *v. a.* to make happy by words,—ćantemdawašte.

ćan-te'-yu-kan, *v. n.* to have a heart, be benevolent,—ćantemayukan, ćanteniyukan.

ćan-te'-yu-za, *v. n.* to think, form an opinion,—ćantemduza: token ćanteduza *he, what is your opinion?*

ćant-i'-ća-spe-ya, *v. a.* to satisfy the desires of the heart, whether good or bad; to gratify one's desires,—ćantićaspewaya.

ćant-i'-he-ya, *v. a.* to set the heart upon, to desire very much, covet,—ćantihe-waya, ćantiheyaya, ćantiheunyanpi.

ćant-in'-yun, *adv.* voluntarily.

ćant-i'-ya-hde, *v. n.* to be angry, meditate evil,—ćantiyamahde.

ćant-i'-ya-hde-pi, *n.* malice, anger. See woćant-iyahde.

ćant-i'-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to be angry at; to make angry,—ćantiyahdewaya.

ćant-i'-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* angrily.

ćant-i'-yo-zi, *v. n.* to get over one's anger,—ćantiyomazi.

ćant-ka'-spe-ya, *v. n.* to be provoked, be emulous; to relieve oneself, gratify one's desires,—ćantka-spewaya. See ćantićaspeya.

ćant-ki'-ya, *v.* See ćantekiya.

ćant-o'-ću-ni-ća, *v. n.* to be irritated, angry. See ćanteokićunića.

ćant-o'-ću-nin-ya, *v. a.* to make ashamed or angry,—ćantoćuninwaya.

ćant-o'-ğan, *n.* the pericardium.

ćant-o'-ge, *n.* (ćante and oge) the pericardium.

ćant-o'-gin, *n.* the pericardium.

ćant-o'-hnag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to place in the heart,—ćantohnagwaya.

ćant-o'-hnag-ya, *adv.* in a loving manner.

ćant-o'-hna-ka, *v. a.* (ćante and ohnaka) to place in the affections, to love,—ćantowahnaka, ćantounhnakapi.

ćant-o'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* love.

ćant-o'-ki-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of ćantohnaka; to place in one's heart,—ćantowakihnaka.

ćant-o'-kpa-ni, *v. a.* (ćante and okpani) to desire, long for any thing,—ćantowakpani, ćantounkpanipi.

ćant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *v. a.* to cause to long for,—ćantokpaniwaya.

ćant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* longing for.

ćant-o'-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as ćantokpani.

ćant-o'-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* longing for.

ćan-un'-pa, *v. n.* to smoke tobacco. See ćannunpa.

ćan-wa'-pa, *n.* leaves, small branches.

ćan-wa'-po-sbe, *n.* thick leaves or foliage, full leaf, said of the woods after the leaves come to their growth and until they fall off.

ćan-wap'-ton-wi, *n.* the moon in which the leaves are green, answering to May. Some say ćanwapatowi.
 ćan-wa'-ta, *n.* a log canoe.
 ćan-wa'-ta-tan-ka, *n.* a boat or barge.
 ćan-wi'-ća-zi-pe, *n.* a drawing-knife.
 ćan-wi'-ći-hu-pa, *n.* sticks to carry a dead person on, a bier.
 ćan-wi'-du-du-ta, *n.* wood with which red or scarlet is dyed, logwood.
 ćan-wi'-du-ta, *n.* logwood.
 ćan-wi'-pa-snon, *n.* a spit or stick to roast meat on.
 ćan-wi'-ta, *n.* a little grove or island of trees.
 ćan-wi'-yu-sdo-he, *n.* a sleigh or sled of any kind; sometimes a waggon.
 ćan-wi'-yu-wi, *n.* curled wood, i. e. a vine.
 ćan-wo'-hna-ka, *n.* a trunk, box.
 ćan-wo'-ka-zi-pe, *n.* shavings.
 ćan-zi', *n.* yellow wood, i. e. sumac.
 ćan-za'-ta, *n.* a forked stick, a hay-fork.
 ća'-pa, *n.* the beaver. Ćapa wakpa, Beaver creek.
 ća-p'a', *v. a.* to thrust into, as a knife,—ćawap'a.
 ća-pong'-i-ću-wa, *n.* (ćaponka and kuwa) a musquito-bar.
 ća-pon'-ka, *n.* the musquito, musquitoes.
 ća-pta'-he-za, *n.* (ćapa ta and haza) the black currant, *Ribes floridum*. See taptazeza.
 ća-pu'-ta, *n.* alder-berries.
 ća-pu'-ta-hu, *n.* the alnus or alder-tree.
 ća-ske', *n.* the name of the first-born child, if a son,—ćamaske, ćaniske.
 ća-smu', *n.* sand; i. q. wiyaka.
 ćaś-ki'-ton, *v. pos.* of ćaśton; to give a name to one's own,—ćaśwakiton.
 ćaś-ton', *v. a.* to name, give a name to,—ćaśwa-ton, ćaśyaton, ćaśuntonpi.
 ćaś-ton'-pi, *part.* named.
 ća'-ta, *n.* hard ashes, cinders.
 ća-tan', *n.* the name of the fourth child, if a son,—ćamatan, ćanitan.
 ća-tka', *n.* the left hand: mićatka and maćatka, my left hand; nićatka, thy left hand.
 ća-tka', *adj.* left-handed,—ćamatka, ćanitka.
 ća-tka'-tan-han, *adv.* at the left hand,—mića-tkatanhan.
 ća-tku', *n.* the back part of a tent or house, the part opposite the door; the place of honor.
 ća-tkun', *adv.* at the back of a house or tent: ćatkun iyaya wo, go to the back part of the house.
 ća-tku'-tan-han, *adv.* at the back part of a tent.
 ća-ze', *n.* a name.
 ća-ze'-hdan, *cont.* of ćazehdata; in the name of one's own.

ća-ze'-hda-ta, *v. pos.* of ćazeyata; to call one's own by name,—ćazewahdata.
 ća-ze'-i-hda-ta, *v. reflex.* to speak one's own name,—ćazemihdata.
 ća-ze'-ki-ya-ta, *v.* to mention or speak of any thing to one,—ćazewakiyata, ćazeći'iyata.
 ća-ze'-yan, *cont.* of ćazeyata; in the name of.
 ća-ze'-ya-ta, *v. a.* (ćaze and yata) to call by name, speak the name of a person or thing, mention by name,—ćazemdata, ćazedata, ćazeun-yatapi; ćaze mayadata, thou speakest my name.
 će, a particle. It is commonly used at the end of a sentence or paragraph, when a general truth is expressed, or a common course of action mentioned; also, when reference is made to what is past, especially in quoting the words of another or one's own. See ća and ćee.
 će, *n.* the penis,—maće, niće.
 će-ća', *n.* the thigh; the cock of a gun; maza-kan ćeća, the breech of a gun.
 će-ća'-kan-tan-ka, *n.* the femoral artery.
 će-ćo'-ktan-ktan, *adj.* bandy-legged.
 će-ćun'-te, *n.* the thigh-bone, femur.
 će-ćunt'-o-śtan, *n.* the neck or head of the femur, the articulation of the femur.
 će-di', *n.* a reed-like grass with long joints.
 će-di'-ćo-tan-ka, *n.* a large kind of reed.
 će-di'-hu, *n.* the reed stalk.
 će-e', a particle. For its definition, see će.
 ćeg, *cont.* of ćeka. See ćegya.
 ćeg'-ya, *adv.* of ćeka; stumblingly.
 će'-ga, *n.* a kettle, pot; a pail, bucket.
 će'-ga-hu-ha-ton-na, *n.* an iron kettle with feet.
 će'-ga-i-ha, *n.* the lid or cover for a kettle or bucket.
 će'-ga-i-hu-pa-han-ska, *n.* a frying-pan.
 će'-ga-i-hu-pa-ton, *n.* a kettle or bucket with a bail.
 će'-ga-i-psun-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan.
 će-gan'-stin-na, (ćega and ćistinna) a small kettle or bucket.
 će'-ga-psun-ka-dan, *n.* a sauce-pan.
 će'-ga-ska, *n.* a white tin kettle.
 će-ga'-te-zi-ton-na, *n.* a tea-kettle, any kettle that bulges in the middle.
 će-gin'-stin-na, *n.* See ćeganstinna.
 će-gu'-gu, *v. n.* to fry, as meat.
 će-gu'-gu-ya, *v. a.* to fry meat,—ćeguğwaya.
 će-hbe'-ća, *n.* a kind of nuts which the Dakotas take from the deposits made by ground-squirrels or mice. A very small root, in size and shape resembling a pea, collected by mice, and eaten by the Dakotas.
 će-hnag', *cont.* of ćehnake.

će-hnag'-ki-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a breech-cloth.
 će-hna'-ke, *n.* a breech-cloth, a piece of cloth worn around the loins by Dakota men.
 će-hna'-ke-ki-ton, *v.* to put on and wear a breech-cloth,—čėhnakewakiton.
 će-hu'-pa, *n.* the under jaw.
 će-hu'-pa-hda-hda, *v. n.* to chatter, as the teeth on account of cold,—čėhupawahdahda.
 ćeĥ, *cont.* of čėga; čėĥ sapa, a black kettle; čėĥ ska, a white kettle.
 ćeĥ and čėčĥ, *adv.* times: nonpa čėĥ nonpa, twice two.
 čėĥ-in' and čėčĥin, *adv.* just so much, that alone: he čėĥin mduha, I have that alone.
 čėĥ-na'-gi, *n.* (čėga and naġi) soot.
 čėĥ-o'-ki-hde-ton, *n.* a kettle, such as a tea-kettle.
 čė-ĥpi', *n.* flesh, muscular fibre,—mičėĥpi.
 čėĥ-po', *n.* the steam of a kettle.
 čėĥ-un', *v.* See čėĥunka.
 čėĥ-un'-ka, *v. n.* to be the object of anger,—čėĥ-waunka.
 čė'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger,—mačėka.
 čė-kčėg, *cont.* of čėkčėka.
 čė-kčėg'-ya, *adv.* staggeringly, reeling: čė-kčėgya mani.
 čė-kčė'-ka, *v. n.* to stagger, reel.
 čė-ki'-čė-ti, *v.* of čėti; to make a fire for one,—čėwečėti, čėyečėti.
 čė-ki'-čė-ti, *v.* of čėti; to make a fire for one,—čėwečėti, čėyečėti, čėunkičėtipi.
 čė'-ki-čė-ya, *v.* of čėkiya; to pray or supplicate for another,—čėwečėiya, čėyečėiya, čėunkičėiyapi; čėmiyečėiya, thou prayest for me.
 čė-ki'-ti-pi, *n.* a feast, of which virgins and men who have not known women are said to partake; i. q. wimna šni.
 čė'-ki-ya, *v.* of čėya; to pray to, beseech, entreat,—čėwakiya, čėyakiya, čėunkiyapi, čėčėčėiya; čėunničėiyapi, we pray you.
 čė-kpa', *n.* the navel; a twin: čėkpapi, twins,—mačėkpa.
 čėm, *cont.* of čėpa.
 čėm-čė'-pa, *adj. red.* of čėpa; fat.
 čėm-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos.* of čėmya; to fatten one's own,—čėmwakiya, čėmunkiyapi.
 čėm-ya', *v. a.* to make fat, fatten,—čėmwaya.
 čėm-ya', *adv.* fatly; liberally.
 čėm-ya'-pi, *part.* fatted.
 čėn, *adv.* about, nearly: wikčėmna čėn, about ten.
 čė-om', *cont.* of čėonpa.
 čė-on'-pa, *v. a.* to roast, as corn on the cob, or as potatoes in the ashes,—čėwaonpa. See čėunpa.

čė'-pa, *adj.* fat,—mačėpa, ničėpa, unčėpapi.
 čė-pčė'-pa, *adj. red.* of čėpa. See also čėmčėpa.
 čė-sdi', *n.* the dung of man or animals.
 čė-sdi', *v. n.* to dung,—čėwasdi, čėyasdi.
 čė-sdi'-o-ša-ka, *v. n.* to be foul, as a gun or pipe-stem.
 čėś, *conj.* although. Same as keś.
 čė-śka', *n.* the part of the breast near the collar-bone.
 čė-śki'-čė-te, *n.* the collar-bone, clavicle.
 čė-śko'-hdo-ka, *n.* the hollow place in the throat by the collar-bone.
 čė-śpu', *n.* a wart, a scab: hočėśpu, fish-scales.
 čė-tan', *n.* the chicken-hawk, the pigeon-hawk.
 čė-te', *n.* the bottom of a vessel.
 čė-te'-ta, *adv.* at the bottom; in the centre of a lodge, near the fire.
 čė-te'-ta-he-dan, *n.* a standing on the bottom; a saucer.
 čė-ti', *v. a.* to build a fire, make a fire,—čėwati, čėyati, čėuntipi.
 čė-to'-we-dan, *adv.* less than half full, having a little in.
 čė-to'-we-ta, *adv.* having a little in, as a vessel.
 čė'-tu, *adv.* then, so much, just so.
 čė-tun'-hda, *v. a.* to doubt, disbelieve,—čėtunwahda, čėtunyahda, čėtununhdapi, čėtunčėihda.
 čė-tun'-hda-ya, *v. a.* to cause to doubt,—čėtunhdawaya.
 čė-um', *cont.* of čėunpa.
 čė-un'-pa, *v. a.* to roast, as corn by the fire, or as potatoes in the ashes,—čėwaunpa.
 čė'-ya, *v. a.* to cry, to weep,—wačėya, yačėya, unčėyapi; wičėčėya, weeping. From this word comes čėkiya, to cry to, pray.
 čė-ya'-ka, *n.* a dam, any thing that stops the water. Inyan čėyaka, the Little Rapids.
 čė-ya'-ka-ka-ga-pi, *n.* a mill-dam.
 čė-ya'-ka-ta, *n.* mint, the generic name of mints.
 čė'-ya-o-ki-čė-čė, *v.* to sob.
 čė'-ye-kta-kta, *v.* to cry sobbingly,—wačėye-ktakta.
 čė-zi', *n.* the tongue,—mičėzi: čėzi nonpa, double-tongued; čėzi žata, forked-tongued.
 čė-žin', *n.* See čė and žin.
 čė, a double pronoun in composition, including the nom. I and the obj. thee.
 čė, *prep. in comp.* for, with, in. This is used after e or i in the place of ki, as the first čė in amičėčėta, from akita.
 čė, *interrog. particle.* This is always used at the end of a sentence, and has the force of demanding an immediate answer; as, yahikta, čė, you will come, will you?

éi-éa', *a.* rough, frizzled, curled up.
éi-éa', *v.* of *ka*; *I mean thee.*
éi-hin'-tku, *n.* his or her son. See *éinhintku*.
éi'-kéi-ka-dan, *adj.* red. of *éikadan*; *pl.* *éikéika-pidan*.
éi-kéi'-stin-na, *adj.* red. of *éistinna*; *pl.* *éikéi-stinpidan*.
éi'-ka-dan, *adj.* little, very small; *pl.* *éikapidan*, —*maéikadan*.
éi'-ka-ye-dan, *adv.* small, pent up in a small place.
éi-kon', *adv.* of time. It is used after verbs and sometimes adjectives, and marks past time, as *epe éikon*, *I said*. Where the verb or adjective immediately preceding changes *a* or *an* into *e*, *éikon* is used instead of *kon*.
éin, *adv.* cont. of *éinka*; *miye éin*, *I alone*.
éin, *def. art.* the. It is used in the place of *kin*, when the verb or adjective preceding has changed *a* or *an* into *e*.
éin, *v. a.* to desire, want,—*waéin*, *yaéin*, *un-éinpi*.
éin'-a-han, *conj.* if. Same as *éinhan*.
éin'-ba-kse, *n.* a saw. See *éanibakse*.
éin-éa', *n.* a child; the young of animals, a whelp, cub, calf, foal,—*miéin-éa*, *niéin-éa*, *un-kiéin-éapi*; *tuwe éin-éa tanin sni*, whose child is not manifest, i. e. a bastard.
éin-éa'-ka-ga, *v.* to beget a child,—*éin-éawa-ka-ga*.
éin-éa'-ki-éi-ton, *v.* to bear a child to or for one,—*éin-éaweéiton*, *éin-éamiéiton*.
éin-éa'-ton, *v. a.* to have or give birth to a child,—*éin-éawaton*, *éin-éayaton*, *éin-éanntoppi*.
éin-éa'-ya, *v.* to have for a child, adopt as a child,—*éin-éawaya*, *éin-éamayan*.
éin'-éu, *n.* his elder brother. See *éinye*.
éin-éun'-kpa, *adj.* with child, pregnant; *i. q.* *ihdušaka*.
éin-éun'-tpa, *adj.* Same as *éin-éunkpa*.
éin-han', *conj.* if, when. Same as *kinhan*.
éin-hin'-tku, *n.* his or her son.
éin'-ka, *adv.* voluntarily: *miye éinka*, *I myself*, without the suggestion or command of any one.
éin'-ka, *v. a.* to want, desire. Same as *éin*,—*waéinka*.
éin'-ka-han, *adv.* voluntarily: *iyé éinkahan*.
éin-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to desire, persuade,—*éinwakiya*, *éinun-kiyapi*.
éin'-kpa, *n.* (*éan* and *inkpa*) buds; a twig; the top of a tree, end of a stick.
éin'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the buds.
éin-kší', *n.* a son; sometimes used for a child, whether male or female: *miéinkší*, my son; *un-kiéinkšípi*, our son or our sons.

éin-kší'-tku, *n.* his or her son.
éin-kší'-ya, *v.* to have for a son, be a father to one,—*éinkšíwaya*.
éinš, *n.* son, my son; used only when an address is made to the person.
éin'-tpa, *v.* Same as *éinkpa*.
éin'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as *éinkpata*.
éin-ya', *v. a.* to cause to desire, persuade,—*éin-waya*.
éin'-yan, *adv.* *kitaŋna éinyan taninyan yanka*, it is but just in sight. See *kitaŋ*.
éin-ye', *n.* a man's elder brother, my elder brother. Male cousins by the father's side older than oneself are also called *éinye*.
éin-ye'-ku, *n.* his elder brother. Same as *éin-éu*.
éin-ye'-ya, *v.* to have for an elder brother,—*éin-yewaya*.
éin'-yu-mni, *n.* an auger; a gimblet. See *éanijumni*.
éis-éis'-tin-na, *adj.* red. Same as *éikéistinna*.
éi'-stin, *adj.* small, little.
éi'-stin-na, *adj.* small, little,—*maéistinna*, *un-éi-stinpidan*.
éi'-sti-ye-dan, *adj.* narrow, pent up, as a way.
éi'-sti-ye-dan, *adv.* for a little while.
éo, *v.* to call, invite. See *kiéo*.
éo, *n.* the kernel or of meat grain, seeds, etc.
éo, *intj.* bang! Said of the report of a gun.
éo. See *yuéo* and *ayuéo*.
éo-éo', *adj.* soft, as mud, opposed to *tinza* and *suta*; not well cooked, *i. q.* *špan sni*.
éo-éo'-dan, *adj.* soft.
éo-éo'-ya, *adv.* *éocoya špan*, not well cooked.
éo'-dan, *adj.* destitute, without, not having, as *tawicú éodan*, without a wife; bare, naked, as *siéodan*, bare-footed, *tan-éodan*, naked. See *éokadan* for the pronoun's place.
éo'-ga, *adj.* not neat, slovenly. See *éo-ge-éa*.
éo'-ge-éa, *adj.* slovenly, with one's clothes not well put on: *maéo-ge-éa*, I am slovenly.
éo-gin', *n.* the pith or core of any thing.
éoh, *adv.* when.
éoh-wan'-zi-éa, *n.* the smaller kind of willow.
éo-ka', *n.* the middle. See *éokaya*.
éo-ka', *adj.* empty, without any thing: *éoka wahdi*, I have come home empty.
éo-ka'-dan, *adj.* naked, bare: *tan-éomakadan*, I am without clothes; *siéomakadan*, I am without shoes.
éo-ka'-dan, *adv.* empty, said of a cask, etc.: *éokadan han*.
éo-ka'-hnag, *cont.* of *éokahnaka*.
éo-ka'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed in the middle. This is used by Mr. Renville for the veil of the temple.

ćo-ka'-hna-ka, *v.* See ćokayahnaka.
 ćo-ka'-ka, *v. red.* of ćoka.
 ćo-ka'-ka-dan, *adv. red.* of ćokadan.
 ćo-kam', *adv. cont.* of ćokata; *in the midst.*
 ćo-kan', *adv.* long ago, *in former times.*
 ćo-kan', *cont.* of ćoka and en; ćokan iyeya, *to shoot through the bowels.*
 ćo-kan', *n.* a low bottom, where are lakes or marshes.
 ćo-ka'-pa, *adv.* in the midst.
 ćo-ka'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* in the inside.
 ćo-ka'-ta, *n.* the middle.
 ćo-ka'-ta, *adv.* in the middle, *in the midst.*
 ćo-ka'-ya, *n.* the middle.
 ćo-ka'-ya, *adv.* in the middle.
 ćo-ka'-ya-hna-ka, *v. u.* (ćokaya and hnaka) *to place across the middle, place in the middle,—ćokayawahnaka.*
 ćo-kon', *v. a.* to purpose evil against, desire to take the life of one,—ćowakon, ćoyakon, ćounkonpi, ćomakon: waćokonpi, *purposing evil against.*
 ćo-ku', *n.* the inside of the cuticle, the under side of the skin, the thickness or stripe of the skin; the under part of the chin.
 ćo-kin', *v. a.* to roast on a spit,—ćowakin, ćoyakin, ćounkinpi: ćokinpi, *roasting.*
 ćom, *cont.* of ćopa.
 ćo-mni', *v. n.* to be tired of staying,—ćomainni, ćonimni. See also ićomni.
 ćo-mni'-hda, *v. n.* to feel uneasy, become tired of staying,—ćomniwahda, ćomniunhdapi.
 ćo-mni'-hda-zi, *v. n.* to sigh, groan,—ćomniwahdazi, ćomniyahdazi, ćomniunhdazipi.
 com-ya', *v. a.* of ćopa; *to cause to wade,—ćomwaya.* See ćopekiya.
 ćo-ni'-ća, *n.* flesh, meat of any kind; the meat or kernel of grain; the wood that grows inside of the sap; waćonića, *dried meat.*
 ćon, for ćan. See ćontanaka.
 ćon-ćon'-se, *adv.* See ćanćanse.
 ćon'-ka-ške, *n.* a fence, an enclosure; a fort.
 ćon'-kin, *n.* a backload of wood.
 ćon'-kin-ta, *n.* any place where they go for wood.
 ćon'-pe-ška, *n.* glue. The Dakotas generally obtain it by boiling buffalo heads, and use it in fastening on the points of their arrows.
 ćon'-śma, *n.* (ćan and ośma) dense woods, forest.
 ćon'-tan-ka, *n.* (ćan and tanaka) high wood, groves of timber.
 ćon'-te-hi, *n.* (ćan and otehi) thick woods.
 ćo-pa', *v. a.* to wade, go in the water,—ćowapa, ćoyapa, ćounpapi.
 ćo-pe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wade,—ćopewakiya.

ćos, *cont.* of ćoza.
 ćos-a', *adv.* warmly, comfortably,—ćosa manka.
 ćos-ćo'-za, *adj. red.* of ćoza.
 ćos-ya', *v. a.* to cause to warm,—ćoswaya; ćosi-ćiya, *to warm oneself,—ćosmićiya; to put out to dry, as cooked victuals; to dry and smoke, as meat.*
 ćos-ya', *adv.* warmly.
 ćos-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a warm state.
 ćo'-tan-ka, *n.* (ćo and tanaka) a fife, flute, any wind instrument.
 ćo-ton', *adj.* (ćo and ton) ripe, mature.
 ćo'-wa-he, *n.* a scaffold, such as the Indians make to dry corn on.
 ćo-wo'-he, *n.* the belly, lower part of the abdomen.
 ćo-wo'-he-a-ka-ħpe, *n.* (ćowohe and akalipe) an apron.
 ćo-ya', *v. n.* to ripen, as grain, etc.
 ćo-ya'-pi, *n.* harvest.
 ćo'-za, *adj.* warm, comfortable, used both in regard to persons and things, as clothing, houses, etc.—maćoza, nićoza, unćozapi.
 ću, *n.* dew: ću śma, heavy dew.
 ću-ću'-šte, *n.* the side below the ribs, the flank.
 ću'-kćan, *n.* a kind of duck.
 ću-kćan'-pa-ġi, *n.* a duck about the size of a mallard, with a grey head and white breast.
 ću-kćan'-pa-sa-pa, *n.* a species of duck, with a black head and neck.
 ću-kćan'-ta-hu-sa-pe-dan, *v.* Same as ćukćan-pasapa.
 ću-kćan'-tan-ka, *n.* the large species of duck which they denominate ćukćan.
 ću'-mni, *n.* dew-drops.
 ću-mni'-še, *n.* dew standing in drops, dew-drops.
 ću-mni'-še-se, *n.* dew-drops all over any thing.
 ćun, *n.* a woman's elder sister, used only with pronouns: mićun and mićunwaye, my elder sister; nićun, thy elder sister.
 ćun'-ku, *n.* her elder sister.
 ćun-kśi', *n.* a daughter: mićunkśi, my daughter; nićunkśi, thy daughter; unkićunkśipi, our daughters.
 ćun-kśi'-tku, *n.* his or her daughter.
 ćun-kśi'-ya, *v.* to have for a daughter, count as a daughter,—ćunkśiwaya.
 ćun'-kśu-dan, *n.* a little bow, such as small boys use.
 ćun-we', *n.* (Ihank.) Same as ćun.
 ćun-we'-ku, *n.* (Ihank.) Same as ćunku.
 ćun-we'-ya, *v.* (Ihank.) Same as ćunkuya and ćunya.
 ćun-win'-tku, *n.* his or her daughter.

ćunś, *n.* my daughter; used only when an address is made to the individual.
ćun-ya', *v.* to have for an elder sister,—*mićun-way*a, *ćun*kuyaya.
ću-pe', *n.* narrow.
ću-sni', *adj.* cool, as dewy mornings and evenings.
ću-sta'-ka, *adj.* damp, dewy, wet.
ću-te', *n.* the side under the arm, *pleura*; *ćute* pahdoka, to make holes in one's flesh, as one in mourning.
ću-ti'-ćin, *v.* to carry at the side or under the arm, as a powder-horn or shot-pouch, strapped over the shoulder and coming down under the arm.
ću-ti'-ki-ćin, *v. pos.* of *ćutićin*.
ću-tu'-hu, *n.* a rib, the ribs.
ću-wi', *n.* the side, *pleura*: *ćuwi* mayazan, my side aches.
ću-wi'-hu, *n.* the ribs.
ću-wi'-pa-ha, *n.* the prominent part of the side below the arms.
ću'-wi-ta, *adj.* cold, feeling cold, used only of living things,—*maćuwita*, *nićuwita*, *unćuwitapi*.
ću'-ya, *v. a.* to cause dew,—*ćuwaya*.

Ć.

ć, the fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the peculiar or click sound of *ć*, which is made by pressing the end of the tongue against the palate, and at the moment of separation making the sound of Eng. *ch*.
ća, *conj.* and. Same as *ka*.
ća, *v.* of *ka*; to dig. See *kića*.
će-ha, *adv.* when. Same as *ķe*ha.
ćeś, *conj.* although. Same as *ķeś*.
će'-yaś, *conj.* even if, although. Same as *ķe*yaś.

D.

d, the fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet.
da, *v. a.* to form an opinion of, whether good or bad; to think of or esteem in any manner,—*wada*, *yada*, *undapi*. It is used often with *waśte* and *śića*, as *waśte wada*.
da, *v. a.* to ask, demand,—*wada*, *yada*, *undapi*; *kida*, to ask of one.
da, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of *ya*, to go; thou goest.
da-ka', *v. a.* to have an opinion of, whether good or bad. Same as *da*.
da-ka'-eś, *adv.* Same as *nakaeś*. Not much used.
da-kan'-non, *v.* 2d pers. sing.; thou art. *Pl.*, *dakannonpi*. It is a defective verb, these being the only forms in use.

da-kon', *cont.* of *dakota*.
da-kon'-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* alliance, friendship; *dakonkićiya yakonpi*, they are in alliance.
da-kon'-ya, *v. a.* to be friendly with, to have for a friend,—*dakonwaya*, *dakonunyanpi*.
da-ko'-ta, *adj.* feeling affection for, friendly; *wadakota śni*, unfeeling, without natural affection.
Da-ko'-ta, *n. p.* the name of the Sioux Indians. They are divided into seven principal divisions,—*Mdewakantonwaps*, *Walipetonwaps*, *Wahpekutes*, *Sisitonwaps*, *Ihanktonwaps*, *Ihanktonwannas*, and *Titonwaps*,—*Damakota*, *Danikota*, *Daunkotapi*, *Dawicakota*.
dam-ya', *adv.* stiffly or thickly, as in making mush; opposed to *lidaheya*: *damya ećon*, to make thick or stiff.
dan, a diminutive termination of pronouns, nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. It is often changed to *na*, which is in common use in the *Sisitonwan* and *Ihanktonwan* dialects. When suffixed to numeral adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, and adverbs, it signifies *only*; as *wanži-dan*, *only one*; *denana*, *only these*; *dehanna*, *only so far*. See Grammar, in the chapter on Nouns.
da'-pa, *adj.* sticky, adhesive, as clay; thick, stiff, as mud.
da-za'-ta, *adv.* back of, back from; *i. q.* *heyata*.
da-za'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* back from, out from.
de, *pron. dem.* this; *pl.* *dena*, these.
de, *v. a.* to go after; to cut or procure, as fire-wood. See *ćan*de.
de'-ća, *adv.* such as this.
de-ća'-ki-ćon, *v. a.* to do thus to,—*dećawećon*, *dećayećon*, *dećaunkićonpi*. See *ećakićon*.
de-ća'-ki-on, *v. a.* to do this to,—*dećawakion*.
de'-će-ća, *adv.* like this, as, such as; *pl.* *deće-ćapi*: *demaćeća*, I am such as this.
de-će'-dan, *adv.* (*de* and *ećedan*) this alone.
de'-će-kće-ća, *adv.* red. of *dećeća*; such as these.
de'-će-kćen, *adv.* red. of *dećen*.
de'-će-kćen-ya, *adv.* red. of *dećenya*.
de'-ćen, *adv.* so, thus, after this manner.
de'-ćen-ya, *adv.* so, thus.
de'-će-tu, *adv.* thus, so; right, this is right.
de'-će-tu-ken, *adv.* in this manner.
de'-ći, *adv.* here, in this place.
de'-ći-ya, *adv.* here, about here.
de'-ći-ya-taŋ, *adv.* from this.
de'-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from this place, on this side.
de-ći'-yo-taŋ, *adv.* in this direction.
de-ći'-yo-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in this direction, this way. Not much used.

de'-eón, *v. a.* (de and eón) *to do this, act in this way*,—dećamón, dećanon, dećonkonpi.
de'-e, *this is it*. This word, and also hee and ee, contain the substantive verb.
de'-ga, *adj.* loose, swinging. See deħdega.
de-ha', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of deya.
de-han', *adv.* at this place, here; at this time, to-day, now.
de-han'-han-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of dehankeća.
de-han'-han-na, *adv. red.* of dehanña.
de-han'-han-yan, *adv. red.* of dehanñan.
de-han'-ke-ća, *adv.* so long, so high.
de-han'-na, *adv.* thus far; now, just now, immediately, suddenly.
de-han'-na-hin, *adv.* just now, very lately.
de-han'-tan-han, *adv.* from this, *i. q.* detanhan.
de-han'-tu, *adv.* to this, thus far; now.
de-han'-tu-hin, *adv.* just so far, just now.
de-han'-tu-ken, *adv.* just so far, in this way; just now.
de-han'-tu-ya, *adv.* to this extent, on this wise.
de-han'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* just now, on this wise.
de-han'-yan, *adv.* so far, in space; so long, in time.
de-he'-tu-ya, *adv.* just the time, *i. q.* iyehanpu.
deħ-de'-ga, *adj. red.* of dega; loose, wrinkled, flabby; puffed out.
de-kši', *n.* mother's brother, uncle, my uncle. It is not applied to one's father's brothers, who are called ate: nidekši, thy uncle.
de-kši'-tku, *n.* his or her uncle.
de-kši'-ya, *v.* to have for uncle, call uncle,—de-kšiwaya, deksimayan.
de-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have no regard for, to be dissatisfied with; *i. q.* ċinšni and aktašni,—deka-waya.
dem-de'-pa, *adj.* notched.
den, *adv.* here, in this place.
de-na', *pron. pl.* of de; these.
de-nag'-na-ke-ća, *adv. red.* of denakeća.
de-na'-ke-ća, *adv.* so many: demanakeća, I am so many; deunakećapi, we are so many.
de-na'-ke-seħ, *adv.* all these, so many.
de-na'-na, *adv.* only so many, so few; *pl.* denanpidan.
de-na'-os, *adv.* these two, both these: denaosnana, only these two.
de-na'-o-za, *adv.* both these.
de-ni'-os, *adv.* See denaoza.
de-ni'-yos, *adv.* See denaoza.
de-pa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of deya; I said this.
de-peća', *v.* 1st pers. sing. (de and epća) I thought this. No other forms in use.
de-peħ', *n.* a leper. Introduced from the English.
deš-de'-za, *v. n. red.* of deža; to urinate often.

de-tan'-han, *adv.* from this place, from here, hence: dematanhan, I am from this place; denitanhan, thou art from here; from this time, henceforth, hence.
de'-tu, *adv.* (de and etu) to this, at this place or time; hither, here; hitherto, now.
de'-tu-hin-ća, *adv.* just here.
de'-tu-ya, *adv.* here.
de'-ya, *v.* (de and eya) to say this,—depa, deha.
de'-za, *v. a.* to urinate,—wadeža, undežapi.
de'-za, *n.* urine, chamber-ley; wićadeža, urine, the bladder of a person; tadeža, the bladder of an animal.
di-di'-ta, *adj.* very warm, hot; said of the temperature of the weather, of a house, etc.
di-di'-ta-hda, *v. n.* to become very warm; to regard as hot,—deditawahda.
do, a particle, used at the end of a phrase or sentence, for the sake of euphony or emphasis, as waste do: 'do' is used by the men alone; the women say 'ye.'
do, *adj.* soft, tender, moist, as fresh meat, etc.; opposed to saka, dried. See tado, fresh meat.
do, *n.* food.
do-ćin', *v.* to want food, have an appetite.
do-ćin'-pi, *n.* appetite.
do-do', *adj. red.* of do; soft, damp, fresh.
do-dom'-ya, *adv.* tenderly, very tender; said of meat well cooked: dodomya špan, cooked tender.
do-do'-pa, *adj.* soft, miry.
do-do'-pa, *n.* a miry place.
do-hde'-ska, *n.* the gullet, oesophagus.
do-he', *n.* the parts of the cheeks and throat which are loose and not fastened to the bones.
do-ksi', *n.* the arm-pit: doksi kaše, to chafe under the arm, as a tight coat.
do-kšin'-ća, *n.* a mink, *Mustela lutraola*.
dom-ya', *adv.* domya špan. See dodomya.
do'-pa, *adj.* soft, miry. See dodopa.
do'-pa, *v. n.* to mire. See dodopa, kadopa, etc.
do-te', *n.* food.
do-te', *n.* the throat, the whole forepart of the neck.
do-te'-hbe-za, *n.* the windpipe, trachea.
do-ti'-ćin, *n.* See idotićin.
do-tku', *n.* the throat, especially of animals; the part immediately under the jaw.
dot-o'-pi-ye, *n.* (dote and opiye) a granary, pantry.
do-wan', *v. n.* to sing,—wadowan, yadowan.
do-wan', *n.* a song, hymn,—mitadowan. See odowan.
do-wan'-pi, *n.* hymns; singing.
do-ya', *adj.* moist, not dry, fresh, as meat.
do-ya'-ke, *adj.* fresh, not dried.

do-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a moist condition.
du-kan'-pi, *v.* 2d pers. pl. of yukan; *you are*.
dun, *cont.* of duta.
dun-ya', *v. a.* to color red or scarlet,—dunwaya, dunyaya.
dus, *adv.* swiftly: *dus ya, to go fast*,—dus mda.
dus-du'-za-han, *v. red.* of duzahan.
dus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be swift.
dus-ya', *v.* to make swift,—duswaya.
du'-ta, *adj.* red, scarlet.
du'-za, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of yuza; *thou holdest*.
du'-za-han, *v. n.* to be swift, fast running,—waduzahan, yaduzahan, unduzahanpi.

E.

e, the sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the long sound of English *a*, as in *late*, *fate*, etc.
e, an inseparable preposition or prefix.
 1. Prefixed to verbs it commonly signifies, *to*, *at*, and is equivalent to *ekta*, as *eehpeya*, *to throw away at a place*.
 2. Of some verbs commencing with *i*, it makes a collective plural form: as, *inažin*, *he stands*, *enažin*, *they stand*; *iyaya*, *he has gone*, *eyaya*, *they have gone*.
e, *intj.* *ah! well!* said when one misses his mark in shooting.
e, a particle, used commonly after the sign of the future tense, when it is followed by a statement of the cause of what precedes, as, *tanyan yaun kta e heon hečamon*, *I have done this that it might be well with thee*. It also occurs in *hee* and *dee*, and seems to have the force of the substantive verb.
e-ča', *adv.* *when*. See remarks under 'ča.' It is also used, as in the cases which follow, to give emphasis.
e-ča', *adv.* *permanently*, as *eča waun*.
e-ča', *adv.* *at random, not truly*: *eča hečonka*, *he did it in fun*; *eča hepeča*, *I said it in sport*.
e-ča'-ča, *adv.* *at all, by any means, so, entirely*; with *šni* following, *not at all*: *ečača yuhe kte šni*, *he will not have it at all*; *ečača hi šni*, *he did not come at all*.
e-ča'-ča-dan, *adv. red.* of ečadan; *soon*, referring to more than one event.
e-ča'-ča-ka-eš, *adv.* *indeed*.
e-ča'-dan, *adv.* *soon*.
e-ča'-dan-šin, *adv.* *very soon*.
e-ča'-e-čon-ka, *v. n.* to follow, as a business; to pretend; to do as one likes,—ečaečamonka.
e-ča'-eš, *adv.* *indeed, truly*.
e-ča'-han-ke-ya, *adv.* *immediately, immediately after, at that time, continuously*.

e-ča'-he-čon-ka, *v.* to feign, pretend; not to do,—ečahečamonka, ečahečanonka.
e-čaħ', *adv.* *indeed, truly*. See ečaħe.
e-ča'-han, *v. a.* to kill; *i. q. kte: ahi ečahan*, *to come and kill one, as a war party does*,—ečawanhan, ečaunhanpi.
e-ča'-ħe, *adv.* *indeed, truly*, expressing impatience.
e-ča'-hin, *adv.* *truly*.
e-čaħ'-tin, *adv.* (Sisit.) *indeed*.
e-ča'-i-či-že-han, *adv.* *often*. See ižehan.
e-ča'-ka-eš, *adv.* *at any rate*.
e-ča'-ka-tin, *adv.* *directly*.
e-ča'-ka-tin-yan, *adv.* *directly, straight forward, without stoppage*.
e-ča'-ken, *adv.* *generally*.
e-ča'-ken-eš, *adv.* *at any rate*.
e-ča'-ki-či-čon-pi, *v. pl.* they do to each other.
e-ča'-ki-čon, *v.* of ečon; to do to one,—ečawečon, ečayečon, ečaunkičonpi, ečacičon, ečamiyečon.
e-ča'-ki-on, *v.* of ečon; to do to; ečakičon is the better form,—ečawakion, ečayakion, ečaun-kionpi, ečamion, ečanion.
e-ča'-mna, *adj.* *having smell or taste, fragrant, savory*.
e-čan'-kin, *v. a.* to think so of, form an opinion of one,—ečanwakin, ečanyakin, ečaunkinpi, ečančičin: ečanmayakin, *thou thinkest so of me*.
e-ča'-on, *v.* to do to one,—ečawaon, ečayaon.
e-ča'-o-wan-ča-ya, *adv.* *all over*.
e-ča'-o-wa-šin, *adv.* *all, emphatically*.
e-ča'-o-ya-ke-ya, *adv.* *telling, in the manner of relating*.
e-čaš', *adv.* *indeed*. Same as ečaš.
e'-ča-ta, *v.* to draw a bow,—éwakata, éyakata, éunkatapi.
e-ča'-wi-či-šni-yan, *adv.* *wrongly, entirely wrong*.
e-ča'-yan-ke-ča, *v. n.* to remain in one place,—ečamankeča, ečaunkanpika.
e-ča'-yan-ke-ča, *n.* something permanent, a fixture.
e-ča'-yu-ħi, *n.* something that is all over buboes, as a toad.
e-če', *adv.* *only, usually, always*: *koška eče*, *young men alone*; *dehan wažusteča yukan eče*, *at this time there are usually strawberries*; *mağažu eča maka spaya eče*, *when it rains the ground is always wet*.
e-če'-ča, *adv.* *thus, so*.
e-če'-ča, *v. n.* to be so, be affected with, as with a cold or disease of any kind; to be like,—emačēča, eničēča, unkečēčapi.
e-če'-ča-ke, *adv.* *just so, even so, that alone*.

e-će'-će-dan, *adv. red.* of ećedan.
e'-će-dan, *adv.* only, alone, without any thing extraneous.
e'-će-dan-ya, *v. a.* to purify, take away every thing extraneous,—ećedanwaya.
e-će'-e-dan, *adv.* only, that only.
e-će'-hna, *adv.* just so, without alteration or change: ećehna han, remaining just so.
e-će'-hna-hna, *v. red.* of ećehna.
e-će'-hna-na, *adv.* only so, just so, nothing more.
e-ćeĥ', *adv.* times; well: topa ećeh topa, four times four; ećeh tuka će, well, so it is, said when one is badly off for some particular thing, although well off in most respects.
e-će'-kćen, *adv. red.* of ećen; in this manner or way; so and so, thus and thus.
e-će'-kćen-ya, *adv.* thus and thus.
e-ćen', *adv.* so, thus, as it was, as it ought to be: ećen iću, to place as it was; tiyopa ećen iću, shut the door.
e-ćeś', *intj.* of unwillingness.
e'-će-ti, *v.* (ekta and ćeti) to build a fire to or at,—ećewati, ećeyati, ećeuntipi.
e-će'-tu, *adv.* so, thus; just, right.
e-će'-tu, *v. n.* to be accomplished or fulfilled. From this are formed ekićićetu, ekićetu, yuećetu, etc.
e-će'-tu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make so, to accomplish, fulfil,—ećetuwakiya.
e-će'-tu-ya, *v. a.* to fulfil, accomplish, bring about,—ećetuwaya, ećetuyaya, ećetuunyanpi.
e-će'-wa-kta, *v.* to attend to, to pursue such a course; to be accustomed to,—ećewawakta, ećewayakta, ećewaunktapi.
e-će'-win, *adv.* very much; *i. q.* ota: ećewin mayaku, thou hast given me much. See ićewin.
e-će'-win-yan, *adv.* bountifully, liberally.
e-će'-ye-dan, *adv.* only so.
e-ći'-ći-ya, *v.* of ećiya; I say to thee.
e-ćin', *v. n.* to think, suppose,—ećanmi, ećanni, unkećinpi.
e-ćin', *adv.* to-day, soon, now, always referring to the future; then indeed.
e-ćin'-e-šta, *adv.* even to-day, by and by.
e-ćin'-ka, *v.* Same as ećin; to think, to hesitate or waver in one's opinions,—ećanmika.
e-ćin'-kta, *adv.* falsely, not truly: ećinkta eya, to tell what is not so.
e-ćin'-na-ke-ćin-han, *adv.* soon, presently, in a little while.
e-ćin'-sni, *adj.* thoughtless, foolish, vain.
e-ćin'-sni-yan, *adv.* thoughtlessly, foolishly, wrong: ećinśniyan ećamon, I have done foolishly.
e-ćin'-to, *adv.* what of it? The 'to' is probably a contraction of tokeća.

e'-ći-pa, *v. n.* of akipa; to meet together, as two ends of any thing, or as two armies in battle,—ećipapi.
e'-ći-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to meet together, as the two ends of any thing,—ećipewaya.
e'-ći-ptan, *adv.* of akiptan; together: ećiptan ećonkupi, we do it together.
e'-ći-ta-pa, *adj.* agreeing with each other, fitted to, all of the same length.
e'-ći-to-o-pta, *adv.* in the direction of, by any thing.
e'-ći-to-o-pte-ya, *adv.* directly by, in the direction of.
e-ći'-ya, *v. a.* of eya; to say to one,—ewakiya, eyakiya, unkekiyapi, emakiya, enićiya, ećićiya, emayakiya; unkekićiyapi, we say to each other.
e-ći'-ya-pi, *v.* 3d pers. pl. of ećiya; also part., called, named: hećen ećiyapi, he is so called.
e-ći'-ya-tan, *adv.* from, thence, hence.
e-ći'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from, of, on account of, concerning, hence.
e'-ći-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; to answer one another; *i. q.* akićiyuptapi: ećiunyuptapi, we answer one another.
e-ćon', *v. a.* to do, to work,—ećamon, ećanon, ećonkupi and ećonkonpi. Of this are formed ećakidon, ećakididon, and ećakion.
e-ćon'-ka-p'in, *v.* to be tired of doing, not to want to do,—ećonwakap'in, ećonunkap'inpi. See kap'in.
e-ćon'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to do any thing,—
e-ćon'-na, *v. dim.* of ećon.
e-ćon'-na, *v. n.* to gamble, play where any thing is staked,—ećamonna, ećanonna, ećonkupidan.
e-ćon'-pi-ća, *v.* it can be done, is possible. Pića, when joined to verbs, denotes possibility.
e-ćon'-pi-ća-ka, *v.* it is possible: ećonpića śni, it is not possible, cannot be done.
e-ćon'-pi-dan, *n.* gambling. See oćonpa.
e'-e, *v.* it is, that is. This, with hee, dee, etc., includes the substantive verb.
e'-e-ća-han, *v.* See ećahan.
e'-e-ĥpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to take to and leave at, to throw away at,—ećĥpewakiya.
e'-e-ĥpe-ya, *v. a.* to take to and leave,—ećĥpewaya.
e-e'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to substitute for, put for another; to regard as being something: taku samya wanke ċin he tatanka eewakiya, that black thing I take to be a buffalo.
e-eś', *adv.* indeed. John i. 50.
e-ha'-eś, *adv.* indeed, truly.
e-ha'-ha, *v. red.* 2d pers. of eya.
e-ha'-ha-dan-ka, *v.* 2d pers. of eyayadanka; you don't say so. A bye word.

e-ha'-ke, *adv.* yet, yet to come : ehake wan'zidan, one yet.

e-ha'-ke, *n.* the last one.

e-ha'-ke-dan, *n.* the last.

e-ha'-ke-dan, *adv.* yet a little while.

e-ha'-ke-dan-ka-se, *adv.* a little more, yet a little.

e-ha'-ke-dan-ke-čin-han, *adv.* soon.

e-han', *adv.* then, at that time : he ehan, at that time, referring to past time alone ;—there, at that place, to, thus far : ehan wai, I have been there ; ehan unkipi, we have been there.

e-han', *intj.* of assent ; oh yes ! yes ; i. q. han. The last syllable is prolonged.

e-han'-kon, *adv.* indeed. This word is used when one is informed or convinced of something which he has doubted or disbelieved, or has been ignorant of. It is sometimes followed by hunšte, as ehan'kon wičakapi hunšte, well, that is true.

e-han'-na, *adv.* long ago.

e-han'-na-tan-han, *adv.* from a long time ago.

e-han'-tan-han, *adv.* from, from that time or place : hipi kih echantanhan yamni éan, it is three days since they came.

e-han'-tu, *adv.* at that time.

e-han'-tu-dan, *adv.* then.

e-han'-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* just then.

e'-hda-ku, *v. pos.* of éyaku ; to take up again, take back again ; to take up one's own,—éwahdaku, éyahdaku, éunhdakupi.

e'-hde, *v. a.* to place, set or make stand in a place,—éwahde, éyahde, éunhdepi.

e'-hde-ğa, *v.* to overtake,—éwahdeğa, éyahdeğa.

e'-hdu-za, *v. pos.* of éyuza ; to overtake and take one's own ; to retaliate,—éwahduza.

e-he'-dan, *v. dim.* of eha ; thou saidst so. Used when speaking to a child.

e-he'-dan, *intj.* thou sayest so. A bye word.

e'-hna, *prep.* with, in, amongst, through, in the midst of : wičehna, amongst them.

e'-hnag, *cont.* of éhnaká ; éhnag aya, to take and lay away.

e'-hna-hna, *prep. red.* of éhna.

e'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to lay down or place ; to lay away, to put off or delay ; to stop from, let rest, lay aside, as some matter of business,—éwahnaka, éunhnakapi, and unkehnakapi.

e'-hna-na, *adv.* amongst.

e'-ha, *v. a.* of ha ; to take to and bury at a place,—éwaha.

e-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* See ihpaya, the better orthography.

e-hpe'-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* throwing each other away, divorcement.

e-hpe'-ki-či-ya, *v.* taku ehpekidiya aku, they throw away things as they return.

e-hpe'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* of ehpeya ; to throw away, forsake, leave one's own : winohinča ehpekiya, he has put away his wife,—ehpewakiya, ehpeunkiyapi.

e-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to throw away, put aside, leave, forsake : toki ehpeya, to lose any thing,—ehpe-waya, ehpeunyanpi.

e-hta'-ka-dan, *intj.* indeed !

e-hta'-ka-deš, *intj.* indeed !

e-hta'-ka-eš, *intj.* indeed !

e'-i-hda-ku, *v. reflex.* of éhdaku ; to take away or deliver oneself,—émihdaku, énihdaku.

e'-ka-ta, *v.* to put the arrow to the string, draw the bow,—éwakata, éyakata, éunkatapi. See ééata, which is more correct.

e'-ki'-če-tu, *v. n. pos.* of éčetu ; to recover, become as before,—emakičetu, enikičetu, eunkičetupi.

e'-ki'-če-tu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to recover, make right again ; to restore, raise up from the dead,—ekičetuwaya, ekičetuyaya, ekičetuunyanpi.

e'-ki'-či-če-tu, *v. n.* to become as before to or for one,—emičičetu, eničičetu, eunkičičetupi.

e'-ki-či-hda-ku, *v. pos.* to take one's own from another ; to take away what one has given,—éwe-éihdaku, éyééihdaku, éunkičihdakupi, émičihdakupi.

e'-ki-či-hde, *v.* of éhde ; to place for one,—éweči-hde, éyéčihde, éunkičihdepi.

e'-ki-či-hdu-za, *v.* of éhduza ; to take one's own from another ; to retaliate,—éwečihduza.

e'-ki-či-hna-ka, *v.* of éhnaka ; to lay away for one, put away and keep for one,—éwečihnaka, éyéčihnaka, éunkičihnakapi, émičihnaka.

e'-ki-či-on-pa, *v.* of éonpa ; to place or set as a trap for any thing,—éwečionpa, éyéčionpa, éun-kičionpapi.

e'-ki-či-pa, *v.* of akipa ; to meet, launch out to,—éwečipa, éunkičipapi.

e'-ki-či-pa-za, *v.* of épazo ; to point to for one,—éwečipazo, éyéčipazo, éunkičipazopi.

e'-ki'-či-ya, *v.* used only in the dual and plural : ekičiyapi, they said to each other ; unkekičiya, we two say to each other. See éčiya.

e'-ki-či-ya-ku, *v.* of éyaku ; to take from one,—éwečiyaku, éyéčiyaku, éunkičiyakupi.

e'-ki-či-zu, *v.* of ézu ; to pile up for one ; to hand over to another, as to one who wins in gambling,—éwečizu, éunkičizupi.

e'-ki-hde, *v. pos.* of éhde ; to place or lay away one's own,—éwehde, éyehde, éunkihdepi.

e'-ki-hde-ğa, *v.* to overtake one,—éwehdeğa, éyehdeğa, éunkihdeğapi, ééihdeğa, émihdeğa, énihdeğa ; éwičunkihdeğapi, we overtake them.

e'-ki-hna-ka, *v. pos.* of éhnaka; *to lay away one's own*,—éwehnaka, éunkihna-kapi.
e'-ki-pa-zo, *v.* of épazo; *to show to one, point to for one*,—éwakipazo, éyakipazo, éunkipazopi, émakipazo.
e'-kna, *prep.* (Ihank.) Same as éhná.
e'-kna-ka, *v.* (Ihank.) Same as éhnaka.
e'-kta', *prep.* *at, to*: ekta mde kta, *I will go to*.
e'-kta'-ki-ya, *adv.* *to, towards*.
e'-kta'-kta, *prep. red.* of ekta.
e'-kta'-sni-yan, *adv.* *not according to*.
e'-ke', *compound rel. pron.* *that which, that itself, even that*. It refers to some person or thing before mentioned.
e'-kes', *pron.* Same as eke.
en, *prep.* *in, at, to, of, or concerning*: en ai, *to charge upon one, lay to one's charge*; en au, *to bring upon one*; en aya, *to lay to one's charge*; en amda, *I take to or charge upon one*.
e-na'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to finish, quit, cease from*,—enawakiya, enaunkiyapi.
e-na'-na, *adv.* *here and there*.
e-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* *scattered, here and there*: enanakiya iyayapi.
e'-nan-pa, *v.* See énapa.
e'-na-pa, *v. col. pl.* of inapa; *they come in sight*.
e'-na-pe-ya, *adv.* *coming in sight, coming out of*.
e'-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to come in sight; to cause to come out, bring forward; to speak audibly, tell, relate, make known*,—énapewaya, énapewayaya, énapewayanpi; ho énapeye sñi, *he does not make his voice heard*.
e'-na-zin, *v. n.* *to stand at a place*,—enaunzinpi.
e'-na-zin, *v. n. col. pl.* of inazin; *they stand there*.
e'-na-zin-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to stand at; to bring to a stand, as one following deer, when he overtakes it*,—énazinwaya.
e-ni'-éi-éi-ya, *adv.* *scattered abroad; i. q.* enanakiya.
e-ni'-éi-ya, *v.* of eciya; *he says to thee*.
e'-o-ka-sin, *v.* See éyokasin, the better orthography.
e'-on-pa, *v. a.* *to place, lay, to set as a trap*,—éwaonpa, éyaonpa, éunkonpapi.
e-pa', *v. 1st pers. sing.* of eya; *I said*.
e'-pa-hpa, *v. a.* *to take to and lay down at*,—éwapalpa, éyapalpa, éunpalpapi.
e-pa'-pa, *v. red.* of epa.
e'-pa-zo, *v. a.* *to point at, point to*,—éwapazo, éyapazo, éunpazopi.
e-péa', *v. 1st pers. sing.* *I think*: epée éíkon, *I thought*. This is the only person used. See hepéa and kepéa.
e-péa'-ken, *adv.* *as I think*.

e-pée'-éa, *v.* *I think so*. See epéa.
e-pe'-dan, *v. dim.* of epa.
e-pe'-dan, *intj.* *I said so, I told you so*.
eś, *particle*. John xi. 56.
e-śta', *conj.* *though, although, even if*: hecamon éśta wāste kte sñi, *although I should do that, it would not be well*. It is used singularly in some phrases, as mayaķu éśta sñi, *why don't you give it to me?* mayaķu sñi éśta sñi, *thou needest not give it to me*; maķu sñi éśta kta, *do not give it to me*.
e-śtan'-han, *conj.* *although*: hi éśtanhan sdon-waye sñi, *although he has come I do not know it*.
e-śtas', *intj.* *indeed!*
e-tan'-han, *prep.* *from, on account of, concerning*.
e-ta'-pa, *n.* *the right hand*,—ematapa and mieta-pa, enitapa and nietapa: etapa eciyatanhan, *at the right hand*; tan etapatanhan, *at the right side*.
e-ta'-pa, *adj.* *right-handed*,—ematapa, enitapa, euntapapi.
e-ta'-pa-tan-han, *adj.* *at the right hand of*,—ematapatanhan.
e'-ti, *v. a.* *to encamp at, pitch a tent at*,—éwati, éyati, éuntipi.
e'-tki-ya, *adv.* *towards*: étkiya ya, *to go towards, to make a motion to go towards*.
e'-ton-wan, *v. a.* *to look to or towards*,—éwatanwan, éyatanwan, éuntonwanpi, ématonwan.
e-to'-o-pta, *adv.* *in the direction of, through or by an object, straight through without stopping*.
e-to'-o-pte-ya, *adv.* *by, through, straight through*.
e-to'-o-pte-ya-ken, *adv.* *in the direction of, by*.
e-to'-pte-ya, *adv.* *by, towards, through*.
e'-tu, *adv.* *to, at, in*: he étu, *at that place*.
e'-un, *v.* *to go and dwell or be*,—éwaun, éyaun.
e'-wa-éin, *v. a.* *to think of or concerning; to set the mind to, turn the attention to*,—éwaéanmi, éwaéanmi, éwaunéinpi.
e'-wan-ka, *v. a.* *to go and sleep at*,—émunka, énunka. Not often used in the singular.
e'-wan-ka, *v. col. pl.* of iwanka.
e'-ya, *adv.* *also, too*: miś eya, *I also*.
e'-ya, *v.* *to say any thing*,—epa, eha, unkeyapi, ehapi, eyapi. From this come heya, keya, eciya, ekiéiya, and éyaya.
e'-ya-éa-śton, *v.* *to give a name to*. See éaśton.
e'-ya-han, *v. col. pl.* of iyahan.
e'-ya-he, *v.* Same as éyahan.
e'-ya-hin-hda, *v.* *to commence or burst out saying*.
e'-ya-ke, *adv.* *also, too*.
e'-ya-ku, *v. a.* *to take up, take away*,—émdaku, édaku, éunyakupi.

- e'-ya-ni-yan**, *v.* to cry out, to say calling out.
e'-yan-pa-ha, *v.* to herald, proclaim aloud; to stand out and make a speech in camp,—éyanwapa, éyanypaha, éyanunpahapi.
e'-yan-pa-ha, *n.* a crier, herald, one who proclaims the decisions of councils.
e'-ya-pa-to, *v. n.* to strike against one, butt against,—eyamapato, eyanipato, eyaunpatopi.
e'-ya'-ya, *v. red.* of eya; to say often, repeat,—epapa, ehaha, unkeyayapi.
e'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to take or have taken with one,—émdamde, édade, éunayayapi: makeyaya, he has taken away something of mine. See keyaya.
e'-ya-ya, *v. col. pl.* of iyaya; they have gone.
e'-yo-ka-kin, *v. a.* to look round into, as in at a door partly open,—éyowakakin, éyounkakinpi.
e'-yo-ka-sin, *v. a.* to peep in, as at a key-hole; to look in by stealth,—éyowakasin, éyounkasinpi.
e'-yu-hpa, *v. a.* to take and lay down at, to take off one's pack and rest at,—émdulpa.
e'-yu-kan, *v. col. pl.* they go and stay. Same as iyukanpi.
e'-yu-za, *v. a.* to go and take at, seize and hold at or on the way; to hold to or at,—émduza.
e-ze', *intj.* expressing surprise and unbelief.
e'-zu, *v. a.* to pile up, lay up in a pile,—éwažu.
e'-zu-pi, *part.* piled up.

G.

- g**, the seventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of *g* in *good*, *glad*, etc. It occurs in the Dakota language only at the end of a syllable, and as a contraction of *ka*, except in the Titonwan dialect, where *gl* is used in the place of *hd* and *hn* of the Wahpetonwan and *kd* and *kn* of the Ihanktonwan dialects.
gla, *v. n.* to go to one's home,—wagla. Same as hda.
gla'-wa, *v. a.* to read one's own,—waglawā. Same as hdawa.
gli, *v. n.* to come home,—wagli. Same as hdi.
gli-éu', *v. n.* to start to come home,—wagliéu. Same as hdiéu.
gli-gla', *v. n.* to pass on going home,—wagligla. Same as hnihdā.
glo-gla', *v. a.* to carry back home,—waglogla. Same as hdohda.
glo-gli', *v. a.* to bring back home,—waglogli. Same as hdohdi.
glu-kéan', *v. a.* to form an opinion of what concerns oneself,—waglukéan. Same as hdukéan.

NOTE.—These words are only given as examples of this peculiarity of the Titonwan dialect.

Ġ.

- ġ**, the eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep sonant guttural.
ġa. See yuga.
ġa-han', *adj.* great, loud, harsh, or rough, as the voice: ho maġahan, my voice is rough.
ġa-he'-éa, *adj.* harsh, rough, loud, as the voice,—maġaheéa.
ġam, *cont.* of ġapa.
ġan, *adj.* open, full of little holes.
ġan-ġan', *adj.* open, as thin cloth.
ġan-ġan'-na, *adj.* thin, open, full of small holes.
ġan-ġan'-ye-dan, *adj.* very sharp and thin, as the blade or bit of an axe: ġanġanyedan yuman, to grind sharp and thin.
ġan-ġa'-ta, *adj.* forked, pronged; open, as cloth.
ġan-ġe'-éa, *n.* dandruff. See ġingġinéa.
ġa'-pa. See yugapa.
ġa-pa'-wa-han, *part.* stripped off, come off of itself. See yugapa.
ġa'-ta, *adj.* forked, pronged: taġinéa he yamni ġata, a deer's horns have three prongs.
ġe'-éa. See ġugeéa.
ġe-ġe'-ya, *v. n.* to swing, as one's arms, like a drunken man,—ġeġeiġiya.
ġe-ġe'-ya, *adv.* swinging, dangling.
ġi, *adj.* brown, dark gray, rusty-looking.
ġi-ġi', *adj. red.* of ġi; brown, rusty.
ġi-ġi', *n.* rust.
ġi-ġi'-tan-ka, *n.* oranges, lemons.
ġin'-éa, *v. n.* to snivel, grunt, sob,—waginéa, yaġinéa, unġinéapi.
ġin-ġin'-éa, *n.* dross; quicksilver of looking-glasses; pa ġingġinéa, dandruff (see heġinéa); mahpi ġingġinéa, certain webs, like spiders' webs, which are seen floating in the air in the fall of the year.
ġin-ġin'-éa, *adj.* smoky, hazy, as Indian summer.
ġi-tka', *adj.* brownish.
ġi-tka'-dan, *adj.* a little brownish.
ġi-tka'-tka, *adj. red.* of ġitka; reddish, brownish, or yellowish.
ġi-ya', *v. a.* to make brown,—ġiwaya, ġiyaya, ġi-nyanpi; ġiġiġiya, to make oneself brown,—ġimiġiya.
ġi-ya', *adv.* brownly: ġiya špan, cooked brown.
ġom-ġom', *cont.* of ġomġopa: ġomġom niya, to breathe with difficulty, as one snoring.
ġom-ġo'-pa, *v. red.* of ġopa.
ġom'-ya, *adv.* in a snoring manner.
ġon'-ġa, *adj.* išta ġonġa, blind, one blind,—išta maġonġa, išta niġonġa, išta unġonġapi.
ġo'-pa, *v. n.* to snore,—waġopa, yaġopa, unġo-papi.

gu, *v. n.* to burn, singe, scorch, be burnt,—*maḡu*, *nigū*, *uṅgūpi*.
gu-ḡe'-ḡa, *n.* the soft, spongy part of bones in which there is oil.
gu-ḡu', *v. red.* of *ḡu*; to be burnt in several places.
gu-ḡu'-ya, *v. red.* of *ḡuya*.
gu'-ka. See *yuguka*.
gu-ka'-han, *part.* stretched, strained, sprained.
gu-ka'-wa-han, *part.* strained.
gu-ya', *v. a.* to burn, cause to burn,—*ḡuwaya*, *ḡuyaya*, *ḡuṅyanpi*.
gu-ya', *adv.* in a burnt manner.

H.

h, the ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It is an aspirate, like the English *h* in hymn.
ha, *n.* a flea, fleas.
ha, *n.* the skin or hide of animal, man included; the bark or rind of any thing, as trees, etc.
ha-a'-kam, *adv.* on the outside, on the surface.
ha-a'-kam-ye-dan, *adv.* on the surface, shallow, as in ploughing, skimming over the surface.
ha-a'-ka-pa, *adv.* on the outside.
ha-a'-ka-pa-ta, *adv.* externally.
ha-a'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on the outer surface.
Ha'-des, *n.* the place of the dead, hell. Introduced from the Greek.
ha-ha'-dan, *adv.* tottering, moving, easily moved.
ha-ha'-ya, *v. a.* to move, make a coward of; *i. q.* *ḡantewanḡaya*,—*hahawaya*, *hahaṅyanpi*.
ha-ha'-ya, *adv.* tottering, moving.
ha-ha'-ye-dan, *adv.* moved, not firm: *ḡante hahayedan mayanka*, my heart is in an excited state.
ha-hon'-ta, *n.* thread, twine, cord.
ha-hon'-ta-i-ya-pe-han-pi, *n.* spool-thread.
ha-hon'-ta-zib-zi-pe-dan, *n.* fine thread, silk thread.
ha-hun'-ta, *n.* See *hahonta*.
ha'-ka-hmon-pi, *n.* (*ha* and *kahmon*) a cord, rope, twisted bark rope.
ha'-ka-hmun-pi, *n.* Same as *hakahmonpi*.
ha-ka'-kta, *adj.* last, the last; the youngest,—*hamakakta* and *mahakakta*, *nihakakta*, *unhaka-ktapi*.
ha-kam', *adv.* afterwards, in the mean time.
ha-kam'-ya, *adv.* afterwards. Not used much.
ha-ka'-pa, *adv.* See *hakapatanhan*.
ha-ka'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on the external surface.
ha-ke', *n.* the name of the fifth child, if a son.
ha-ke'-ke, *n. red.* of *hake*. It is so used as a proper name.

ha-ki'-kta, *v. n.* to look around, look behind, turn round to look,—*hawekta*, *hayekta*, *hanḡikḡtapi*.
ha-ki'-kta-kta, *v. red.* of *hakikta*; to look back often.
ha-mde', *v.* See *hanmde*, the correct orthography.
ham-i'-ta-ke, *n.* See *hanpaitake*.
ha'-mna, *adj.* smelling of the skin, poor, lean, not smelling well, as meat.
ha'-na-hpu, *v.* See *hanahpuhpu*.
ha'-na-hpu-hpu, *v.* Said of the rough bark of trees, that seems ready to fall off. See *nahpu*.
ha'-na-sku, *v.* See *hanaskusku*.
ha'-na-sku-sku, *v. n.* to crack and peel off, as the skin of potatoes by boiling. See *nasku*.
ha'-na-sku-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack and peel off,—*hanaskuwaya*.
han, *adv.* of affirmation; yes, yea.
han, *n. cont.* of *hanyetu*; night: *han wāste*, good night.
han, *v. n.* to stand, stand upright or on end; to remain: *ḡéen han*, it stands or remains as it was. From this are formed *iyahan*, *kiḡihan*, etc.
han-ḡo'-ka, *n.* midnight.
han-ḡo'-ka-ya, *n.* (*hanyetu* and *ḡokaya*) midnight.
han-do'-wan, *n.* (*hanyetu* and *dowan*) a night-song.
han-do'-wan-pi, *n.* a night-song.
hanḡ-an'-na, *n.* morning, to-morrow.
hanḡ-an'-na-hin, *n.* very early in the morning.
han-ka', *n.* a man's sister-in-law, his wife's sister or brother's wife; my sister-in-law.
han-ka'-ku, *n.* his sister-in-law.
han-ka'-sa-dan, *n.* the ground-hog or woodchuck, the American arctomys.
han-ka'-si, *n.* a man's female cousin, his mother's brother's daughter, but not his father's brother's daughter; my female cousin.
han-ka'-si-tku, *n.* his female cousin.
han-ka'-si-ya, *v. a.* to have for or call *hanḡasi*, to sustain the relation of male cousin to a woman,—*hanḡasiwaya*.
han-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for or regard as a sister-in-law,—*hanḡawaya*, *hanḡaṅyanpi*.
han-ke', *n.* half; a part.
han-ke'-dan, *n.* a small half.
han-ke'-ke, *n. red.* of *hanke*; half and half.
han-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to halve; to have reached the middle,—*hanḡewaya*.
han-ke'-ya, *adv.* by the half.
han-ki'-kta, *v. n.* to rise very early in the morning; to wake while it is yet night,—*hanḡekta*, *hanḡikḡtapi*.

han-kpan', *n.* moccasin-strings. Mr. S. W. Pond suggests, that perhaps the *k* and *p* in this word have changed places, and the word was originally hanpkan, that is, hanpa and ikap.

han'-ma-ni, *v.* to walk in the night; to be in the dark about any thing, not to understand,—hanmawani: hanmanipi se unyakoppi, we are in the dark about it.

han-mde', *v. n.* to fast and dream, to have intercourse with the spiritual world, used in regard to their superstitions,—hanwamde, hanunmdepi.

han-mdo'-hdag-i-a, *v.* (hanmdohdaka and ia) to tell dreams and visions; to talk so that common people do not understand,—hanmhdodagiwaa.

han-mdo'-hdag-i-a-pi, *n.* talking mysteriously; preaching.

han-mdo'-hda-ka, *v. a.* (hanmde and ohdaka) to tell of one's intercourse with the spirit world, relate visions; to speak unintelligibly,—hanmdowahdaka, hanmdoyahdaka, hanmdounhdakapi.

han-mna', *v.* See ihanmna.

han-na'-ka, *n.* (hanyetu and nakaha) this night. **hanp**, *cont.* of hanpa.

han'-pa, *n.* moccasins; tahanpe, his moccasins; hanpa hdušdoka, to pull off one's own moccasins.

han'-pa-a-pe and **han-pa-a-pe-e-éon-pi**, *n.* a game in which a bullet is hid in one of four moccasins or mittens, and sought for by the opposite party.

han'-pa-i-ta-ke, *n.* the face or upper part of a moccasin. Pronounced often hanpitaake.

hanp-a'-pe and **hanpape eéonpi**, *n.* Same as hanpaape.

han-pe', *n.* See hanpa,—mitahanpe, tahanpe. See also istaminihanpe.

han-pi', *n.* broth, soup, gravy; juice, sap, etc. See wahanpi.

hanp-i'-ta-ke, *n.* See hanpitaake.

hanp-o'-han, *v.* to put on or wear moccasins,—hanpowahan.

hanp-o'-he-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v. a.* to put moccasins on one,—hanpohewéiéi-ya.

hanp-o'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on moccasins,—hanpohewakiya.

hanp-o'-ki-han, *v. pos.* of hanpohan; to put on or wear one's own moccasins,—hanpowakihan.

han'-ska, *adj.* long; tall.

han'-ska-ska, *adj.* red. of hansk.

han'-ske-ya, *v. a.* to make long, lengthen,—hanskewaya.

han'-ske-ya, *adv.* far, extending, long.

han'-šni, *intj.* no! not yes; i. q. hiya.

han'-ta, *v. imperat. only*; get away, begone, get out of the way,—hanta wo, hanta po.

han-tpan', *n.* Same as hanpkan.

han'-tu, *adv.* indeed.

han'-tu-ke, *adv.* indeed, for once.

han-wa'-éi-pi, *n.* night-dance; the name of a Dakota dance.

han-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to remain over night, as something killed and left until the morning.

han-wi', *n.* See hanyetuwi.

han-wi'-yan-pa, *n.* moonlight.

han-ye', *cont.* of hanyetu.

han-ye'-é-ka, *n.* midnight.

han-ye'-é-ka-ya, *n.* (hanyetu and éokaya) middle of the night, midnight.

han-yen', *adv.* by night, at night.

han-ye'-tu, *n.* night.

han-ye'-tu-dan, *n. dim.* of hanyetu. The black bear is sometimes so nicknamed.

han-ye'-tu-wi, *n.* night-sun, i. e. the moon.

ha-o', *adv.* See ho.

ha'-o-ya-sa-ka, *adj.* skin dried to the bone, very lean.

ha'-pa-hda-ya, *v.* to throw off the skin, as snakes.

ha'-pan, *n.* the name of the second child, if a daughter.

ha'-pis-tin, *n.* See hapistinna, which is more commonly used.

ha'-pis-tin-na, the name of the third child, if a girl.

ha'-stan, *adj.* dark-complexioned,—hamastan.

ha-stan'-han-ka, *n.* grapes of all kinds.

ha-stan'-han-ka-han-pi, *n.* grape-juice.

ha-stan'-han-ka-i-yu-wi, *n.* grape-vines.

has-tan'-ka, *n.* (haza and tanka) a kind of berry, which, it is said, is bitter if approached from the windward—if from the leeward, sweet. The same as aunyeyapi.

ha-šbe', *n.* nettles; flax.

ha-yo'-we-dan, *n.* marks made in the snow, as by children in play: hayowedan kičun.

ha'-yu-za, *v. a.* to skin, take off the skin of any thing,—hamduza.

ha'-za, *n.* the whortleberry, huckleberry. The Dakotas specify several kinds, as the winohin tahaza and the wahanksin tahaza.

hba. See yuhba, etc.

hba-han', *part.* falling off, shelling off of itself, as corn.

hbe-hbe'-za, *adj.* red. of hbeza; in rings around, ring-streaked, appearing like the ribs of animals.

hbe-hbe'-ze-dan, *adj.* See hbebeza.

hbe'-za, *adj.* ring-streaked, rings running round, rough: dote hbeza, the wind-pipe, because it appears in rings.

hbe'-ze-dan, *adj.* striped or ringed, like a screw; rough.

hbu, *adj.* clear of every thing else, *cleaned*, as grain. One's hair is said to be 'hbu,' when not curled.

hbu-ya', *adv.* *cleaned*, clear of every thing else, as grain clear of chaff.

hda. See yuhda.

hda, used to make the possessive form of verbs commencing with ka and ya: as *kaksa*, to cut off, *yaksa*, to bite off, *hdaksa*, to cut off or bite off one's own; *nape wahdaksa*, I cut off or bite off my hand. The pronouns are prefixed.

hda, *v. pos.* of ya; to go home,—*wahda*, *yahda*, *unhdapi*.

hda, *v. n.* to feel, become sensible of, as of heat or cold, pain, etc.: *éuwita hda*, to become cold; *wayazan hda*, to become sick.

hda-éó', *v. pos.* of yaéó; to judge or condemn one's own,—*wahdaéó*.

hda-da', *v. pos.* of kada; to spill one's own,—*wahdada*.

hda-ge'-ge, *v. pos.* of kagege; to sew one's own,—*wahdagege*, *unhdagegepi*.

hda-har', *adj.* very thin, as mush or gruel; *i. g.* *hanpi ota*.

hda-he', *adv.* unrolled of itself.

hda-he'-ya, *adv.* straight forward, without interruption, as *hdaheya ia*, to speak continuously;—thin, as mush or gruel, *i. g.* *hanpi ota*: *hdaheya écon*, to make thin, as gruel.

hda-hda'-ya, *v. pos.* of yahdaya; to bite off, as the skin of any thing; to tell a lie,—*wahdahdaya*.

hda-hde'-éa, *v. pos.* of kahdeca and yahdeca; to break open one's own by smiting; to tear open one's own by biting,—*wahdahdeca*.

hda-hden', *cont.* of hdaheca; *hdaiden iyeya*, to break or smash open one's own suddenly.

hda-hem', *cont.* of hdahepa; *hdaiem iyeya*.

hda-he'-pa, *v. pos.* of yahepa; to drink up one's own,—*wahdahhepa*.

hda-hpu', *v. pos.* of yahpu; to pull or tear off with the teeth something of one's own that adheres to something else,—*wahdahpu*.

hda-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of hdaipu.

hda-htag', *cont.* of hdahtaka; *hdahtag iyeya*.

hda-hta'-ka, *v. pos.* of yahbaka; to bite one's own,—*wahdahbaka*.

hda-hu'-ga, *v. pos.* of kahuga and yahuga. See *hdalihuga*.

hda'-huh, *cont.* of hdaihuga.

hda-hu'-hu-ga, *v. pos.* of kahuhuga and yahuhuga; to smash or break in one's own, as the skull of one's child, or as one's kettle, by pounding; to break up one's own with the teeth, as bones which belong to oneself.

hda-ka', *adj.* standing apart; standing alone, separated, as large trees without underbrush; large-toothed, as a coarse comb. See *éanjhdaka*.

hda-kéa', *v. pos.* of kakéa; to comb one's own,—*wahdakéa*, *yahdakéa*, *unhdakéapi*.

hda-ke'-ya, *adv.* separately, at a distance from each other.

hda-kin'-yan, *adv.* across, crosswise, transverse: *Mde hdakinyan*, Lake Traverse; *ohaj hdakinyan*, perverse; *oie hdakinyan*, a liar.

hda-kpan', *v. pos.* of kakpan; to wink: *ista wahdakpan*, I wink my eyes.

hda-ksa', *v. pos.* of kaksa and yaksa; to cut off one's own, as one's own wood, with an axe; to bite off one's own,—*wahdaksa*, *yahdaksa*.

hda-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of hdaksa; to cut or bite one's own in many pieces,—*wahdaksaksa*.

hda-mde'-éa, *v. pos.* of kamdeca and yamdeca; to break in pieces one's own by striking, as any thing brittle; to bite in pieces,—*wahdamdeca*.

hda-mden', *cont.* of hdamdeca: *hdamden iyeya*.

hda-mna', *v. pos.* of kamna and yamna; to acquire or collect property; to acquire by talking,—*wahdamna*.

hda-mni', *v.* used with ya or i; *hdamni ya*, to go after something one has left, as provisions hid in the snow,—*wahdamni mda*.

hda-mni'-yan, *v.* Same as hdamni: *hdamniyan wai*, I have been for something left.

hda-o'-ni-han, *v. pos.* of yaonihan; to praise one's own,—*wahdaonihan*.

hda-o'-tan-in, *v. pos.* of yaotanin; to manifest or declare one's own,—*wahdaotanin*.

hda-pa', *v. pos.* of yapa; to take hold of one's own with the mouth,—*wahdapa*.

hda-pan', *v. pos.* of kapan; to beat or thresh out one's own, as one's own corn,—*wahdapan*, *unhdapanpi*.

hda-pe'-han, *v. pos.* of yapehan; to fold up one's own with the mouth,—*wahdapehan*.

hda-pon', *cont.* of hdapota; *hdapon iyeya*.

hda-po'-ta, *v. pos.* of kapota and yapota; to beat one's own to pieces; to bite to pieces, destroy one's own by biting,—*wahdapota*, *unhdapotapi*.

hda-psag', *cont.* of hdapsaka; *hdapsag iyeya*.

hda-psa'-ka, *v. pos.* of kapsaka and yapsaka; to cut off one's own by striking, as one's own string; to bite off one's own,—*wahdapsaka*.

hda-psin'-psin-ta, *v. pos.* of kapsinpsinta; to whip one's own child,—*wahdapsinpsinta*.

hda-psin'-ta, *v. pos.* of kapsinta. See *hdapsinpsinta*.

hda-psun', *v. pos.* of kapsun and yapsun; to spill one's own by striking or with the mouth,—*wahdapsun*.

hda-pśun', *v. pos.* of kapśun and yapśun; *to knock out one's own by the roots, as a tooth; to knock out of joint, as one's own leg; to bite out or knock out one's own, as a horse does in shedding his teeth,—wahdapsun, hdapsun iyeya.*

hda-pta', *v. n.* *to stop, cease, as rain or snow: maḡazu hdapte kta, the rain will cease.*

hda-pte'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to cease,—hdapte-waya.*

hda-san', *v. pos.* of kasan; *to shave off one's own beard: putinhin wahdasan, I shave off my beard.*

hda-skam', *cont.* of hdaskapa.

hda-ska'-pa, *v. pos.* of kaskapa; *to clap, make strike together: nape hdaskapa, to clap one's hands,—wahdaskapa.*

hda-ski'-ća, *v. pos.* of kaskića and yaskića; *to press one's own with the mouth,—wahdaskića.*

hda-sku', *v. pos.* of yasku; *to bite or peel off one's own,—wahdasku.*

hda-son', *cont.* of hdasota; *hdason iyeya.*

hda-so'-ta, *v. pos.* of yasota and kasota; *to eat up one's own; to use up words or language, i. e. to finish speaking; to cut all off, as one's own timber,—wahdasota.*

hda-su', *v. pos.* of yasu; *to perfect, finish,—wahdasu.*

hda-śda', *v. pos.* of kaśda and yaśda; *to mow one's own meadow; to graze off one's own grass,—wahdaśda.*

hda-ški'-ća, *v. pos.* of yaśkića; *to press one's own with the mouth, as in chewing tobacco,—wahdaškića.*

hda-śna', *v. pos.* of yaśna and kaśna; *to blunder in speaking; to miss in taking one's food into the mouth; to miss in attempting to strike one's own,—wahdaśna.*

hda-śna'-śna, *v. red.* of hdaśna.

hda-śna'-śna-yan, *adv.* *blunderingly, as in talking, incorrectly.*

hda-śpa', *v. pos.* of kaśpa and yaśpa; *to knock or bite off a piece from one's own,—wahdaśpa.*

hda-šta'-ka, *v. pos.* of kaštaka; *to strike or smite one's own: tawicu hdaštaka, he beats his wife,—wahdaštaka.*

hda-šťan', *v. pos.* of kašťan and yašťan; *to pour out one's own; to spill with the mouth, as one's own coffee; to finish eating or speaking,—wahdašťan.*

hda-tan', *v. pos.* of yatan; *to praise one's own; to suck out one's own blood,—wahdatan.*

hda-t'a'-t'a, *v. pos.* of ka'ta'ta and ya'ta'ta; *to knock and shake one's own blanket; to take in the mouth and shake, as a dog does any thing,—wahdat'a'ta.*

hda-tem', *cont.* of hdatepa; *hdatem iyeya.*

hda-te'-pa, *v. pos.* of yatepa; *to wear off one's own teeth short,—wahdatepa.*

hda-tkan', *v. pos.* of yatkan; *to drink one's own,—wahdatkan, yahdatkan, unhdatkanpi.*

hda-to'-kan, *v. pos.* of yatokan; *to put one's own in another place with the mouth; to speak of one's own as in another place,—wahdatokan.*

hda-to'-ke-ća, *v. pos.* of yatokeća; *to speak of one's own as different,—wahdatokeća.*

hda-to'-to, *v. pos.* of katoto; *to knock at one's own door,—wahdatoto.*

hda-tpi', *v. pos.* of katpi and yatpi; *to break one's own nut by pounding or pecking,—wahdatpi.*

hda-ťa', *v. pos.* of kaťa and yaťa; *to kill one's own by striking; to bite one's own to death,—wahdaťa.*

hda-ťins', *cont.* of hdaťinza; *hdaťins iyeya.*

hda-ťin'-za, *v. pos.* of kaťinza and yaťinza; *to make one's own tight by driving; to press one's own tight with the teeth,—wahdaťinza.*

hda'-wa, *v. pos.* of yawa; *to read one's own, count one's own,—wahdawa, yahdawa, unhdawapi.*

hda-wa'-kan, *v. pos.* of yawakan; *to call one's own sacred,—wahdawakan.*

hda-wang', *cont.* of hdawan̄ka; *hdawang iyeya.*

hda-wan'-ka, *v. pos.* of kawanka; *to cut down or fell one's own trees,—wahdawan̄ka.*

hda-we'-ga, *v. pos.* of kawega and yawega; *to break or fracture by striking, as one's own axe-handle; to break partly off with the teeth,—wahdawēga.*

hda-weh', *cont.* of hdawēga.

hda-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of hdawēga.

hda-za'-mni, *v. pos.* of kazamni; *to open one's own,—wahdazamni.*

hda-za'-pa, *v. pos.* of kazapa; *to cut off the fat with the skin, in skinning one's own,—wahdazapa.*

hda-ze', *v. pos.* of kaze; *to lade out one's own food,—wahdaze, unhdazepi.*

hda-zo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yazoka; *to suck one's own, as a child its mother,—wahdazoka.*

hda-zun'-ta, *v. pos.* of yazunta; *to connect one's words, to speak correctly,—wahdazunta.*

hda-žim', *cont.* of hdažipa; *hdažim yuta, to eat very slowly, to nibble off; hdažim iyeya.*

hda-ži'-pa, *v. a. pos.* of kažipa and yažipa; *to shave one's own stick; to bite off or nibble one's own food,—wahdažipa.*

hda-žo', *v. pos.* of yažo; *to blow on one's own instrument,—wahdažo.*

hda-žu'-žu, *v. a. pos.* of kažužu; *to blot out or erase one's own; to pay one's own debts,—wahdazužu.*

hde, *v.* *to go home. See hda.*

hde, *v. a.* to put or place, make stand, usually applied to things that stand on end, as barrels, etc.; to have by one, as *mini wahde, I have water.* This may be regarded as a transitive of *han*.

hde'-ga, *adj.* spotted, figured, as calico.

hde-hde', *adj.* scattered, here and there. Hence *čanhdehde*.

hde-hde'-ga, *adj. red.* of *hdega*; spotted, speckled, brownish.

hde-hde'-ka, *adj.* scattered, separated, one here and one there. Hence *čanhdehdeka*.

hde-hde'-za, *adj.* striped, streaked.

hde-hde'-ze-dan, *adj. dim.* of *hdezedan*; striped, streaked.

hde-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go home, send home, —*hdewakiya*.

hdem, *cont.* of *hdepa*; *hdem hiyuya*, to vomit.

hdem-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to vomit, —*hdemwakiya*, *hdemunkiyapi*, *hdemmakiya*.

hde'-pa, *v. a.* to vomit, puke, —*wahdepa*, *yahdepa*, *unhdepapi*; *ihdepa*, to vomit up what one has eaten, —*iwahdepa*; on *hdepapi*, tartar emetic.

hde-si', *v. a.* to command to go home, —*hdewaši*.

hde-ška', *adj.* speckled, spotted.

hde-ška'-ška, *v. red.* of *hdeška*; spotted, figured, as calico.

hde'-za, *adj.* striped, in ridges or rows.

hde'-ze-dan, *adj.* striped, in stripes of any kind.

hdi, *v. pos.* of *hi*; to come or arrive at home, —*wahdi*, *yahdi*, *unhdi*.

hdi-a'-pe, *v. a.* to await one's coming home, —*hdiawape*.

hdi-ču', *v. pos.* (*hdi* and *ku*) to start to come home, —*wahdiču*, *yahdiču*, *unhdičupi*.

hdi-ču'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to start home, —*hdičuwaya*.

hdi-han', *v. n.* to fall down, as something thrown up; to fall on end, as a stick; to fall, as water falls: *mini hdihan*.

hdi-hda', *v.* See *huihda*.

hdi-hu'-ni, *v. pos.* of *hihuni*; to come to land or come through in coming home, —*wahdihuni*.

hdi-ħpa'-ya, *v. pos.* of *hiñhpaya*; to fall down again; to come home sick, —*wahdiñhpaya*.

hdi-na'-pa, or **hdi-nan'-pa**, *v. pos.* of *hinapa*; to come in sight coming home; to come out of or through, as through a wood, to emerge from; to come up again, as one diving, —*wahdinapa*, *unhdi-napapi*.

hdi-psi'-ća, *v. pos.* of *hipsića*; to alight at home, jump down again, —*wahdipsića*.

hdi-psin', *cont.* of *hdipsića*.

hdi-wan'-ka, *v. pos.* of *hiwan'ka*; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home, —*wahdimunka*, *yahdiun'ka*, *unhdiwan'kapi*.

hdi-ya'-ħpa-ya, *v. pos.* of *iyahpaya*; to come back home and fall upon one, —*wahdiyahpaya*.

hdi-ya'-ku, *v. pos.* to return; start to come home; only the first and second persons used, —*wahdi-yaku*, *yahdiyaku*, *unhdiyakupi*. For the third person see *hdiču*.

hdi-yo'-hi, *v. pos.* of *hiyohi*; to come back, reach home, —*wahdiyohi*: *čihdiyohipi kta*, I will come again to you, John xiv. 15.

hdi-yo'-tan-ka, *v. pos.* of *hiyotan'ka*; to come home and sit down; to return to one's place, —*wahdimdotan'ka*, *yahdidotan'ka*. This is a compound verb which requires two pronouns.

hdi-yu'-we-ga, *v. pos.* of *hiyuwe'ga*; to cross a stream by fording in coming home, —*wahdiyu-we'ga*.

hdo, a prefix which forms the possessive of some verbs.

hdo, *v.* to grunt, make a noise, as hogs and buffalo calves do.

hdo-e'-ya-ya, *v. pos.* to take or have taken one's own with one. See *hdoweyaya*.

hdo-hda', *v. pos.* to carry any thing back home, carry one's own home, —*wahdohda*, *unhdohdapi*.

hdo-hde'-ska, *n.* the gullet, oesophagus. Same as *dohdeska*.

hdo-hdi', *v. pos.* to bring back home one's own, —*wahdohdi*.

hdo-hdo', *v. red.* of *hdo*; to grunt, as hogs and buffalo calves, also as grouse.

hdo-hdo'-dan, *v.* See *hdohdodowan*.

hdo-hdo'-do-wan, *v.* to sing a grunting song. The Dakotas do so sometimes in going to war.

hdo-hi', *v. pos.* to bring one's own to a place, as when one is beaten in gambling he goes and brings what he has staked, —*wahdohi*, *unhdohipi*.

hdo-i', *v. pos.* to take or have taken one's own to a place, —*wahdoi*, *yahdoi*, *unhdoi*.

hdo-in', *v. pos.* of *in*. See *hdowin*.

hdo-ki', *v. pos.* to have taken one's own home, —*wahdoki*, *unhdokipi*.

hdo-ki'-ni-ća, *v. pos.* to dispute in regard to one's own, —*wahdokinića*, *unhdokinićapi*.

hdo-ki'-ni-ća-pi, *n.* disputation.

hdo-ki'-nin, *cont.* of *hdokinića*; *hdokinin waun*.

hdo-ki'-ya-hda, *v. pos.* (*hdoki* and *ahda*) to be carrying one's own home, —*wahdokiyahda*, *yahdokiya*, *unhdokiyahdapi*.

hdo-ku', *v. pos.* to bring one's own towards home, —*wahdoku*, *yahdoku*, *unhdokupi*.

hdo-ni'-ća, *v. pos.* of *anića*; to refuse to give up what one claims, to hold as one's own; to forbid the use of one's own; *tihdonića*, to forbid one's house, —*wahdonića*.

hdo-nin', *cont.* of hdonicá.

hdo-nin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hold as one's own,—hdoninwakiya.

hdo-nin'-ya, *v. a.* Same as hduinkiya.

hdo-u', *v. pos.* to come bringing one's own,—wahdou, unhdoupi.

hdo-we'-ya-ya, *v. pos.* to have taken one's own along,—wahdowemdanda, yahdowedada, unhdoweyayapi.

hdo-win', *v. pos.* of inj; to put around one his own blanket or cloak,—wahdowin, yahdowin, unhdowinpi.

hdo-ya', *v. pos.* to carry one's own towards a place,—wahdomda and wahdoya, yahdoda, unhdoyapi.

hdu. Verbs commencing with hdu are formed from verbs in yu; which change denotes that the action is to or for one's own. The pronouns are prefixed.

hdu-a'-ki-pam, *v. pos.* of yuakipam; to divide or separate one's own: hduakipam ewahnaka, I make a division of my own.

hdu-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. pos.* of yuaoptetu; to make one's own less,—wahduaoptetu.

hdu-bo'-sda-tu, *v. pos.* of yubosdatu; to place upright something of one's own,—wahdubosdatu.

hdu-éan', *v. pos.* of yuéan; to shake or sift one's own,—wahduéan, unhduéanpi.

hdu-éó', *v. pos.* of yuéó; to perfect, finish one's own; to arrange one's own,—wahduéó, unhduéópi.

hdu-éó'-éó, *v. red.* of hduéó; also, *pos.* of yuéóéó, to make soft one's own,—wahduéóéó.

hdu-éó'-ka, *v. pos.* to finish. See hduéó.

hdu-éó'-ka-ka, *v. pos.* of yuéókaka; to empty one's own barrel,—wahduéókaka.

hdu-e'-éé-tu, *v. pos.* of yueéetu; to make one's own right or as it was,—wahdueéetu.

hdu-e'-éi, *v. pos.* of yueéi; to turn one's own the other side out, as one's own bag,—wahdueéi.

hdu-éa', *v. pos.* of yuéa; to pull off, as the husk of one's own corn,—wahduéa.

hdu-éan', *v. pos.* of yuéan; to open out one's own, as one's blanket or one's door,—wahduéan.

hdu-éa'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuéata; to spread out one's own, as one's hands in prayer,—wahduéata: nape hduéan nažin, to stand with one's hands extended in a supplicating manner.

hdu-éé', *v. pos.* of yuéé; to pick or gather up scraps from one's floor,—wahduéé.

hdu-éé'-éé, *v. red.* of hduéé; to gather up by handfuls one's own,—wahduéééé.

hdu-ha', *v. pos.* of yuha; to have or possess one's own,—wahduha, yahduha, unhduhapi.

hdu-he'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to put one in possession of his own,—hduhewakiya.

hdu-hmun', *v. pos.* of yuhmun; to twist one's own,—wahduhmun.

hdu-ho'-ho, *v. pos.* of yuhoho; to shake one's own, as one's teeth,—wahduhoho.

hdu-ho'-mni, *v. pos.* of yuhomni; to turn one's own around,—wahduhomni, unhduhomnpi.

hdu-hu'-hus, *cont.* of hduhuhuza.

hdu-hu'-hu-za, *v. pos.* of yuhuhuza; to shake one's own tree,—wahduhuhuza.

hdu-hda', *v. pos.* of yuhda; to ring one's own bell,—wahduhda.

hdu-hda'-gan, *v. pos.* of yuhidağan; to loosen a little, as one's belt; to leave, as a wife her husband,—wahduhidağan.

hdu-hda'-ya, *v. pos.* of yuhdaya; to peel off the skin of one's own potato,—wahduhdaya.

hdu-hde'-éa, *v. pos.* of yuhdeéa; to tear one's own, as one's coat, etc.,—wahduhdeéa.

hdu-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of hduhdeéa.

hdu-hden', *cont.* of hduhdeéa.

hdu-hdog', *cont.* of hduhdoka.

hdu-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of hduhdoka.

hdu-hdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yuhdoka; to make a hole in one's own by boring,—wahduhdoka, yahduhdoka, unhduhdokapi.

hdu-hem', *cont.* of hduhepa; hduhem iyeya.

hdu-he'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuhepa; to dry up, to soak up and wipe out, as water, from one's own canoe,—wahduhepa.

hdu-he'-ya-pa, *v. pos.* of yuheyapa; to remove or take away one's own,—wahduheyapa.

hdu-hi'-éa, *v. pos.* of yuhiéa; to wake up one's own,—wahduhiéa.

hdu-hpa', *v. pos.* of yuhpa; to take down one's own, as something hung up,—wahduhpa.

hdu-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of hduhpa.

hdu-hpan'-hpan, *v. pos.* to make soft one's own, as one's moccasins by putting them into water,—wahduhpanhpan.

hdu-hpu', *v. pos.* of yuhpu; to pull off one's own, as one's seal, or any thing sticking fast,—wahduhpu.

hdu-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of hduhpu.

hdu-hu', *v. pos.* of yuhu; to pull off one's own, as bark with one's hand,—wahduhu.

hdu-kan', *v. pos.* of yukan; to shake off one's own fruit,—wahdukan.

hdu-ka'-wa, *v. pos.* of yukawa; to open one's own, as one's mouth: i wahdukawa, I open my mouth.

hdu-kéa', *v. pos.* of yukéa; to untie one's own,—wahdukéa.

hdu-kéan', *v. pos.* of yukéan; to comprehend one's own; to understand what belongs to oneself,—wahdukéan, yahdukéan, unhdukéanpi.

hdu-ke'-za, *v. pos.* of yukeza; *to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own*,—wahdukeza.
hdu-ki'-nu-kan or **hdukiñnukan**, *v. pos.* of yukinukan; *to divide one's own*; hence, *to distract*, John xiv. 1.
hdu-kiñ'-éa, *v. pos.* of yukiñéa; *to scrape off, as dirt, from one's own clothes, with the hand*,—wahdukiñéa, unhdukiñéapi.
hdu-kpan', *v. pos.* of yukpan; *to grind one's own corn, etc.*,—wahdukpan, unhdukpanpi.
hdu-ksa', *v. pos.* of yuksa; *to break off one's own, as a stick with the hands*,—wahduksa, yahduksa.
hdu-ktan', *v. pos.* of yuktan; *to bend one's own*,—wahduktan.
hdu-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of yukuka; *to wear out or make old one's own*,—wahdukuka.
hdu-ke'-ga, *v. pos.* of yukega; *to scratch one's own*,—wahdukega.
hdu-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of hdukeza; *to shave off one's own close, as the hair of one's head, one's dog, etc.*,—wahdukeskeza.
hdu-ke'-za, *v. pos.* of yukeza; *to rub and make smooth one's own, as one's arrows*,—wahdukeza.
hdu-man', *v. pos.* of yuman; *to grind and make sharp one's own, as one's axe or knife*,—wahdube, unhdumanpi.
hdu-mda'-ya, *v. pos.* of yumdaya; *to spread out one's own, as one's blanket*,—wahdumdaya.
hdu-mde'-éa, *v. pos.* of yumdeca; *to open out, take in pieces one's own*,—wahdumdeca.
hdu-mden', *cont.* of hdumdeca.
hdu-mdu', *v. pos.* of yumdu; *to plough or make mellow by ploughing one's own field*,—wahdumdu, yahdumdu, unhdumdupi.
hdu-mna', *v. pos.* of yumna; *to rip one's own*,—wahdumna.
hdun, *cont.* of hduta; *hdun wañ, I am eating my own food.*
hdu-na'-zín, *v. pos.* of yunazín; *to make one's own stand up*,—wahdunazín.
hdu-o'-hda-gañ, *v. pos.* of yuohdağañ; *to loosen one's own a little, as one's girdle.*
hdu-o'-hdañ, *cont.* of hduohdağañ; *hduohdañ ícu, to loosen a little or untie a knot.*
hdu-o'-ki-ni-hañ, *v. pos.* of yuokinihan; *to make one's own honorable*,—wahduokinihan.
hdu-o'-kon-wañ-zi-dañ, *v. pos.* of yuokonwan-židan; *to place all one's own together, make one of them.*
hdu-o'-mde-éa, *v. pos.* of yuomdeca; *to scatter out one's own*,—wahduomdeca.
hdu-o'-mden, *cont.* of hduomdeca.
hdu-o'-ni-hañ, *v. pos.* of yuonihan; *to honor one's own*,—wahduonihan.

hdu-o'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuota; *to multiply one's own*,—wahduota, yahduota, unhduotapi.
hdu-o'-tañ-in, *n. pos.* of yuotañin; *to manifest one's own*,—wahduotañin.
hdu-o'-tkon-za, *v. pos.* of yuotkonza; *to make equal one's own*; *to do like*,—wahduotkonza.
hdu-o'-wan-éa-ya, *v. pos.* of yuowanéaya; *to cause to spread all over*; *to make one's own go all over*,—wahduowanéaya.
hdu-pon', *cont.* of hdupota.
hdu-po'-ta, *v. pos.* of yupota; *to wear out one's own*,—wahdupota, unhdupotapi.
hdu-pot'-po-ta, *v. red.* of hdupota.
hdu-psag', *cont.* of hdupsaka.
hdu-psa'-ka, *v. pos.* of yupsaka; *to break one's own with the hands, as a string*,—wahdupsaka.
hdu-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of hdupsaka.
hdu-psi'-éa, *v. pos.* of yupsica; *to make one's own jump, as one's horse*; *to pull up with a hook and line one's own fish*,—wahdupsica.
hdu-psin', *cont.* of hdupsica.
hdu-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* of hdupsica.
hdu-psun', *v. pos.* of yupsun; *to pull out or extract one's own, as one's teeth*,—wahdupsun.
hdu-ptañ', *v.* See hduptanyañ.
hdu-ptañ'-yañ, *v. pos.* of yuptanyañ; *to turn over one's own*,—wahduptanyañ.
hdu-pte'-éa-dañ, *v. pos.* of yupteéedan; *to shorten one's own*,—wahdupteéedan.
hdu-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of hduptuza.
hdu-ptuś', *cont.* of hduptuza.
hdu-ptu'-za, *v. pos.* of yuptuza; *to crack or split any thing of one's own, by boring, etc.*,—wahduptuza.
hdus, *cont.* of hduza; *hdus nažin, to stand holding one's own.*
hdu-ske'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuskepa; *to absorb one's own*; *to cause one's own to leak out or evaporate*,—wahduskepa.
hdu-skin', *cont.* of hduskita.
hdu-ski'-ski-ta, *v. red.* of hduskita; *to wrap or tie up one's own, as a Dakota woman does her baby*,—wahduskiskita.
hdu-ski'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuskita; *to wrap or tie up one's own*,—wahduskita.
hdu-sku', *v. pos.* of yusku; *to cut close one's own, as the hair of one's child*; *to pare off, as the skin of one's own potato or apple*,—wahdusku.
hdu-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of hdusku.
hdu-son', *cont.* of hdusota; *hduson iyeya.*
hdu-son'-so-ta, *v. red.* of hdusota.
hdu-so'-ta, *v. pos.* of yusota; *to use all one's own up*,—wahdusota, unhdusotapi.
hdu-sto', *v. pos.* of yusto; *to smooth down, as one's own hair*: *pa hdusto, to smooth one's hair.*

hdu-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of hdusto.
hdu-su'-ksu-ta, *v. red.* of hdušuta.
hdu-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of yusuta; *to make firm or establish one's own*,—wahdusuta.
hdu-ša'-ka, *v. pos.* of yuśaka; *to be burdened with one's own*,—wahduśaka.
hdu-šam', *cont.* of hdušapa.
hdu-šam'-ša-pa, *v. red.* of hdušapa.
hdu-ša'-pa, *v. pos.* of yuśapa; *to defile one's own*,—wahdušapa, yahdušapa, unhdušapapi.
hdu-šdog', *cont.* of hdušdoka; hdušdog iyeya.
hdu-šdo'-ka, *v. pos.* of yuśdoka; *to pull off*, as one's own clothes; *to pull out*,—wahdušdoka.
hdu-šdo'-šdo-ka, *v. red.* of hdušdoka.
hdu-ši'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuśića; *to make bad or injure one's own*,—wahduśića.
hdu-ši'-htin, *v. pos.* of yuśihtin; *to weaken, enfeeble one's own*, as one's horse,—wahduśihtin.
hdu-ši'-ksi-ća, *v. red.* of hduśića.
hdu-ška', *v. pos.* of yuśka; *to untie or let go one's own*,—wahduška, unhduškapi.
hdu-škan'-škan, *v. pos.* of yuśkanškan; *to make one's own move about*,—wahduškanškan.
hdu-ški', *v. pos.* of yuśki; *to pucker, gather, plait one's own*,—wahduški.
hdu-ški'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuśkića; *to press with one's hands; to milk one's own cow*.
hdu-škin', *cont.* of hduśkića.
hdu-ški'-ški-ća, *v. red.* of hduśkića.
hdu-šna', *v. pos.* of yuśna; *to miss in regard to one's own*,—wahdušna, unhdušnapī.
hdu-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of hdušna.
hdu-špu'-ya, *v. pos.* of yuśpuya; *to scratch one's own flesh*,—wahdušpuya.
hdu-špu'-špu-ya, *v. red.* of hdušpuya.
hdu-štan', *v. pos.* of yuśtan; *to finish one's own*,—wahduštan, yahduštan, unhduštanpi.
hdu-štan'-štan, *v. red.* of hduštan.
hdu-šte', *adj.* numb, as one's foot when it sleeps: siha mahdušte, *my foot is asleep*; nape nihdušte, *thy hand is numb*.
hdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuta; *to eat one's own corn*, etc.,—wahduta, yahduta, unhdutapi.
hdu-tan', *v. pos.* of yutan; *to praise one's own; to touch one's own*,—wahdutan.
hdu-tan'-in, *v. pos.* of yutanin; *to make manifest one's own*,—wahdutanin.
hdu-tan'-ka, *v. pos.* of yutanika; *to make large, enlarge one's own*,—wahdutanika.
hdu-t'a'-t'a, *v. pos.* of yut'a't'a; *to shake one's own*, as one's clothes. Not much used.
hdu-te'-ća, *v. pos.* of yuteća; *to make new one's own*,—wahduteća.
hdu-te'-han, *v. pos.* of yutehan; *to make a long time, put off, defer*,—wahdutehan.

hdu-te'-pa, *v. pos.* of yutepa; *to make blunt, wear off one's own*,—wahdutepa.
hdu-ti'-ća, *v. pos.* of yutića; *to scrape off the snow from one's own place*,—wahdutića.
hdu-ti'-tan, *v. pos.* of yutitan; *to pull at one's own*,—wahdutitan.
hdu-to'-kan, *v. pos.* of yutokan; *to remove one's own to another place*,—wahdutokan.
hdu-to'-ke-ća, *v. pos.* of yutokeća; *to make one's own different*,—wahdutokeća.
hdu-tpan', *v. pos.* of yutpan; *to grind one's own corn*, etc.,—wahdutpan.
hdu-ṭa', *v. pos.* of yuṭa; *to kill one's own by hanging*, etc.,—wahduṭa.
hdu-wa'-kan, *v. pos.* of yuwakan; *to make one's own sacred*,—wahduwakan.
hdu-wan'-kan, *v. pos.* of yuwankan; *to lift or raise up one's own*,—wahduwankan.
hdu-wa'-ša-ka, *v. pos.* of yuwaśaka; *to make strong one's own*,—wahduwaśaka.
hdu-wa'-šte, *v. pos.* of yuwašte; *to make good one's own*,—wahduwašte.
hdu-we', *v. pos.* of huwe; used always with ya, hi, etc., as hduwe ya, *to go for one's own*,—hduwe mda, hduwe unyanpi.
hdu-we'-ga, *v. pos.* of yuwega; *to break or fracture one's own*,—wahduwega.
hdu-weh', *cont.* of hduwega.
hdu-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of hduwega.
hdu-wi', *v. pos.* of yuwi; *to wrap up one's own*, as with a string or thong,—wahduwi, unhduwipi.
hdu-wi'-ća-ka, *v. pos.* of yuwićaka; *to make true or prove one's own*,—wahduwićaka.
hdu-win'-ta, *v. pos.* of yuwinta; *to stretch out the hand to, implore, worship; to stroke one's own*,—wahduwinta.
hdu-winś', *cont.* of hduwinza.
hdu-winś'-win-za, *v. red.* of hduwinza.
hdu-win'-za, *v. pos.* of yuwinza; *to bend down one's own grass*, etc.,—wahduwinza.
hdu-wi'-tan, *v. pos.* of yuwitan; *to make proud or glorify one's own*,—wahduwitan.
hdu-wo'-hdu-ze, *v. pos.* of yuwohduze; *to consecrate one's own*,—wahduwohduze.
hdu'-za, *v. pos.* of yuza; *to take or hold one's own; to take again, take back again*: tawicu hduza, *to take again or take firmly one's own wife*,—wahduza, unhduzapi.
hdu-ze', *v. pos.* of yuze; *to dip or lade out*, as victuals from one's own kettle,—wahduze.
hdu-za', *v. pos.* of yuza; *to stir one's own*, to make one's own mush, etc.,—wahduza.
hdu-žag'-ža-ka, *v. red.* of hdužaka.
hdu-ža'-ka, *v. pos.* of yužaka; *to pull open one's own*, as one's eyes,—wahdužaka.

hdu-ža'-ža, *v. pos. of yužaža*; to wash one's own: nape hdužaža, he washes his hands,—wahdužaža.

hdu-žim', *cont. of hdužipa*.

hdu-žin'-ča, *v. pos. of yužinča*; to pull or blow one's own nose,—wahdužinča.

hdu-ži'-pa, *v. pos. of yužipa*; to pinch one's own,—wahdužipa.

hdu-žun', *v. pos. of yužun*; to pull one's own out by the roots, as one's own tree,—wahdužun.

hdu-žu'-žu, *v. pos. of yužužu*; to pull down or destroy one's own,—wahdužužu.

he, *interrog. particle*; wicayada he, dost thou believe? hena mayaķu kta he, wilt thou give me those?

he, *dem. pron. that*; *pl. hena, those*.

he, *n. a horn, the horns of animals*: he katin and he katinpin, straight horns.

he-ča', *n. the buzzard, Falco buteo*.

he'-ča, *adj. such, such like, belonging to such a class or description*,—hemača, heniča, heuņčapi.

he'-ča-e-šta, *adv. although it is such, notwithstanding*.

he'-ča-ki-čon, *v. a. of hečon*; to do thus to one,—hečawečon, hečauņkičonpi.

he-čan'-kin, *v. a. to think so of one, form such an opinion of one*,—hečanwakin, hečanyakin, hečanunķinpi; hečančidin, I have such an opinion of thee.

he'-če-ča, *adj. like, such as, like that*,—hema-čeča.

he'-če-ča, *adv. so, always so*.

he'-če-ča-e-šta, *adv. notwithstanding*.

he-če'-ča-ka, *n. such a one; a mean fellow*; *i. q. tuwe kinihanpi šni*.

he'-če-dan, *adv. (he and ečedan) that alone, only that*.

he'-če-dan-ki-ya, *adv. only that way, that alone*.

he'-če-dan-ya, *v. a. to regard that alone*,—hečdanwaya.

he-če'-e-dan, *adv. that alone*.

he-če'-e-dan-ke, *adv. only that*.

he-če'-e-dan-ki-ya, *v. to have only that*,—hečedanwakiya.

he'-če-hna, *adv. thus, so; only; immediately*.

he'-če-hna-han, *adv. all, entirely; immediately upon that*.

he'-če-hna-na, *adv. thus, just so, just as, only that; without alteration*.

he'-če-šin, *adv. just so, only so; altogether*.

he'-če-šin, *See hečelin*.

he'-če-kče-ča, *adj. red. of hečča*.

he'-če-kče-ča-ka, *adj. always such; bearing this character*.

he'-če-kčen, *adv. red. of hečen*; in this manner, so, thus, just as.

he'-če-kče-tu, *adv. red. of hečetu*; so, in this manner.

he'-če-kče-tu-ya, *adv. after this manner*.

he'-čen, *adv. thus, so, in this way; hence, therefore*: hečen oħanke, to do in this manner usually, be accustomed so to do.

he-če'-ni-če, *n. a yearling colt*.

he'-čen-ya, *adv. so, thus, in that manner*.

he'-če-tu, *adv. as, so, thus; right, well*.

he'-če-tu-ke, *adv. as is common, as is usual*.

he'-če-tu-wan-zi-ča, *adj. always the same*.

he'-če-tu-ya, *adv. so, well*.

he'-če-tu-ya, *v. a. to make so, cause to be so or right*,—hečetuwaya, hečetuunyanpi.

he'-či, *adv. in or at that place, there*.

he-čin', *v. (he and ečin) to think this, think that*, —hečanmi, hečanni, heunķečinpi.

he'-čin-a-han, *adv. if, if it is so*.

he'-čin-han, *adv. if, if it is so*.

he-či'-ya, *v. of heya*; to say this to one: hewakiya, I said this to him; heyakiya, thou saidst this to him; heunķiyapi, we say to him, or he says to us; hemakiya, he says to me; hečidiya, I say to thee; hekičiyapi, they say to each other.

he'-či-ya, *adv. at that place, there*.

he'-či-ya-tan, *adv. from that place, thence*.

he'-či-ya-tan-han, *adv. from that place; therefore*.

he-či'-yo-tan, *adv. in that direction*.

he-či'-yo-tan-han, *adv. in that direction*. Not much used.

he'-čon, *v. (he and ečon) to do that*,—hečamon, hečanon, hečonkupi and hečonkonpi.

he'-e, *that is it; it is he*. This with dee includes the substantive verb and demonstrative pronoun.

he'-e-han, *adv. at that time, referring to the past*.

he-e'-ki-ya, *v. a. to call or count that the person or thing; to substitute, put one in the place of another*,—heewakiya, heeunķiyapi.

he-han', *adv. at that time, then*: hehan ečamon kta, at that time I will do it.

he-han', *adv. at or to that place, there, that far*: hehan wai kta, that far I will go.

he-han'-han, *adv. red. of hehan*.

he-han'-han-ke-ča, *adv. red. of hehankeča*; so long, each so long.

he-han'-han-na, *adv. red. of hehanna*.

he-han'-han-yan, *adv. red. of hehanyan*.

he-han'-ke-ča, *adv. so long*.

he-han'-na, *adv. so far and no further; just then*.

he-han'-na-šin, *adv. just so far*.

he-han'-tan-han, *adv.* from that time;—therefore.
he-han'-tu, *adv.* at that time, then.
he-han'-tu-dan, *adv.* then.
he-han'-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* just then.
he-han'-yan, *adv.* so far, referring to place; so long, referring to time.
he-han'-yan-yan, *adv.* red. of hehan'yan.
he'-he, *intj.* alas! hehe maṭa nuṇ seća, alas! it seems as if I should die.
he'-he-he, *intj.* alas!
he-ha'-ka, *n.* (he and haka) the male elk, *Cervus alces*. So called from his branching horns. The female is called upan.
he-ha'-ka-čan-te-ya-sni-sni-ža, *n.* (hehaka čante and yaśniža) the cricket.
he-ha'-ka-ta-pe-zi-hu-ta, *n.* (hehaka ta and pežihuta) elk-medicine, a kind of mint, perhaps catnip.
he-ha'-ka-ta-wo-te, *n.* (hehaka and tawote) elk-food, perhaps the same as the preceding word.
he-hak'-ta-pe-zi-hu-ta, *n.* Same as hehakata-pežihuta.
he-ki'-ci-na-ke-ća, *v. n.* to be all used up to or for one: hemičinakeća, I have no more.
he'-kiṇ-ška, *n.* a horn spoon.
he'-kta, *n.* that behind, what is past, applied to both space and time.
he'-kta, *adv.* behind: hekta u, he comes behind; hekta hda, he goes back home; hekta waćin uye sni, he does not turn his thoughts back.
he'-ktam, *adv.* behind, after.
he'-kta-pa, *adv.* behind, after.
he'-kta-pa-ta, *adv.* behind: wahektapata, the stern of a boat.
he'-kta-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from behind.
he'-kta-tan-han, *adv.* behind.
he'-ke, *pron.* that itself.
He-le'-nes, *n. p.* introduced; the Greeks.
he-mni'-ša-ka-dan, *n.* an unhatched louse, a nit.
hen, *adv.* (he and en) in that place, there.
he'-na, *pron. pl.* of he; those.
he-nag'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* red. of henakeća; so many of each.
he'-na-ka, *adv.* so many.
he-na'-ke-ća, *adv.* so many; enough, sufficient; finished, all gone: waṇna henakeća, it is now all gone.
he-na'-ke-señ, *adv.* all these, so great a quantity.
he-na'-ki-ya, *adv.* in so many ways.
he-na'-na, *adv.* only so many or so much; none, all gone.

he-na'-na-ki-ya, *adv.* only in so many ways or places.
he-na'-nan-pi-dan, *adv. pl.* of henana.
he-nang'-na-ke-ća, *adv.* red. of henakeća; so many each. See henagnakeća.
he-nang'-nang, *cont.* otoiyoḥi henangnang yu-hapi kta, each one will have so many.
he'-na-os, *pron.* See henaosa.
he'-na-o-za, *pron.* those two: henios, heniyoṣ, and heniyoza are also used.
he-na'-o-za-ki-ya, *adv.* those two, those two times.
he-na'-pe-ton-na, *n.* (heya nape and ton) a louse partly grown, a louse that has feet.
he'-on, *adv.* for that, on that account, therefore.
he'-on-e-tan-han, *adv.* therefore.
he-par', *n.* the name of the second child, if a son.
he-par'-na, *n.* Same as hepan.
he-pća', *v. 1st pers. sing.* I think that, I thought that. This is the only form used. See epća and kepća.
he-pi', *n.* the name of the third child, if a son.
he-pi'-dan, *n. dim.* of hepi.
he-pi'-na, *n. (Sisit.)* Same as hepidan.
he-pin', *v. 1st pers. sing. (Ihan'k. and Sisit.)* Same as hepa. See heya.
he-pi'-ya, *adv.* in the meantime; before, wani-yetu hepiya, before winter; during, in the course of, anpetu hepiya, during the day.
hes, *intj.* expressing impatience, unbelief, pride.
he-sda'-tkā-dan, *n.* a young male elk.
he-ški'-žu-pi, *n.* See hiṇskižupi.
he-tan', *cont.* of hetanhan.
he-tan'-han, *adv.* from that place: hematanhan, I am from that place; from that time; therefore, on that account.
he-tan'-han-to-ke-ća, *adv.* what difference is it? hetanhan itokeća sni, it is none of his business; hetanhan iwatokiyaka, what does it concern him?
he-tka'-dan, *n.* the common striped ground squirrel, a species of *Sciurus*.
he'-tu, *adv.* at that place, there.
he'-tu-dan, *adv.* there, then.
he'-tu-dan-hin, *adv.* just at that place or time.
he'-ya, *n.* a louse, lice.
he-ya', *v. (he and ey)* to say that or this,—hepa, heha, heuṇkeyapi.
he-ya'-ke, *n.* clothes, wearing apparel of any kind.
he-ya'-ke-čin-han, *n.* to-morrow; heyakećinhan sanpa and heyakećinhan ićima, the day after to-morrow.
he-ya'-ya, *v. red.* of heya; to say much, keep saying,—hepapa, hehaha, unkeyayapi.

he-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to say that,—heye-wakiya.

He-yo'-ka, *n.* the name of a Dakota god, called by some the anti-natural god. Heyoka is represented as a little old man with a cocked hat on his head, a bow and arrows in his hands, and a quiver on his back. In winter he goes naked, and in summer he wraps his buffalo-robe around him. See Waziya.

He-yo'-ka-ti, *n.* the house of Heyoka, the name of a conical hill about ten miles east of Lac-quiparle. The little hills on the prairie are also the houses of Heyoka.

he'-yu-ga and **he-yu-ga-ga**, *n.* an appellation of all animals that have branching horns.

he-yun', *v. a.* to tie up, wrap up a pack, pack up,—hemun, henun, heunyunpi.

he-yun'-pi, *n.* wrapping up; what is wrapped around.

hi, *n.* a tooth, teeth; the bit or edge of an axe; the point of any thing,—mahi; wicahi, human teeth.

hi, *v. n.* to come to, arrive at,—wahi, yahi, unhipi: en mahi, he came to me.

hi-a'-pe, *v.* to await one's coming,—hiawape.

hi-han'-na, *n.* (Ihan.k.) morning.

hi-hda', *v.* See hinhda.

hi'-hda-kins-kin-za, *v.* to grate the teeth. See hihdakinskinza.

hi'-hda-ko-kog, *cont.* of hihdakokoka; hihdako-kog waun.

hi'-hda-ko-ko-ka, *v.* to gnash the teeth,—hiwahdakokoka.

hi'-hda-kins-kins, *cont.* of hihdakinskinza; hihdakinskins waun, I am grating my teeth.

hi'-hda-kins-kin-za, *v.* to grate the teeth,—hiwahdakinskinza.

hi-he'-ya, *v. n.* (hi and iheya) to come and enter, as a bullet or arrow.

hi-he'-ya, *v. col. pl.* they collect together, assemble in one place.

hi-hi', *adj.* soft, as fur or down.

hi-hi'-dan, *adj.* soft, as mud, etc.; mellow, as ground.

hi-hi'-se, *adj.* nappy, furry.

hi-hna', *n.* a husband; mihihna, my husband; nihihna, thy husband.

hi-hna'-ku, *n.* her husband.

hi-hna'-ton, *v. n.* to have a husband, be married,—hihnawaton, hihnauhtonpi.

hi-hna'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a husband,—hihnawaya, hihnayaya, hihnauyanpi, hihnamayay.

hi-hnu', *v.* See hinhnu.

hi-hun'-ni, *v.* to come to land,—wahihunni, unhihunni.

hi-h'a'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to show one's teeth, to grin,—hih'awakiya.

hi-i-pa-sku-dan, *n.* (hi and ipasku) a pin. Probably because the Dakotas may have seen pins used to pick the teeth with. See hipaskudan.

hi-mni'-ci-ya, *v. col. pl.* to come, assemble to, keep coming.

hi-na-han-ka, *intj.* stop, hold, wait a minute.

hi-nah', *adv.* yet, as yet. See hinahin.

hi-na'-hin, *adv.* yet, as yet; used with sni, not yet.

hi-na'-hin-ke-sni, *adv.* not yet the time.

hi-na-ka, *intj.* See hinahanka.

hi-na-ka-ha, *adv.* See hinnakaha.

hi-na'-pa, or **hi-nan-pa**, *v. n.* to come in sight, come out of, come up, as something planted,—wahinapa, unhinapapi.

hi-na'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come in sight,—hinapewaya.

hi-na'-za, *n.* the jaws of an arrow which hold the point.

hi-na'-zin, *v. n.* (hi and nazin) to come and stand,—wahinawazin, yahinayazin, hinaunzinpi.

hin, *interrog. part.* equivalent to nun he: wau hin, shall I come? It is used commonly by women.

hin, *n.* hair, fur, down.

hin-a'-ka-ga, *n.* an owl. See hinhankaga.

hin-cin'-ca, *n.* (hinta and cinca) a small species of bass-wood.

hin-han', *v. n.* to fall, as rain or snow, to rain or snow: hinhe kta, it will rain.

hin'-han, *n.* last night.

hin-han', *n.* an owl.

hin-han'-he-ton-na, *n.* the horned owl, probably the *Strix bubo*.

hin-han'-ka-ga, *n.* an owl.

hin-han'-ke, *n.* this end, the end this way.

hin-han'-san, *n.* the grey owl.

hin-han'-sa-pa, *n.* the black owl.

hin-han'-ska, *n.* a white owl.

hin-han'-sa, *n.* the red owl.

hin-han'-ton-wan, *n.* fern, brake.

hin'-hda, *v. n.* to become, commence, implying suddenness,—mahinhda, nihinhda, unhinhdapi: yazan hinhda, to become sick suddenly.

hin-he', *v. n.* to rain. See hinhhan.

hin-he'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall, as rain or snow,—hinhewakiya.

hin-he'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain, etc.—hinhe-waya.

hin-hin'-se, *adj.* See hihise.

hin-hnu', *v. a.* to singe off, as the down of a duck, etc.—hinwahnu, hinyahnu.

hin-hnu'-pi, *part.* singed off.

hin-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall, fall down,—mahin-hpaya, nihinhpaya, unhinhpayapi.

hin-hte', *n.* thick fur, hair, or nap.

hin-hte'-ya, *adj.* furry, rough, the fur side out, —hinhteya hinmi, I wear the fur side out.

hin-kpi'-dan, *n.* short hair or fur, as that on robes taken in the summer; robes with short hair.

hin'-na-ka-ha, *adv.* suddenly, immediately, upon that.

hin-se', *intj.* denoting impatience, used when one is asked to tell a thing over again.

hin-ske', *n.* the long upper or canine teeth of animals such as are called wamanica: hence wahinske, the long-grained corn; in horses, the teeth that fall out when they are three years old; in man, some say the molar teeth, others say the canine teeth, are called hinske.

hin'-sko, *adv.* so big, so large.

hin'-sko-ke-éa, *adv.* so large, so great.

hin'-sko-sko-ke-éa, *adv. red.* of hinskokeéa.

hin'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of hinskoya.

hin'-sko-tan-ka, *adv.* so great.

hin'-sko-ya, *adv.* so far around, thus far.

hin'-ska', *n.* (Ihank.) the string with which they pack. See tehmisó.

hin'-ski'-zu-pi, *n.* a fish-hook.

hin'-sko-dan, *adv.* so small. Why this is not hinskodan, corresponding with the rest of the family, I cannot tell; but in this tinškodan resembles it.

hin'-ta. See kahinta, etc.

hin'-ta, *n.* the bass, linden or lime wood: hirta éan, bass-wood, Tilia.

hin-te', *intj.* expressive of disbelief.

hin-tkan', *n.* the common cat-tail or Typha.

kin-tkan'-hu, *n.* the Typha stalk.

hin'-tkan-ha-ka, *n.* water-moss. Called also minihintkanhaka.

hin-tka'-za-pi, *n.* the bundles of linden bark which the Dakotas prepare for tying rice.

hin-tkun', *v. i. q.* yusda: pezi hintkun mda, I go to get grass. Not in general use.

hin-tpi'-dan, *n.* any thing with short fur; a summer robe. Same as hinkpidan.

hin-ya'-hin, *adv.* yet, as yet; with éni, not yet, as, hinyahin écamon éni, I have not yet done it. See hinahin.

hin-ya'-hin-ke-éni, *adv.* not yet, the time is not yet.

hin-yan'-ka-ga, *n.* an owl. Same as hinhan-kaga.

hin-yan'-pa, *v. n.* to come in sight, come up out of, as one diving. See hinapa.

hin-yan'-ya, *v. a.* to provoke,—hinyanwaya.

hin-yan'-ya, *adv.* sternly, crossly.

hin-yan'-za, *v. n.* to be stern, cross,—mahinyanza: tawaéin hinyanza, to be of a surly disposition.

hin-yan'-ze-éa, *n.* one who is stern or cross.

hin-ya'-ta-on-pa, *v. a.* to lay on the shoulder,—hinyatawaonpa. See hiyetaonpa.

hin-ya'-ta-zu, *v. a.* to put into one's blanket on the arm, as an Indian does,—hinyatawazu. Also hiyetazu.

hin-ya'-zi-éé, *n.* fur, down, swan's down.

hin-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder, whole shoulder. See hiyete.

hin'-zi-zi-dan, *n.* thin hair, as that on one's hands and arms.

hi'-pa-sku, *v.* to pick the teeth,—hiwapašku.

hi'-pa-sku-dan, *n.* a pin, pins. See hiipašku-dan.

hi-psi'-éa, *v.* to jump down, as from a horse,—wahipsiéa.

hi'-pson-son-na, *n.* teeth on edge. See pson-sonna.

hi-ti'-hda, *v. a.* to loathe, dislike, as food,—hitiwahda, hitiyahda, hitiunhdapi.

hi-ti'-hda-ya, *v. a.* to cause to loathe or dislike,—hitihdawaya.

hi-tun'-ka, *n.* a mouse, mice.

hi-tun'-ka-dan, *n.* a mouse, mice.

hi-tun'-ka-na, *n.* (Ihank.) Same as hitunkadán.

hi-tun'-ka-kan, *v.* to tell tales or traditions,—hitunwakakan, hitununkakappi.

hi-tun'-ka-kan-pi, *n.* tales, legends, traditions.

hi-tun'-ka-san, *n.* the weasel, ermine; of the genus *Mustela*.

hi-tun'-ka-san-na, *n.* the weasel, ermine.

hi-tun'-psi-éa-dan, *n.* the field-mouse.

hi-tun'-psi-psi-éa-dan, *n.* the field-mouse.

hi-wan', *v. imperat.* look here, halloo. See hiwo.

hi-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to come and camp or spend the night,—wahimunka, yahinunka, unhiwanhapi.

hi-wo', *v. imperat.* look here, halloo.

hi-ya', *adv.* of negation; no.

hi-ya'-dan, *intj.* not so! A bye word.

hi-ya'-han, *v. n.* to come and stand on,—wahiyawahan, yahiyayahan, unhiyaunhappi.

hi-ya'-hde, *v. n.* to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one,—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, unhiyahdepi.

hi-ya'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to; to bring upon one,—hiyahdewaya, hiyahdeunyanpi.

hi-ya'-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to, leading to.

hi-ya'-ka-pta, *v. n.* to come over, as a stream or hill,—wahiyawakapta, yahiyayakapta.

hi'-yan-ka, *v. n.* to come again and again, to keep coming,—wahimanhka, yahinanhka.

hi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to come and pass along, go by, go past,—wahimdamde, yahidade, unhiyayapi.
hi-ya'-yan-pa, *v.* (hi and ayanpa) to come morning on one.
hi-ye'-ta-on-pa, *v. a.* to place on the shoulder,—hiyetawaonpa. Also hinyataonpa.
hi-ye'-ta-zu, *v. a.* to put into one's blanket on the arm,—hiyetawazu. See also hinyatazu.
hi-ye'-te, *n.* the shoulder. See also hinyete.
hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to be: hiye'e cin, those who are, all; taku hiye'e cin, all things; oyate hiye'e cin, all people; unhiyeyapi, we are.
hi-ye'-ya, *v. n.* to become; to cause to be. See iyeya.
hi-yo'-hi, *v. n.* to come to, arrive at, reach to,—wahiyohi, yahiyohi, mahiyohi, unhiyohipi.
hi-yo'-hi, *v.* (Ihank.) to come for; i. q. huwe hi,—hiyowahi, hiyoyahi, hiyouhupi.
hi-yo'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come or reach to,—hiyohiwakiya.
hi-yo'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach,—hiyohiwaya, hiyohiunyanpi.
hi-yo'-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to.
hi-yo'-hpa-ya, *v. n.* to fall into, come and fall in; to come into a road; to join, as one road does another,—wahiyowahpamda and wahiyohpaya, yahiyohpaya and yahiyoyahpada, unhiyohpayapi.
hi-yo'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall into, cast into, bring and put into, as food into a dish,—hiyohpewaya.
hi-yo'-pa-son, *v.* to throw or dash, as water, into a boat.
hi-yo-tan-ka, *v. n.* (hi and iyotan-ka) to come and sit down; to establish oneself at a place,—wahimdotanka, yahidotanka, unhiyotankapi.
hi-yu', *v. n.* to come forth, as a child born; to come, come towards,—hibu, hidu, and wahihbu, yahihdu, unhiyupi, hidupi and yahihdupi.
hi-yu'-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v. a.* to hand to one his own,—hiyuweéi-éi-ya, hiyumiéi-éi-ya.
hi-yu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come to; to hand to,—hiyuwakiya, hiyuyakiya, hiyuunkiyapi.
hi-yu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come to, to send or hand to; to throw up from the stomach, vomit,—hiyuwaya, hiyuyaya, hiyuunyanpi.
hma, *n.* the black walnut, black walnuts.
hma-hu', *n.* the black walnut-tree, *Juglans nigra*.
hmi-hbe', *v. n.* Same as hmihma.
hmi-hbe'-ya, *adv.* round and round, going round.
hmi-hma', *v. n.* to go round, like a wheel.
hmi-hmi'-yan, *adj.* round, like a ball.
hmi-hmi'-yan-yan, *adj. red.* of hmihmiyan.

hmi-yan', *adj.* round, as a wheel.
hmi-yan'-na, *adj.* roundish. Same as hmiyan.
hmi-yan'-yan, *adj. red.* of hmiyan.
hmi-yan'-yan-na, *n.* any little round things.
hmon, *adj.* twisted. See hmu and hmun.
hmu or **hmun**, *adj.* twisted. See kahmun, yuhmun, etc.
hmung, *cont.* of hmun-ka: šun-ktokéca hmun-ka, I am trapping wolves.
hmun-hmun'-za, *adj. red.* of hmun-za.
hmun'-ka, *v. a.* to set a trap, to trap any thing, to catch in a trap,—wahmun-ka, yahmun-ka, un-hmun-kapi.
hmuns'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish.
hmun-wa'-han, *part.* See hmuwahan.
hmun'-za, *adj.* slimy, fish-like, smelling strong, like spoiled meat.
hmus, *cont.* of hmuza. See iohmus.
hmus'-ya, *adv.* shut up.
hmu-wa'-han, *part.* becoming twisted of itself.
hmu'-za, *adj.* shut, as the mouth, hand, etc. See ohmuza.
hna. See yuhna.
hnag, *cont.* of hnaka.
hna'-han, *part.* fallen off of itself, as fruit.
hna'-ka, *v. a.* to lay or place, lay away; to lay up, as the dead on scaffolds, hence, to bury the dead; to have by one, as takudan hnake šni, he has nothing laid by him,—wahnaka, unhnakapi. From this are derived ahnaka, ehna-ka, kihnaka, and ohnaka.
hna'-ka-pi, *n.* dead persons laid away; hence graves, tombs.
hna-ška', *n.* the common frog. See also naška.
hna-ška'-éan-di-dan, *n.* a small kind of frog; the tree-frog.
hna-škin'-yan, *v. n.* to be oppressed, overcome, possessed, as of devils,—mahnaškin-yan.
hna-wa'-han, *part.* Same as hnahan.
hna'-yan, *v. a.* to deceive, cheat, take advantage of,—wahnayan, yahnayan, unhnayanpi, mahna-yan; éihnayan, I deceive thee; ičihnayan, to deceive oneself,—mičihnayan.
hni-hda', *v. n.* to pass by a place going home. This is used only in the third person; the other persons are formed from the obsolete hdiyahda, as wahdiyahda, yahdiyahda, unhdiyahdapi.
hni-na'-pa or **hni-nan-pa**, *v. n.* to come forth; to return; to come out of any place going home; to rise, as from the dead,—wahninapa. Same as hdinapa.
hnu'-ni, *v. n.* wačih-nuni, to be bewildered, deranged,—wačih-mahnuni: to be bewildered or lost, as in trying to follow tracks,—wahnuni, yahnuni.
ho, *adv.* of affirmation. yes, yea.

ho, *n.* the voice either of a man or of any animal or thing; sound in general,—mahō, niho, unhopi, wičaho.
ho, *n.* cont. of hoġan; fish; a fish-net.
ho, *v. n.* imperat. only; come on, come now,—ho wo, ho po, ho miye. See iho.
ho-a'-pe, *n.* (hoġan and ape) fish-fins.
ho'-bu, *n.* a rough, unpleasant voice,—homabu.
ho'-bu-ki-ya, *v. n.* to speak with a gruff, unpleasant voice,—hobuwakiya.
ho-čá'-ka, *n.* (hoġan and čaka) fish-gills.
ho-čé'-špu, *n.* fish-scales; warts. See čéšpu.
ho-čo'-ka, *n.* a court-yard, an area surrounded by tents or houses: tahočoka, his court.
ho-da'-za-ta, *adv.* outside of a circle of tents.
ho-e-čá'-he, *adv.* See hoečáhe, the correct form.
ho-ġa'-han, *n.* a rough, loud voice,—homagahan.
ho-ġan', *n.* fish; the generic name.
ho-ġan'-mna, *adj.* (hoġan and omna) smelling like fish, fishy.
ho-ġan'-stin-na, *n.* (hoġan and čistinna) little fish, such as minnows.
ho-ġan'-tan-ka, *n.* big fish, the name given to whales.
ho-ġan'-wi-čá-šta-šni, *n.* trout or salmon, lit. ill-behaved fish.
ho'-ġa-ta, *n.* a rough voice,—homagata.
ho'-ġi-ta, *adj.* hoarse, as a person's voice when he has taken cold,—homagita, honigita, hounġitapi.
ho'-hda-ġi-ta, *v. pos.* of hoyagita; to make one-self hoarse by speaking,—howahdagita.
Ho'-he, *n. p.* the Assiniboin Indians. Long ago they belonged to the Dakota nation.
ho'-ho, *intj.* Used when there is something said which is not liked.
ho-ho', *adj.* loose, as a tooth.
ho-ho'-dan, *adj.* loose, that can be shaken or moved: hi mahohodan, my teeth are loose.
ho-ho'-pi-čá-šni, *adj.* immovable.
ho-ho'-pi-čá-šni-yan, *adv.* immovably.
ho-hun'-ka, *n.* a mother-fish, i. e. an old fish.
Ho-ħno'-ġi-čá, *n.* a Dakota god, a fabulous being, the same as Čanotidan.
Ho-ħno'-ġi-čá-dan, *n.* dim. of Holnoġičá.
ho-ħpa', *v. n.* to cough,—howahpa.
ho-ħpa'-pi, *n.* coughing, having a cold: holhpa-pi emáčéčá, I have a bad cough.
ho-ħpi', *n.* a nest, bird's nest.
ho-ħpi'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a nest, make a nest of,—holhipiwaya.
ho-i'-čú-wa, *n.* (hoġan and kuwa) a fish-hook, fishing apparatus.
ho-i-yo'-ħpa-ya, *v. n.* to become hoarse, by the wind blowing on one and affecting the voice,—hoiyomalhpayaya.

ho'-i-yo-ħpe-ya, *v. a.* to cast a net in fishing,—hoiyolhpewaya.
ho-i-yo'-ki-se, *n.* half of a company, half of a camp.
ho'-i-yu-psi-čé, *n.* a fish-hook.
ho-ka', *n.* a kind of fish.
ho-k'a', *n.* the heron, of the genus *Ardea*.
ho-k'a'-ġi-čá, *n.* the snipe, a small kind of heron of the genus *Scolopax*.
ho-k'a'-ġi-čá-dan, *n.* dim. of hok'aġičá.
ho'-ka-psan-psan-i-a, *v.* to whine,—hokapsan-psaniwaa.
ho-k'a'-san-na, *n.* a kind of heron or snipe.
ho-k'a'-to, *n.* the blue heron.
ho-kši'-čé-kpa, *n.* a blue wild flower, which appears first in the spring.
ho-kši'-čé-kpa, or **ho-kši'-čé-kpa-pi**, *n.* twins.
ho-kši'-čé-tpa, *n.* a twin or twins; a blue flower, which appears early in the spring. Same as hokšičéekpa.
ho-kši'-čó-pa, *n.* (Sisit.) a child; i. q. hokšiyo-kopa.
ho-kši'-dan, *n.* a boy,—homakšidan, honikšidan; hounkšipidan, we are boys.
ho-kši'-ka, *adj.* yet a boy, under age,—homakšika.
ho-kši'-ke-šni, *adj.* of age, not a boy; John ix. 21,—homakšikešni, honikšikešni.
ho-kši'-ksu-ya, *v. n.* to travail, be in childbirth,—hokšinwaksuya, hokšinyaksuya.
ho-kši'-la, *n.* (Titoŋ.) Same as hokšidan.
ho-ħšin', *cont.* of hokšina or hokšidan.
ho-kši'-na, *n.* (Ihanġ.) Same as hokšidan.
ho-kšin'-čant-ki-ya-pi, *n.* the beloved son, one universally esteemed; the heir to the throne.
ho-kšin'-i-kpi-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be with child, be pregnant,—hokšinikpiwahnaka.
ho-kšin'-i-tpi-hna-ka, *v. n.* to be pregnant. Same as hokšinikpihnaka.
ho-kšin'-ka-ġa, *v. a.* to beget a child,—hokšin-wakaġa.
ho-kšin'-kŋ, *v. a.* to carry or pack a child on the back,—hokšinwakŋ.
ho-kšin'-wiŋ-ka, *v.* to be angry and act like a child, be pettish,—hokšinmawŋka.
ho-kšin'-wi-tko-dan, *v.* to be childish, silly.
ho-kšin'-yu-ha, *v.* to give birth to a child,—hokšinmduha.
ho-kši'-wiŋ, *n.* See hokšiwiŋna.
ho-kši'-wiŋ-na, *n.* a virgin, one who has not had a husband.
ho-kši'-yo-ko-pa, *n.* (hokšidan and okopa) a baby, a very little child; but figuratively applied to grown persons,—homakšiyokopa, hounkšiyokopapi.

ho-kši'-yo-pa, *n.* a child, boy or girl,—homa-kšiyopa, honikšiyopa, hounkšiyopapi.
ho-ku'-wa, *v.* (hoḡan and kuwa) to fish, take or catch fish in any way, either by hook, net, or spear,—howakuwa; hokuwa mda, I go a fishing.
ho'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish, fishy. Same as hoḡanmna.
ho'-mna-yan, *v.* to gather or collect fish for a feast,—homnawaya.
ho-mni', *adj.* round, going round. See ohomni, yuhomni, etc.
ho-na'-ḡi-dan, *n.* the common house-fly.
hon, *n.* See hun.
hon'-ku, *n.* See hunku.
hon-pe', *n.* the stick used in digging tipsinḡa or Indian turnips; a pestle.
ho'-pins, *cont.* of hopinḡa.
ho'-pins-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make the voice squeak, to speak with a squeaking voice.
ho'-pin-za, *n.* a small squeaking voice,—homa-pinḡa.
ho-pon'-ka, *n.* a gnat, gnats, of the genus *Culex*.
ho-pon'-ka-dan, *n.* a gnat, gnats.
ho'-psi-ća, *v. a.* (hoḡan and yupsića) to make fish jump, to take fish with a hook and line,—homdupsića. See hoyupsića.
ho'-psin, *cont.* of hopsića; hopsin ya, to go a fishing,—hopsin mda.
ho-sa'-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish, fishy.
ho-se'-wi-mna, *adj.* smelling like fish.
ho-ši', *v.* (ho and ši) to command the voice, i. e. to tell news, take word to one. It is always used with other verbs.
ho-ši'-hda, *v.* (hoši and hda) to carry word home,—hošiwahda.
ho-ši'-hdi, *v.* (hoši and hdi) to bring word home.
ho-ši'-hdi-ću, *v.* (hoši and hdiću) to start home with news,—hošiwahdiću.
ho-ši'-hi, *v.* (hoši and hi) to arrive with intelligence,—hošiwahi.
ho-ši'-i, *v.* (hoši and i) to have been at to carry word,—hošiwai.
ho-ši'-i-ya-ya, *v.* (hoši and iyaya) to have gone to carry word.
ho-ši'-ka-hda, *v.* (hoši and kahda) to carry home word to one.
ho-ši'-ka-hdi, *v.* (hoši and kahdi) to bring word home to one.
ho-ši'-ka-hi, *v.* (hoši and kahi) to bring word to one.
ho-ši'-ka-i, *v.* (hoši and kai) to have taken word to one.
ho-ši'-ka-ki, *v.* (hoši and kaki) to have taken word home to one.

ho-ši'-ka-ya, *v.* (hoši and kaya) to take word to one,—hošiwakamda, hošiyakada.
ho-ši'-ki, *v.* (hoši and ki) to have reached home with news.
ho-ši'-ku, *v.* (hoši and ku) to be coming home with a message.
ho-sin'-ya-se-ća, *n.* the sucker, a kind of fish. See paliteća.
ho-ši'-u, *v.* (hoši and u) to come with a message.
ho-ši'-ya, *v.* (hoši and ya) to go to take a message.
ho-sun'-pe-śda, *n.* tadpoles.
ho'-ta-dan, *n.* a small sharp-billed duck.
ho'-ta-dan, *n.* a swing, as a grape vine attached to a tree above.
ho'-ta-dan-ki-ćuḡ, *v. n.* to swing, swing round,—hotadan wećuḡ, hotadan unkićuḡpi.
ho'-tan-in, *v. n.* to have the voice heard,—homatanin.
ho'-tan-ka, *n.* the sturgeon, a kind of fish of the genus *Acipenser*.
ho'-tan-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* with a great or loud voice: hotankakiya ia, to speak with a loud voice.
Ho-tan'-ke, *n. p.* the Winnebago Indians.
ho'-tan-ke, *n.* a loud or great voice.
ho'-ta-pi-śko, *n.* a swing: hotapiśko kićuḡ, to swing. Hótadan is generally used.
Ho-ta'-wa, *n. p.* the Otawas or Otoe Indians.
ho-ton', *v.* to cry out, put forth the voice, howl, as animals; to crow, as a cock, hence anpaohotonḡa; to thunder, as wakinyan hoton, it thunders.
ho-ton'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bawl or cry out,—hotonwakiya.
ho-ṭe'-ća, *n.* dead fish, such as are found in the spring, having been frozen in the ice.
ho'-u-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make the voice go to, i. e. to cry out to one,—houwakiya, hounḡkiyapi, hounmakiya: houćićiya, I cry out to thee.
ho'-u-ya, *v. a.* to send the voice to, cry out to one,—houwaya, houḡnyanpi.
ho-wa'-kan, *n.* the large spotted pike is sometimes so called.
ho-wa'-mdu-śka, *n.* (hoḡan and wamduśka) an eel, so called from its being both fish and snake.
ho-wa'-mdu-śka-dan, *n.* dim. of howamduśka.
ho-wa'-mdu-śka-na, *n.* (Ihanḡ.) an eel.
ho'-wa-na-se-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a large fish-net.
ho-wa'-sa-pa, *n.* (hoḡan owasin and sapa) the cat-fish, so called from its being all black.
ho-wa'-sa-pa-dan, *n.* a small species of cat-fish, the bull-head.

ho-wa'-ya, *v. n.* to cry out, groan,—waho-wamda, yahowada: śicahowaya, to cry out badly: waśicahowamda.

ho'-ya, *v.* there is fish; said when fish assemble in one place and die there: hoya kta, there will be fish.

ho-ya', *v.* to use the voice of another, as to have another sing in one's stead,—howaya, hociya.

ho'-ya-gi-ta, *v.* (ho and yagita) to make the voice hoarse by speaking,—homdagita.

ho-ye', *v. imperat.* Same as howo. Ye and pe are the precatory terminations of the imperative mood, and the forms used by the women.

ho'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* (ho and yekiya) to cry to, call to, pray to,—hoyewakiya, hoyeyakiya, hoye-unkiyapi.

ho-ye-ya, *v. a.* (ho and yeya) to cause the voice to go to,—hoyewaya, hoyeunyanpi.

ho-yu-hi, *n.* a ring in timber, a year's growth; a line or wrinkle in the skin of a person.

ho'-yu-psi-ća, *v. a.* to make fish jump, i. e. to catch fish with a hook and line,—homdupsića, hounyupsićapi.

ho'-yu-sde-ća, *n.* wrinkles.

ho'-yu-sde-će-ton, *v. n.* to have wrinkles, to become old,—hoyusdecawatōn.

ho-zi'-zi-dan, *n.* (hoḡan and zizi) the perch, a kind of fish. See śintaka.

hu, *v. a.* to copulate, have intercourse with a female,—wahu, yahu, unḡupi.

hu, *n.* a bone, bones,—mihu, niḡu, wićahu; the leg, legs of a person or animal, as humayukan, I have legs; the stock or stem of any thing, as of a plant, tree, etc.; the wheel of a waggon, etc. See huha and huhu.

hu-a'-ḡi-pe, *n.* See huwaḡipe.

hu-ćan', *n.* (hu and ćan) the stock of a gun; the shaft of an arrow.

hu-ha', *n.* the limbs, members of the body, as the legs and arms; the legs of any thing, as of a kettle.

hu-ha'-sa-pe-dan, *n.* (huha and sapa) the black-legged fox.

hu-ha'-śa-dan, *n.* (huha and śa) the red-legged fox.

hu-ha'-ton, *v. n.* (huha and ton) to have legs or limbs,—huhawatōn.

hu-ha'-to-pa, *n.* (huha and topa) a quadruped, the wolf in particular.

hu-ha'-ya, *v. a.* to have for members, use for legs,—huhawaya.

hu'-hde, *v. a.* (hu and hde) to set out, plant out, as a young tree or plant of any kind,—huwahde, huḡnhdepi.

hu-hde'-pi, *n.* things set out, plants.

hu-hu', *n.* a bone, bones, of the bone kind: maza huhu, arm-bands, probably because at first they were made of bone.

hu-hus', *cont.* of huhuza.

hu-hus'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shake, to shake,—huhuswaya.

hu-hus'-ya, *adv.* in a shaking manner.

hu-hu'-to-pa-o-wa-hde, *n.* the large end of the thigh-bone.

hu-hu'-za, *adj.* shaking, trembling,—mahuhuza, nihuhuza.

hu-hu'-za-han, *part.* shaken, shaking.

hu'-h'a, *n.* bones bare or stripped of flesh, a skeleton: tiḡuḡ'a, the skeleton of a house, as when the poles of a lodge are left standing.

hu'-h'a-ka, *n.* a spear for killing muskrats.

hu'-h'a-pi, *n.* a skeleton.

hu'-h'a-ya, *adv.* skeleton-like, as the poles of a tent: huḡ'aya han, to stand as a skeleton.

hu-ḡba', *n.* a kind of large water-grass, the stalks of which are eaten by the Dakotas.

hu-hna'-ḡa, *v.* See huḡnaḡa, the more correct form.

hu-in'-yun, *adv.* See huiyun.

hu-i'-yun, *adv.* on foot: huiyun mda, I go on foot.

hu-i'-yun-ken, *adv.* on foot, walking.

hu-ku'-hu, *intj.* When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout hukuhu.—S. W. Pond.

hu-kun', *adv.* under, beneath.

hu-ku'-ya, *adv.* below, under, at the lowest place.

hu-mdo', *n.* the shin-bone.

hu-na'-pta, *v.* to be lame: śicōḡan nawapta, I have sprained my ankle. Said when the muscle is so injured as to make one lame.

hu-na'-šte, *v.* to sprain one's leg,—hunawašte.

hu'-ni. See hihuni.

hu'-non-pa, *n.* (hu and nonpa) a biped, man, in the sacred language.

hun, *n.* mother,—nihun, thy mother; hunḡu, his or her mother. See ina, my mother.

hun-hun'-he, *intj.* alas!

hunḡ, *n.* some, a part.

hunḡ'-na-na, *adv.* only a part.

hun-ka', *n.* a parent or ancestor; an elder brother is often so called,—mihunḡa; one who has raised himself or herself in the estimation of the people so as to be considered as a kind of benefactor or parent of all; the sun is sometimes so called from his munificence.

hun-ka'-ke, *n.* an ancestor,—mihunḡake, nihunḡake, wićahunḡake.

hun-ka'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to have for an ancestor,—hunḡakewayaya, hunḡakeunyanpi.

hun-ka'-wan-zi, *n.* a brother, one of the same family,—*mihunkawanzi, nihunkawanzi.*
hun-ka'-wan-zin-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* brethren.
hun-ka'-wan-zin-ya, *v. a.* to have for a brother, count as brother,—*hunkawanzinwaya.*
hun-ka'-wan-zi-tku, *n.* his brother.
hun-ka'-ya, *v.* to consider and honor as hunka,—*hunkawayá, hunkaunyanpi.*
hun-ka'-ya-pi, *n.* one who is called hunka. Used also for deacon or elder; the sun.
hun'-ke-sni, *v. n.* to be slow, not fast, in walking or working,—*wahunkeśni, yahunkeśni, unhunkapiśni*: *éante hunkeśni, low-spirited.*
hun-kti'-ya, *v. imperat. only*; go away, go along, get out of the way,—*hunktiya wo.*
hun'-ku, *n.* his or her mother.
hun'-ku-ya, *v. a.* to call mother, have for mother,—*hunkawayá, hunkuyaya.*
hun-pe', *n.* See *honpe.*
hun-ska', *n.* leggins; *hunska oton*, to wear leggins.
hun-ska'-ya, *v. a.* to have for leggins, make leggins of,—*hunskawaya.*
hun-ski'-éa-he, *n.* garters.
hun-šte', *adv.* well, at any rate; *écamon kta hunšte, I will do it at any rate; hecetu kte hunšte, well, so it will be.*
hun'-tka, *n.* a large water-fowl, the cormorant.
hu-pa'-hu, *n.* the knee; the knee-pan, patella.
hu-pa'-za-hde, *v.* to sit with the knees bent up.
hu-pa'-za-hde-ya, *adv.* *hupazahdeya wanika*, to lie on the back with the knees sticking up.
hu-san'-hmi, *adj.* very lean; *i. q. tamaheca hinca.*
hu-sdi', *n.* the lower part of the leg, just above the ankle; the ankle.
hu'-stag, *cont.* of *hustaka.*
hu'-stag-ya, *v. a.* to enfeeble,—*hustagwaya.*
hu'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to be faint, weak, weary, feeble, lame,—*humastaka.*
hu-šte', *adj.* lame,—*humaste, huniste, huunstepi.*
hu-šte'-ken, *adv.* lamely: *hušteken mani.*
hu-šte'-ya, *v. a.* to make lame,—*huštewaya.*
hu-šte'-ya, *adv.* limpingly.
hu-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* lamely.
hu'-ta, *n.* the root of a tree or plant: *éan huta*, a stump with sprouts, the bottom of a tree.
hu-ta', *n.* the shore or margin of a river or lake; the edge of a prairie or wood.
hu'-ta-hu, *n.* the part on top of the leg-bone, the shin-bone.
hu'-tam, *adv. cont.* of *hutapa*; *hutam yeye éin*, along the shore.
hu'-tam-ya, *adv.* by the edge or shore; at the time of need or extremity. See *hutamyaken.*

hu'-tam-ya-ken, *adv.* by the edge or shore; at the time of need, in one's extremity: *hutamyaken ómayakiye sni*, you did not help me when I was most in need.
hu-ta'-na-ku-te, *v. n.* to play with the hutina-éute; to throw a stick so as to make it slide along on the snow,—*hutanawakute.*
hu-ta'-pa, *adv.* out back; *i. q. éanyata.*
hu-ta'-ta, *adv.* at the shore or edge; to the shore; to the woods or interior: *hutata unyanpi.*
hu-ta'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards the shore.
hu'-te, *n.* the bottom, as of a tree, the lowest part, root: *éanhute*, the roots of a tree.
hu-ti'-na-éu-te, *n.* a long stick with a large head, which the Dakotas make slide on the snow or ice.
hu-tkan', *n.* a root, the roots of trees, plants, etc.
hu-tkan'-o-mdo-ton, *n.* (*hutkan and omdoton*) the square root, in arithmetic.
hut-o'-tkon-za, *n.* a bluff shore with deep water below.
hu-to'-ske, *adj.* broad at one end, tapering.
hu-wa'-ki-pe, *n.* the smaller bones in the lower leg and fore-arm: *éankpe huwaķipe*, the fibula; *ispa huwaķipe*, the ulna.
hu-wa'-pa, *n.* an ear of corn, corn unshelled. See *wahuwapa.*
hu-wa'-pa-hpe, *n.* See *huwapaľpe.*
hu-we', *v.* to bring, fetch. Used with other verbs, as *huwe ya*, to go to bring,—*huwe mda*; *huwe i*, to have been for; *huwe hi*, to have come for.
hu-ya', *v.* to have for a bone, have for a staff or leg,—*huwaya.*
hu-ya'-ta, *adv.* in the leg.
hu-yo'-ka-hmin, *n.* the hollow behind the knee.
hwo, *adv. interrogative.* Commonly used when the speaker is at a distance: *toki da hwo*, where are you going?

H.

h, the tenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep surd guttural.
ha, *adj.* curled, rough. See *yuhá*, to curl.
ha, *n.* a curl.
ha, *v. a.* to bury, as a dead person, or as corn in holes or caches,—*wahá, unhapi.*
h'a, *adj.* grey or mixed, as black and white, the black appearing under the white, as in the badger.
ha-ha', *adj. red.* of *ha*; curling, curled. See *yuhá*.
ha-ha', *n.* waterfalls, so called from the curling of the waters; esp. the Falls of St. Anthony.

Ha-ha'-mdo-te, *n.* the mouth of the St. Peter's or Minnesota river.

Ha-ha'-ton-wan, *n. p.* the Chippewa or Ojibwa Indians, the name given to them by the Dakotas, as those who make their village at the falls.

Ha-ha'-wa-kpa, *n.* the Mississippi river, lit. river of the falls.

ha'-ka, *adj.* branching, having many prongs, as some deer's horns. See *hehaka*.

ha-ka', *adj.* ruffled, not smooth, made rough, as a feather.

ha-kpa', *adj.* not straight or level, a little curved; ruffled.

ham, *cont.* of *hapa*; *ham* *hihda* and *ham* *iyaya*, to start up, as something scared.

ham-ham'-ya, *v. red.* of *hamya*.

ham-ha'-pa, *v. red.* of *hapa*.

ham-ha'-pe-dan, *n.* the name given to silk cloth of any kind, probably from the rustling noise made in handling it.

ha-mna', *adj.* smelling like stale meat, tainted.

ham-ya', *v. a.* to frighten or scare away any thing, as wild animals; to drive off,—*hamwaya*.

han, *n.* a scab: *han* *hihpaya*, the scab has fallen off.

han, *v. n.* to do, work, act, in any way,—*wahan*, *unhanpi*: token *yahan* he, what are you doing?

han-di'-ta, *v. n.* to be active, make progress in work: *handita* *waun*, I am active.

han-di'-ta-ya, *v. a.* to spur one up,—*handitaway*: *handitaiçiya*, to spur oneself up,—*handitamiçiya*.

han-di'-ta-ya, *adv.* actively.

han-han'-ska, *v. n.* to be long-winded, not soon tired.

han-hi', *v. n.* to be slow at work, advance slowly or leisurely,—*hanwahi*, *hanunhipi*.

han-hi'-ka, *n.* one who is slow at work, one who is incapable,—*hanwahika*.

han-hi'-ki-ya, *adv.* slowly, carefully, as in finishing a piece of work.

han-hi'-ya, *adv.* slowly, with difficulty.

han-hi', *adj.* sloppy, slushy.

han-i'-ta, *v. n.* to give out at work, be laid up by work,—*hanimaça*.

han-i'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to give out at work,—*haniteway*.

han'-i-yo-kpa-ni, *v.* See *hanokpani*.

han'-i-yo-tpa-ni, *v.* See *hanotpani*.

han-o'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be unable to reach or to do, unable to accomplish; *hanokpani* *waun*, I am unable to accomplish.

han-o'-kpa-ni-yan, *v. a.* to cause to fail of accomplishing,—*hanokpaniwaya*, *hanokpaniunyanpi*.

han-o'-tpa-ni, *v. n.* Same as *hanokpani*.

han-o'-tpa-ni-yan, *v.* Same as *hanokpaniyan*.

han-pi'-ça, *v.* that can be done: token *hanpiça* *ñni*, it cannot be done.

han-te', *n.* the cedar, of the genus *Juniperus* and *Cupressus*.

han-te'-sa, *n.* See *hantesadan*.

han-te'-sa-dan, *n.* the red cedar, *Juniperus virginicus*.

han-yan', *v. n.* to fail, decline, sink away, as in sickness; to be near death, *i. q.* *wayna te kta*; to be very tired,—*hanwaya*, *hanunyanpi*.

han-ye'-ça, *v. n.* to fail, decline, sink away, as in approaching death,—*hanwayeça*.

ha'-pa. See *kahapa*.

ha'-pa, *v. n.* to make a rustling noise, as in leaves or bushes, to rustle.

ha-tpa', *adj.* ruffled, as feathers or hair. See *hakpa*.

hba, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy,—*mahba*, *unhbapi*, *wi-çahba*.

hba'-ka, *adj.* sleepy, mild, gentle,—*mahbaka*.

hba'-ya, *v. a.* to make sleepy,—*hbawaya*.

hba'-ya, *adv.* mildly, gently.

hba'-ye-dan, *adv.* softly, gently, mildly: *hbaye-dan* *waun*.

hbog'-ya, *adv.* collected, together.

hbo'-ka. See *kahboka*.

hbu, *v. n.* to make a noise as in chewing snow or ice, to make a crunching noise.

hbu-hbu', *v. red.* of *hbu*.

hbu-wa'-han, *part.* crumbled, as ice or snow in the Spring.

heça, *n.* a flower, blossom. See *wahça*.

heça, *v. n.* to blossom; *heça* *aya*, to bloom or blossom.

heça, *adv. cont.* of *hihça*.

heça-wa'-he-ça, *adj.* slovenly. See *heçoya*.

heça'-ya, *v. n.* to blossom.

heça'-ya, *adv.* blossoming.

heçi, *adj.* broken out in gaps. See *kahçi*.

heçi, *n.* a gap, as in the edge of an axe.

heçi-han', *part.* broken out, as a piece from the edge of an axe; torn out, as the ear by ear-rings.

heçi-heçi', *red.* of *heçi*; gapped.

heçi-wa'-han, *part.* broken out in gaps, gapped.

heço, *adj.* slovenly, slatternly.

heço'-ka, *adj.* slovenly,—*mahçoka*.

heço'-ya, *adv.* in a slovenly manner.

heço'-ya-ken, *adv.* slovenlily.

hda, *v. n.* to rattle.

hda-hda', *v. red.* of *hda*. See *mazahdahda*.

hda-hda', *n.* a rattle.

hda-hda'-ya, *adv.* rattling, loosely.

hda-hda'-ye-dan, *adv.* not securely, loosely : hdaḥdayedan wahnaka, *I placed it loosely.*

hda-hda'-yen, *adv.* not securely : hdaḥdayen hnake śni, *he has not placed it in securely.*

hdaḥ-ya', *adv.* to a distance, *i. q.* tehan ; removing.

hdaḥ-ye'-ća, *v. n.* to remove or go off to a distance : hdaḥyeće śni, *it does not go off*, said of deer or other animals that stay about in the same place.

hda-ya', *adv.* rattling ; not safely.

hda-yen', *adv.* not securely or safely.

hdi, *v. n.* to break out in sores, be sore, raw,—mahdi, unḥdipi : čankahu hdi, *to have a sore back*, as a horse.

hdi, *n.* a running sore, a raw place.

hdi, *adj.* miry. See kaḥdi.

hdi-hdi', *adj.* red. of hdi ; broken out in sores ; miring.

hdi-hdi'-dan, *adj.* miry, muddy.

hdo, *v. n.* to growl, as a dog.

hdo-ge'-ća, *adj.* hollow, as a tree.

hdo-han', *adj.* slovenly, not well put on, as clothes.

hdo-he'-ća, *adj.* slovenly.

hdo-he'-ya, *adv.* in a slovenly manner.

hdo-hdo'-ka, *adj.* full of holes. See hḍoka.

hdo-hdo'-ka-han, *part.* full of holes.

hdo-hdo'-ka-wa-han, *part.* having holes in.

hdo'-ka, *n.* a hole : mini hḍoka, a spring.

hdo'-ka, *part.* See kaḥḍoka.

hdo-ka'-han, *part.* opened, having a hole in.

hdo-ka'-wa-han, *part.* having a hole in.

hdo-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to make growl,—hḍowakiya.

hdo-ya', *v. a.* to cause to growl,—hḍowaya.

hdo-ya', *adv.* growling.

he, *n.* a high hill or ridge of hills, a mountain ; esp., the Coteau des prairies.

he-gin'-će, *n.* dross : pa heginće, dandruff. See also ginćinća.

he-h'e', *adj.* dangling, ragged.

he-i-mni-ža, *n.* (he and imniža) a rocky ridge.

he-in'-kpa, *n.* the brink or brow of a hill, the end of a hill. See hiṅkpa.

he-in'-tpa, *n.* Same as heṅkpa.

he-i-pa, *n.* the brow of a hill ; esp., the head or commencement of the Coteau des prairies.

he-ku', *n.* the foot of a hill back from a river : heku unyanpi, *we go at the foot of the hill.*

he'-ma-ya-ćan, *n.* a wooded hill.

he'-mḍo, *n.* a hill-top, ridge ; *i. q.* mḍamdata.

he'-mḍo-ka, *n.* Same as heḥmḍo.

he-mni'-ćan, *n.* (he mni and ćan) a hill that appears as if it were in the water ; Red Wings village, a short distance above Lake Pepin, is so called.

hen, *adv.* (he and en) ashore : hen ezu, *to put any thing ashore*, as from a boat ; hen ihan, *to step ashore.*

he-na'-ke, *n.* a hill-side, slope.

he-na'-ke-ya, *adj.* sloping, sideling.

he'-pe-se, *adv.* hepese elpeya, *to make a splash*, as in throwing any thing into water.

het-a'-zu, *v. a.* to put ashore, as the load of a boat. See waḥetazu.

he-wan'-ke, *n.* frost, hoar-frost.

he-wo'-skan, *n.* an uninhabited, desert place.

he-wo'-skan-tu, *adv.* in a desert place.

he-wo'-skan-tu-ya, *adv.* away from any dwelling, in a desert place, solitarily.

he-wo'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* where no one lives, in a desert place.

he-ya'-ka, *n.* a hill, river hill, mountain.

he-ya'-ka-ta, *adv.* at the hill.

he-yam', *cont.* of heyapa ; by land, following the hill : heyam unyanpi, *we go by land.*

he-yan', *cont.* of heyata ; inland, in the interior.

he-ya'-pa, *v. n.* to go by land, travel by land, in distinction from going by water,—heyawapa.

he-ya'-ta, *adv.* back by the hill, back from a river, back from a fire, out back, back, behind : heyata ya, *to go out back*, retire, withdraw,—heyata mda ; heyata iyeya, *to shove aside or back*, put out of office, reject.

hi-ća'-han, *v. n.* to slip, miss step, stumble and fall,—maḥićahan.

hi-ća'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to slip and fall,—hićahewayaya.

hiṅ, *adv.* *cont.* of hiṅća ; very.

hiṅ'-ća, *adv.* very : waṣte hiṅća, *very good* ; śiće hiṅća, *very bad.*

hiṅ-ća'-ke, *adv.* very, indeed.

hiṅ'-kpa, *n.* (he and iṅkpa) the brow of a hill.

hiṅ'-kpa-ta, *adv.* to or at the top of the hill : hiṅkpa unyanpi kta, *we will go to the top of the hill.*

hiṅ'-kpa-tan-han, *adv.* at the hill-top, from the hill.

hiṅ-tkan'-hu, *n.* the upper arm-bone. Hiṅtkan alone is said not to be used.

hiṅ'-tpa, *n.* Same as hiṅkpa.

hiṅ'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as hiṅkpa.

hiṅ'-tpa-tan-han, *adv.* Same as hiṅkpatanhan.

hiṅ-yan'-tan, *n.* the daisy, which the Dakotas use in dyeing yellow.

hi-ya'-ya, *adv.* bungled. See yuhiyaya.

hmin, *adj.* crooked, misshapen : siha hmin, *a crooked foot.*

hmin-hmin', *adj.* red. of hmin.

hmin-hmin'-yan, *adv.* red. of hminyan ; crookedly.

hmin'-yan, *adv.* crookedly.
hmu'-ga, *v.* See *hmun'ga*.
hmun, *v. n.* to buzz, hum, as the stones of a mill or the flapping of birds' wings; to whistle, as a bullet: *hmun hinhda*, to make a buzzing noise suddenly.
hmun'-ga, *v. a.* to cause sickness or death, as the Dakotas pretend to be able to do, in a supernatural way; to bewitch, kill by enchantment,—*wa-hmun'ga*, *unhmun'gapi*, *mahmun'ga*; *ki'ihmun'gapi*, bewitching each other.
hmun'-ga, *adj.* smelling strong, fishy, rancid, stinking, as grease.
hmunh'-mna, *v. n.* to smell rancid or fishy.
hmun-hmun', *v. red.* of *hmun*; to buzz.
hmun-hmun'-ga, *adj. red.* of *hmun'ga*; rancid.
hmun-ya', *v. a.* to cause to hum, make buzz,—*hmunwaya*.
hmun-yan', *adv.* buzzing.
hna, *v. n.* to snort, as something dying.
hna-han', *adj.* slovenly, not tidy, hanging, as a horse's lip.
hna-he'-ya, *adv.* loosely, slovenly: *hnaheya un*, he is slovenly.
hni'-yan, *v.* éante *hniyan*, to flutter or be troubled, be sick at the stomach, as from eating too much,—*mahnian*.
hni'-yan-yan, *adj.* afraid, quaking for fear,—*mahnianyan*.
hni'-ye-ye-se, *adv.* in haste, affrightedly: *hniyeyese mawani*, I walk hastily.
ho, *v. n.* to stand up on end, as hair. See *aho*.
ho, *intj.* of surprise.
ho'-e-éa, *intj.* expressing dissatisfaction or dissent.
ho'-e-éah, *intj.* Same as *hoéahe*.
ho'-e-éa-he, *intj.* of disbelief and dissent.
ho-ka', *n.* the badger.
ho-na'-ptan, *n.* See *hunnaptan*.
hon'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See *hunhikiya*.
hon'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to finish, perfect. See *hunhiya*.
hon'-ki-ta, *v. n.* to become very tired. See *hunki-ta*.
hon'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be in an unfinished state. See *hunkpiani*.
hon'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* to fail of finishing. See *hunkpiani-kiya*.
hon'-kpa-ni-yan, *v.* See *hunkpianyan*.
hon'-tpa-ni, *v.* See *huntpani*.
hon'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, *v.* See *huntpani-kiya*.
hon'-tpa-ni-yan, *v.* See *huntpanivan*.
ho'-pi-dan, *intj.* astonishing! wonderful!
ho'-pi-dan-ni-ye, *intj.* astonishing!

ho'-pi-dan-šni, *intj.* impossible!
ho-pu'-za, *n.* (hie and opuza) a dry country, desert.
ho'-ški, *adj.* hilly, rough, uneven; as a country.
ho'-ški-ški, *adj. red.* of *hoški*; abounding in little hills, a hilly country.
ho'-ta, *adj.* grey, brown.
hot-ho'-ta, *adj. red.* of *hota*.
ho-tin'-za, *n.* (hie and otiŋza) hard ground, a desert.
ho-wo'-skan, *n.* an uninhabited country.
hpa, *part.* thrown down. See *yulipa*.
hpa, *v. n.* to be wet or clogged, as mosquitoes' wings with dew: *éaponka hpapi*, the mosquitoes are wet with dew.
hpa, *adv.* together, in a bunch, said of beans or potatoes which grow together.
hpa-han', *part.* thrown down.
hpan, *adj.* soaked with water, wet.
hpan-yan', *v. a.* to soak or steep in water,—*hpanwaya*, *hpanunyanpi*.
hpa-wa'-han, *part.* thrown off, thrown down.
hpe'-éa, *adj.* faint, exhausted,—*mahpeéa*; *hpeéa šni*, untiring, strong to endure fatigue.
hpe-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to stay with the young, hover over, as a hen does over her brood, brood over,—*hpemunka*.
hpu. See *yulpu*.
hpu-han', *part.* crumbled off.
hpu-hpu', *red.* of *hpu*.
hpu-wa'-han, *part.* crumbled off, come apart, as things formerly stuck together.
hpu-ya', *adv.* crumbling off.
hta, *cont.* of *hitayetü*.
hta-éu'-šni, *n.* the cool of the evening.
hta'-ka. See *yahtaka*.
hta-ki'-ya, *adv.* towards evening.
hta'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to catch and hold, as a trap. See *mazahitakiyapi*.
hta-ki'-ya-ken, *adv.* towards evening.
htan, *cont.* of *hitata*; *htan iyaya*, to become weak.
hta-ni', *v. n.* to labor, toil, work, do such labor as the Dakota women do,—*hitawani*, *htayani*, *htanunipi*.
hta'-ni-han, *n.* yesterday; *htanihan sanpa* and *htanihan icima*, the day before yesterday.
hta-ni'-pi, *n.* laboring; *i. q.* *wi'ohitani*.
htan'-yan, *adj.* rough, made rough; *i. q.* *po-waye*.
hta'-ta, *adj.* languid, weak,—*malitata*.
hta'-te-éa, *adj.* weak, feeble,—*malitateéa*.
hta-yen', *adv.* in the evening; generally, last evening.
hta'-ye-tu, *n.* the evening.

hu'-ga, *part.* broken in. See kahuga.
hu-ga'-han, *part.* broken in.
hu-ga'-wa-han, *part.* broken in.
hu-ge'-ca, *n.* See gugeca.
hu-ha', *n.* the scrapings or shavings of hides, taken off in making them thin enough for robes, and which are eaten by the Dakotas. See tahuha.
hu-hua'-ga, *v. n.* to burn up, be consumed.
hu-hnah'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn up, to consume,—huhnahwaya.
hun'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to finish, perfect.
hun'-hi-ki-ya, *adv.* in a finishing way, perfectly : hunhikiya ecamon, I do it by way of finishing.
hun'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to finish.
hun'-ki-ta, *v. n.* to be tired, be weary and give out at work,—hunwakita, hununkitapi.
hun'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be unfinished.
hun'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to leave in an unfinished state, to fail of accomplishing,—hunkpaniwakiya.
hun'-kpa-ni-yan, *v. a.* to fail of finishing,—hunkpaniwaya.
hun-na'-ptan, *n.* a hill side.
hun-na'-ptan-yan, *adv.* on the hill side.
hun'-tpa-ni, *v. n.* to be unfinished.
hun'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to fail of accomplishing, leave unfinished,—huntpaniwakiya.
hun'-tpa-ni-yan, *v.* to fail of finishing,—huntpaniwaya.
hun'-win, *v. n.* to stink, become putrid, as a dead body.
hun-win'-mna, *adj.* stinking, smelling putrid.
hun-win'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to smell badly, make putrid,—hunwinwaya.
hu-pa'-hu, *n.* the arm of a person ; the wing of a fowl,—mahupahu, nihupahu.
hu-pa'-hu-wa-ki-hda-ke-dan, *n.* the bat, lit. little leather-wings.
hu-pa'-ko-za, *v. n.* to move or flap the wings, to fly. See wahupakoza.
hu-pa'-wa-ki-hda-ke-dan, *n.* the bat.
hu-pin'-yun, *adv.* by the arms, without instruments, by main strength.
hu-pin'-yun-ken, *adv.* by main strength.
hu-wa'-pa-hpe, *n.* the meat which is left sticking to a hide ; the right side of any thing. See tahuwapahpe.
hu-ya', *n.* the common eagle : huya cinca, a young eagle.
hwin, *v. n.* to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See hunwin.
hwin'-mna, *adj.* stinking, smelling putrid. See hunwinmna.

I.

i, the eleventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of English ee, or of i in marine, machine.
i, an inseparable preposition or prefix.
 1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it means to, for, of, or about ; by means of, by reason of, on account of, in consequence of : as, kico, to invite, ikico, to invite to eat any particular thing ; eekiya, to pray to one, icekiya, to pray to one for something ; wohdaka, to tell news, iwohdaka, to tell about some particular thing ; eapniyan, to be angry, iceapniyan, to be angry on account of something ; wayazanka, to be sick, iwayazanka, to be sick in consequence of something ; cepa, fat, icepa, fat by reason of.
 2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms of them nouns of the instrument : as, kazipa, to shave, icazipe, a drawing-knife or plane ; kasdeca, to split, icasdece, a wedge ; eapa, to stab, iceape, a spear.
 3. Prefixed to the cardinal numbers, it forms of them ordinals : as, nonpa, two, inonpa, second ; yamni, three, iyamni, third, etc.
 4. Prefixed to adverbs, it gives them the force of prepositions : as, tehan, far, itehan, far from.
 5. Prefixed to nouns signifying time, it means the next or succeeding one : as, hanhanna, morning, ihanhanna, the next morning ; wetu, spring, iwetu, the succeeding spring.
i, *n.* the mouth,—mii, nii, wicai : i en hde, to cast up to one ; i en hiyeya, to cast into one's teeth.
i, *v. n.* to have gone to, to have been at,—wai, yai, unkipi.
i-a', *v. n.* to speak,—iwaa, iyaa, unkiapi.
i-a'-han, *part.* speaking.
i-a'-kan, *prep.* (i and akan) upon, on top of.
i-a'-ka-p'in or **i-e-ka-p'in**, *v. n.* to be tired of speaking, unwilling to speak. See kap'in.
i-a'-ke, *adv.* again, so many more.
i-a'-ke-de-na-ke-ca, *adj.* so many more than ten.
i-a'-ke-de-na-na, *adj.* only so many more than ten.
i-a'-ke-he-na-ke-ca, *adj.* so many more than ten.
i-a'-ke-ka-na-ke-ca, *adj.* that number more than ten.
i-a'-ke-non-pa, *num. adj.* twelfth.
i-a'-ke-sa-hdo-gan, *num. adj.* eighteenth.
i-a'-ke-sa-ko-win, *num. adj.* seventeenth.
i-a'-ke-sa-kpe, *num. adj.* sixteenth.

i-a'-ke-to-pa, num. adj. *fourteenth*.
i-a'-ke-wan-zi-dan, num. adj. *eleventh*.
i-a'-ke-ya-mni, num. adj. *thirteenth*.
i-a'-ke-za-ptan, num. adj. *fifteenth*.
i'-a-ki-ča-ge-ča, n. *one who is unreasonable in his demands; one who keeps asking for things after he should stop, an importunate person*.
i-a'-ki-ču-ni, v. *to desist from, grow tired and leave off*. See iyakičuni.
i-a'-ki-ču-ya, adj. *much*. See iyakičuya.
i'-a-ki-de-če-ča, adv. *alike, equal to*. See iya-kidečeča.
i'-a-ki-de-čen, adv. *like to, equal to*.
i'-a-ki-de-han-han-ke-ča, adv. red. of iakidehankeča.
i'-a-ki-de-han-han-yan, adv. red. of iakidehan-yan.
i'-a-ki-de-han-ke-ča, adv. *equal in length to: kiči iakidemahankeča, I am as tall as he*.
i'-a-ki-de-han-yan, adv. *alike in distance, as far as*.
i'-a-ki-de-na-ka, adv. *alike in number, as many as*.
i'-a-ki-de-na-ke-ča, adv. *as many as*.
i'-a-ki-he-če-ča, adv. *alike in kind*.
i'-a-ki-he-han-ke-ča, adv. *alike in length*.
i'-a-ki-he-han-yan, adv. *alike in distance*.
i'-a-ki-he-na-ke-ča, adv. *of equal number with*.
i'-a-ki-pa-pa, v. *to strike on the mouth often, as the young men do in shouting,—iawakipapa*.
i'-an-pe-tu, n. *the next day to, the day following*.
i-a'-pi, n. *talk, speech, language*.
i'-a-s'a, v. *to halloo, make a loud inarticulate noise,—iawas'a, iaun's'api*.
i-ba'-pe, v. *to make sharp by,—ibawape: ibape-šni, to make dull on*.
i-bo'-čo, n. *a churn*. See bočo.
i-bo'-mdu, v. n. *to drift, blow up, as snow or dust: wa ibomdu, the snow is blown about*.
i-bo'-mdu-mdu, v. red. of ibomdu.
i-bo'-pan, n. *a pestle*. See bopan.
i-bo'-pan, v. *to shoot in pieces, i. q. bokuka*.
i-bo'-sdi, n. *a squirt, syringe; a squirt-gun*. This is made by Dakota boys of the common elder or box-wood, and is used for shooting water. See miniibosdi.
i-bo'-sdo-han, v. *to blow along lengthwise: ibosdohan iyeya*.
i-bo'-sdo-han-han, v. red. of ibosdohan.
i-bo'-ša-ka, v. used with wačín; wačín iboša-ka, *to be discouraged: wačín ibowaša-ka, I am discouraged*.
i-bo'-š'a-ka, v. (i and boš'aka) *to hit with little force, not to penetrate,—ibowaš'aka*.

i-bo'-sta-ke, n. (i and boštaka) *a blunt-pointed arrow*.
i-bo'-to, v. n. (i and boto) *to hit or strike against, to butt against,—ibomato, ibonito: siha inyan ibomato, I struck my foot against a stone; pa en ibomato, it struck my head*.
i-ča'-be-ča, v. n. *to be pricked or have one's feelings injured by some little thing*. See icama.
i-ča'-be-ya, adv. *pricked, injured in feelings: icabeya waun, my feelings are hurt*.
i-ča'-bu, n. (i and kabu) *a drum-stick*.
i-ča'-du, n. (i and kadu) *a fan, wing to fan oneself with*.
i-ča'-du-ge, n. (i and kaduga) *a fan for wheat, something to blow or clean with: psin icadu-ge, a rice-blower*.
i-ča'-ga, v. n. of kağa; *to spring up, grow, as grass, trees, etc.; to grow from, as a result from a cause; to grow, as a child, become, as a man or boy, in any respect,—imačağa, iničağa*.
i-ča'-ge, n. (i and kağa) *something to make with, an instrument: wowapi icage, a pen or pencil*.
i-ča'-ge, v. of kağa: *icage icu, to take up in a bucket, as water,—icage iwaču*.
i'-ča-ge-žu-ya, v. *to come up with and go along with a company,—icagežuwicawaya, I came up and went with them*.
i'-ča-ge-žu-ya, adv. *together with, in company*.
i-ča'-gi, v. n. (i and kaği) *to be hindered by, opposed by an obstacle,—imakagi, iničagi*.
i-ča'-go, n. (i and kaço) *a mark or line drawn*.
i-ča'-go, v. a. of kaço; *to make a mark, draw a line, sketch,—iwakaço, unkičağopi*.
i-ča'-go-ya, v. a. *to cause to mark,—icagowaya*.
i-ča'-go-ya, adv. *marking, in the way of marking*.
i-ča'-hda, prep. (i and kahda) *by the side of, near to*.
i-ča'-hi, v. a. (i and kahi) *to mix, stir up together,—iwakahi, iyakahi, unkičahipi*.
i-ča'-hi, v. n. *to mix, mingle*.
i-ča'-hi-hi, v. red. of ičahi; *to mingle, mix together*.
i-ča'-hi-hi, n. *cement*.
i-ča'-hi-hi-ya, adv. *mixed up with, together with: i. q. opepeya*.
i-ča'-hi-pte, n. (i and kahinta) *a rake, a broom*.
i-ča'-hi-ton, v. a. *to mix together,—ičahiwaton, ičahiyaton, ičahiyuntonpi*.
i-ča'-hi-ton, part. *mixed*.
i-ča'-hi-ya, v. a. *to mix together, adulterate,—ičahiwaya, ičahiunyanpi*.
i-ča'-ho-mni, n. (i and kahomni) *something that is turned or turns, a wheel*.
i-ča'h', cont. of ičağa; *iča'h aya, it keeps growing*.

i-ća'-ham-ha-pe-dan, *v. n.* to rustle, as the grass in a gentle wind. See hamhapedan.
i-ća'-ha-pe, *n.* (i and kahapa) something to drive with, a whip.
i-ćah'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow; to rear, raise, as a child or domestic animal,—ićahwakiya.
i-ćah'-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* See oićahkokedan.
i-ća'-ho-ta, *n.* of ćahota; drops of rain, flakes of snow, so called because falling like ashes.
i-ća'-htag, *cont.* of ićahtaka.
i-ća'-htag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to touch,—ićahtagwaya.
i-ća'-htag-ya, *adv.* touching, relating to, concerning.
i-ća'-htag-ya-ken, *adv.* relating to.
i-ća'-hta-ka, *v. n.* to touch, be near to,—imakahbaka, inićahbaka.
i-ća'-hta-ke, *n.* (i and kahtaka) a place where a river touches or runs near a hill; a place where the prairie comes down to a river or lake.
i-ćah'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to grow, raise, as corn, etc.; to rear, to train up, as a child, etc.—ićahwaya, ićahmayan.
i-ćah'-ya, *adv.* conformed to, made like.
i-ća'-kan, *n.* (i and kakan) an adze.
i-ća'-kan, *v. a.* of kakan; to strike and cut a piece out of,—iwakakan, iyakakan, unkićakanpi.
i-ća'-kiś, *cont.* of ićakiža; ićakiś waun, I am suffering for.
i-ća'-kiś-ya, *v. a.* to cause to suffer for, to afflict,—ićakiśwaya.
i-ća'-kiś-ya, *adv.* in a suffering manner.
i-ća'-ki-ža, *v. n.* to be in want of, lacking, suffering for,—imakakiža, inićakiža, unkićakižapi: ićakiže śni, not in want of.
i-ća'-ki-že, *n.* (i and kakiza) affliction. See iwićakakiže.
i-ća'-ki-že-śni-yan, *adv.* not in want of, plentifully.
i-ćam', *cont.* of ićapa; ićam iću, to stick in and take out.
i-ća'-ma, *adj.* rough, as cloth or the beard; pricking, as iron filings.
i-ća'-ma, *v. n.* to hurt or prick, as any thing in the eye: taku išta imakama, something is pricking in my eye.
i-ća'-ma-ma, *v. red.* of ićama; to prick: ićama niun he, does it keep pricking you?
i-ća'-mda-ska, *v. n.* to be flattened, as a bullet that is shot into wood.
i-ća'-mna, *v. n.* to blow, bluster, storm, drive, as wind and snow: nina ićamna, it is very blustering; to be torn by any thing and lose the contents, as a bag of corn carried along. See kamna, to rip.
i-ćan', *adv.* whilst, in the meantime, just then.

i-ća'-nan, *adv.* See ićannan.
i-ćan'-ka-spe-ya, *v.* See ićantkaspeya and ićan-tekaspeya.
i-ćan'-ši-ća, *v. n.* to be sad for,—ićanmasića.
i-ćan'-ši-ća-pi, *n.* tribulation.
i-ćan'-šin, *cont.* of ićansića.
i-ćan'-šin-ya, *v. a.* to make sad, grieve, disappoint one by means of something,—ićanšinwaya.
i-ćan'-šin-ya, *adv.* sadly, distressingly.
i-ćan'-wa-šte, *v. n.* to be glad for,—ićanmawašte.
i-ćan'-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* gladly for.
i-ćan'-a-ma-ni, *n.* a ladder. See ćaniyamanipi.
i-ćan'-ćan, *v. n.* (i and ćanćan) to tremble for, shake on account of,—imaćanćan, inićanćan.
i'-ćan-han, *adv.* leaning against. See ićinhan.
i'-ćan-kćan, *adv.* making effort but not with much determination: ićanćan ećamon, I did it but not truly; opposed to awićakahan.
i'-ćan-ksi, *v. n.* to be angry or irritated at or in consequence of,—ićanwaksi, ićanyaksi.
i'-ćan-ksi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be angry for,—ićanksiwakiya.
i'-ćan-ksi-ksi, *v. red.* of ićanksi.
i'-ćan-ksi-ya, *adv.* crossly, bluntly, roughly, angrily.
i-ćan'-nan, *adv.* out from, out in the river or lake from.
i-ćant', *cont.* of ićante.
i-ćant'-a-hde, *v. a.* to determine evil against one for some cause,—ićantawahde.
i-ćan'-te, *adv.* in or at the heart. Used as in the following compounds.
i-ćan'-te-ka-spe-ya, *v.* to gratify oneself by avenging, make oneself cheerful by retaliating on some relative of the one who has done the injury,—ićantekaspewaya.
i-ćan'-te-ki-ćun, *v. n.* to encourage oneself by reason of,—ićantewēćun, ićanteyēćun.
i-ćan'-te-ki-ćun-yan, *adv.* encouragingly.
i-ćan'-te-ši-ća, *v. n.* to be sad on account of.
i-ćan'-te-ši-ća-ya, *adv.* sadly on account of.
i-ćan'-te-šin-ya, *v. a.* to render unhappy by.
i-ćan'-te-ťins, *cont.* of ićantetinja.
i-ćan'-te-ťins-ya, *v. a.* to encourage one by reason of,—ićantetinswaya.
i-ćan'-te-ťins-ya, *adv.* encouragingly.
i-ćan'-te-ťin-za, *v. n.* to be encouraged or sustained by,—ićantemaťinza.
i-ćan'-te-wa-šte, *v. n.* to be glad on account of,—ićantemawašte.
i-ćan'-te-wa-šte-ya, *adv.* gladly on account of.
i-ćant'-i-ća-spe-ya, *v.* to avenge oneself and thus become pleased,—ićantićaspewaya. See ićan-tekaspeya.

i-éant'-ka-spe-ya, *v.* Same as *icántekaspeya*.
i-éant'-o-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place in the heart with reference to something; to purpose to give to one, —*icántowahnaka*.
i-éant'-o-ki-éun, *v.* to strengthen or encourage oneself by, —*icántoweéun*.
i-éant'-o-kpa-ni, *v.* to long for in reference to, —*icántowakpani*.
i-éant'-o-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as *icántokpani*.
i'-éa-pa, *v.* to open the mouth, —*iwakapa*.
i-éa'-pa, *v.* to stick into, take a stitch, —*icáwapa*, *icáyapa*, *icáunpapi*; to stab with; to stick in, as a thorn or stick: *éan icámapa*, a splinter sticks in me.
i-éa'-pe, *n.* (i and *éapá*) something that sticks in, a spear, a splinter; a stitch.
i-éa'-pe, *n.* (i and *kapan*) something to pound with.
i-éa'-psa-ke, *n.* (i and *kapsaka*) something used in cutting off strings; *pahin icápsake*, a porcupine-quill cutter, a small knife.
i-éa'-psin-te, *n.* (i and *kapsinta*) something to whip with, a whip.
i-éa'-psin-psin-éa, *n.* a species of swallow.
i-éa'-psin-psin-éa-dan, *n.* the common swallow.
i-éa'-psun, *n.* (i and *kapsun*) any thing to pry out or pull up by the roots with.
i'-éa-pta, *v. a.* (i and *kapta*) to open the mouth at, scold, —*iwakapta*, *iyakapta*.
i-éa'-pta, *v. n.* of *kapta*; to break out, as the hold of meat in carrying it.
i-éa'-ptan-ptan, *v. n.* of *kaptanptan*; to turn over much, roll about.
i'-éa-pta-pta, *v. red.* of *icapta*; to be angry at, to scold, —*iwakaptapta*.
i-éa'-pte, *n.* (i and *kapta*) something to dip out with, a ladle. See also *wicapte*.
i-éa'-san, *n.* (i and *kasán*) a razor.
i-éa'-san, *v. n.* to become used to, as to eating or doing any thing, —*imakasan*, *iniéasan*.
i-éa'-sde-éé, *n.* (i and *kasdeéa*) something to split with, a wedge.
i-éa'-ski-éa, *v. n.* to be pressed down, —*imakaškiéa*, *iniéaskiéa*.
i-éa'-ski-éé, *n.* (i and *kaskiéa*) a press.
i-éa'-s'a-ka, *v. n.* not to penetrate, as an axe that is dull.
i-éa'-sda, *n.* (i and *kasda*) something to mow with: *pezi icásda*, a scythe.
i-éa'-sé, *n.* (i and *kaše*) something rubbing against, a hindrance.
i-éa'-sé-ya, *v. a.* to make a hindrance of, hinder by means of, —*icáséwaya*.
i-éa'-ške, *n.* (i and *kaška*) something to tie or bind around with, a girdle, sash.

i-éa'-ski-éa, *v. n.* to cut a small gash, be gashed, —*imakaškiéa*, *iniéaskiéa*.
i-éa'-ski-éé, *n.* (i and *kaškiéa*) something to pound with, a beetle.
i-éa'-ski-ta, *v. n.* to cut a little gash in.
i-éa'-spe, *n.* (i and *kašpa*) an instrument for cutting off pieces: *maziéaspe*, a cold chisel.
i-éa'-špu, *n.* (i and *kašpu*) something to knock off with.
i-éa'-ta, *v.* *icáta iheya*, to crowd together. See *kata iheya*.
i-éa'-tka-tan-han, *adv.* to the left hand of, —*micátkatanhan*.
i-éa'-tku-tan-han, *adv.* to or at the back part of the tent from one.
i-éa'-zo, *v. a.* to draw a mark or line; to take credit, —*iwakazo*, *iyakazo*, *unikiázopi*. See also *ikiéazo*.
i-éa'-zo, *n.* a mark, line drawn.
i-éa'-zo-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to take things on credit, give credit to, —*icázowakiya*, *icázoyakiya*, *icázounkiyapi*, *icázomakiya*, *icázodéiýa*.
i-éa'-zo-pi, *n.* credits.
i-éa'-za, *v. a.* to think there is much or many; to do a thing much, as to give away much, —*iwaéaza*, *unikiéazapi*.
i-éa'-za-pi, *n.* very much, *i. q.* *ota hinéa*.
i-éa'-zé, *adv.* of *éaze*; in the name of.
i-éa'-zé-ka, *n.* a liar, *i. q.* *itonpišni*.
i-éa'-zé-yan, *adv. cont.* of *icázeyata*; in the name of.
i-éa'-zé-ya-ta, *adv.* in the name of, in speaking the name of.
i'-éé-han, *adv.* leaning against: *icéhan nažin*, to stand leaning against.
i-éé'-kin, *v. a.* to envy any one, —*icéwakin*, *icéyakin*, *icéunkinpi*, *icééčin*, *icémakin*.
i-éé'-kin-yan, *adv.* enviously.
i-éé'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to pray to one for something, —*icéwakiya*, *icéyakiya*, *icéunkiyapi*, *icééčiýa*: *Woniya Wakan icéyakiya he*, dost thou pray for the Holy Spirit?
i-éé'-pa, *adj.* fat on or by, fat by reason of, —*imaéépa*.
i-éé'-pan, *n.* a woman's husband's sisters she calls *icépan*: *icépanku*, her sister-in-law.
i-éé'-pan-si, *n.* a woman's female cousin; her husband's brother's wife: *icépanšitku*, her female cousin, etc.
i-éé'-pan-si-ya, *v. a.* to have for female cousin, —*icépanšíwaya*.
i-éé'-pan-ya, *v. a.* to have for or count as sister-in-law, —*icépanwaya*, *icépanmayan*.
i-ééš', *intj.* See *cééš'*.
i-éé'-ti, *v.* to make a fire to or at, —*icéwati*.

i-će'-win, *v. n.* to give away much,—*icéwawin*.
i-će'-win, *adv.* much, very much : *icéwin wica-waku*, I have given them very much.
i-će'-winh, *adv.* Same as *icéwin*.
i-će'-win-win, *adv.* red. of *icéwin* ; much, lavishly.
i-će'-win-yan, *adv.* lavishly, bountifully.
i'-éi, a prefix. Prefixed to verbs, it usually signifies together : as *koyaka*, to put on, *icikoyaka*, to fasten together ; *wanyaka*, to see, *iciwanyaka*, to look at together, compare. Prefixed to prepositions and adverbs, it conveys the idea of space or time intervening between the objects : as *icikiyedān*, near to each other, *icitehan*, far apart.
i-éi', a prefix to cardinal numbers which makes of them ordinals : as *yamni*, three, *iciyamni*, the third.
i'-éi-éa-hi, *v. n.* to mingle together, mix.
i'-éi-éa-hi-ya, *v. a.* to mix together, mingle, stir up together,—*icicahwaya*, *icicahiunyanpi*.
i'-éi-éa-hi-ya, *adv.* mingled.
i'-éi-éa-hi-ya-pi, *part.* mixed together.
i'-éi-éa-hi-ha, *adj.* connected, in links : *maza icicahiha*, a chain.
i'-éi-éa-ska, *v.* to bind together. See *iciyakaska*.
i'-éi-éa-win, *adv.* back again by the same way : *icicawin hda*, to go home by the same way that one came ; *anog icicawin*, back and forth.
i'-éi-éa-win-win, *adv.* red. of *icicawin*.
i'-éi-éa-win-yan, *adv.* back by the same way.
i'-éi-éu-ya, *adv.* passing by each other partly, as two things placed thus = ; said of twins, if one is a boy and the other a girl.
i'-éi-hde-ska, *adj.* speckled, as corn of different colors.
i'-éi-hde-ska-ska, *adj.* red. of *icihdeska*.
i'-éi-he-han-han-yan, *adv.* red. of *icihchanyan*.
i'-éi-he-han-yan, *adv.* thus far apart.
i-éi'-hni, *v. a.* to beat or maltreat, as a man his wife.
i-éi'-hnu-ni, *v.* to be mixed up, so as not to be distinguished.
i-éi'-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause not to be distinguished,—*icihuuniwaya*.
i'-éi'-hnu-ni-yan, *adv.* mingled, mixed up.
i'-éi'-ki-ki-ye-dan, *adv.* red. of *icikiyedān*.
i'-éi'-ki-ye-dan, *adv.* near to each other.
i'-éi'-ko-yag, *cont.* of *icikoyaka* ; *icikoyag iyeya*.
i'-éi'-ko-yag-ya, *v. a.* to fasten one to another,—*icikoyagwaya*.
i'-éi'-ko-ya-ka, *v. n.* to be fastened one to another.
i-éi'-ma, *adv.* ever, again ; with *šni*, never ; *hitanhan icima*, the day before yesterday ; *heyakecinhan icima*, the day after to-morrow ; *ptinhan icima*, the fall before last.

i-éi'-ma-na, *adv.* ever ; *šni* always follows, making never : *icimana ecamon kte šni*, I will never do it.
i'-éi'-ma-ni, *v. n.* to travel, go on a journey without one's family,—*icimawani*, *icimayani*, *icimaunipi*.
i'-éi'-ma-ni-pi, *n.* travelling.
i-éi'-na-péin-wan-ka, *adj.* the ninth. This form is not much used. See *inapéinwanika*.
i-éi'-non-pa, *adj.* the second.
i-éin' *v.* to desire one thing for another ; to desire more of, in addition to,—*iwaéin*.
i'-éin-han, *adv.* leaning against.
i-éin'-in, *v.* of *kinin* ; to throw at, strike with,—*iwakinin*.
i-éin'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to desire,—*icinwaya*.
i'-éin-yan, *adv.* leaning against : *icinyan mayanka*, it is leaning against me.
i'-éi'-pa-si-sa, *v. a.* of *pasisa* ; to stick in one and another, sew together ; to sew across,—*iciwapasisa*.
i'-éi'-paš, *cont.* of *icipaža* ; back by the same way : *icipaš hdiéu*, he started back by the same way.
i'-éi'-paš-ya, *adv.* backwards and forwards, doubled on.
i'-éi'-pa-we-ga, *v. n.* of *pawega* ; to cross, lie across.
i'-éi'-pa-weh, *cont.* of *icipawega* ; crosswise : *icipaweh okatan*, to nail on crosswise, as our Saviour when crucified ; to crucify.
i'-éi'-pa-weh-we-ga, *v. red.* of *icipawega*.
i'-éi'-pa-weh-ya, *adv.* crosswise, across.
i'-éi'-pa-ža, *adv.* back by the same way, doubled back on, on the same track back.
i'-éi'-pu-kpe-ya, *adv.* scattered, mixed up.
i'-éi'-pu-tpe-ya, *adv.* mixed up, scattered about.
i'-éi'-sku-ya, *adj.* alike sour or sweet : *kiéi iciskuya*, alike sweet with.
i-éi'-ša-hdo-gan, *adj.* the eighth.
i-éi'-ša-kdo-gan, *adj.* (Ihan.) the eighth.
i-éi'-ša-ko-win, *adj.* the seventh.
i-éi'-ša-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
i'-éi'-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* in rows, in layers, one on another ; double, stout, as thick cloth.
i-éi'-tan, *adv.* hardly ; *i. q.* *kitan se* : *icitan mduštan*, I have but just finished it ; *icitan se ehan wai*, I barely arrived at the place.
i'-éi'-tan-in-šni, *v. n.* it is not manifest between two or more which is the one.
i'-éi'-te-han, *adv.* far apart.
i'-éi'-te-han-han, *adv.* red. of *icitehan*.
i'-éi'-te-han-han-yan, *adv.* red. of *icitehanyan*.
i'-éi'-te-han-yan, *adv.* far apart.
i'-éi'-tko-kim, *adv.* meeting face to face, opposite each other.

i'-ei-tko-ki-pa-pi, *v. pl.* of itkokipa; *they met face to face.*

i'-ei-to-haŋ, *adv.* *how long from?*

i'-ei-to-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of i'ei-to-haŋ.

i'-ei-to-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of i'ei-to-haŋ-yaŋ.

i'-ei-to-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *how far apart?* John ii. 4.

i'-ei-ton-pe-ya, *adv.* *fearing each other, taking care for each other.*

i'-ei-to-pa, *adj.* *the fourth.*

i'-ei-waŋ-ga, *v.* of iwaŋga; *I ask thee a question.*

i'-ei-waŋ-ga, *v. a.* *to cross-question, examine by cross-questioning,—i'ei-muŋga, i'ei-nuŋga, unki'ei-waŋgapi.*

i'-ei-waŋ-ga-pi, *n.* *examination.*

i'-ei-waŋ-ya-ka, *v. a.* of wanyaka; *to look at things together, compare,—i'ei-waŋmdaka, i'ei-waŋdaka, i'ei-waŋnyakapi.*

i'-ei-waŋ-ya-ka-pi, *n.* *comparison.*

i'-ei-wa-šte, *v. n.* *to be good with: taku i'eiwa-šte he, with what is it good?*

i'-ei-wi-kée-mna, *adj.* *the tenth.* See iwikée-mna.

i'-ei-wo-hdu-ze, *n.* *fellowship.* Not much used.

i'-ei-ya, *v. a.* *to take sides with, assist in a dispute or controversy, assist as an advocate,—iwa-kiya, unki'kiyapi, imakiya.*

i'-ei-ya-čin, *v.* of iyačin; *to liken several things to each other, think equal,—i'ei-mdačin, i'ei-dačin.*

i'-ei-ya-čin-yaŋ, *adv.* *likening to one another.*

i'-ei-ya-hda-skin, *adv.* *one above another, pressing on each other.*

i'-ei-ya-hda-ška, *v. pos.* *to unite together, tie one to another of one's own,—i'ei-yawahdaška.*

i'-ei-ya-hde, *v. n.* *to reach one to another.*

i'-ei-ya-hde-hde, *v. red.* of i'ei-yahde.

i'-ei-ya-hde-hde-ya, *adv. red.* of i'ei-yahdeya.

i'-ei-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* *reaching one to another.*

i'-ei-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* *to cause one to reach to another, cause to meet,—i'ei-yahdewaya.*

i'-ei-ya-i-hda-ška-pi, *v. pl.* *to unite one to another, tie each other together as man and wife.*

i'-ei-ya-ka-ška, *v. a.* *to tie or unite things together mutually,—i'ei-yawakaška, i'ei-yayakaška, i'ei-yaunkaškapi.*

i'-ei-ya-mni, *adj.* *the third.*

i'-ei-ya-pu-spa, *v. a.* of iyapuspa; *to stick two or more things together,—i'ei-yawapusa.*

i'-ei-ya-skam, *cont.* of i'ei-yaskapa; *sticking to each other.*

i'-ei-ya-skam-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to adhere or stick to each other,—i'ei-yaskamwaya.*

i'-ei-ya-skam-ya, *adv.* *adhering to each other: i'ei-yaskamya wanika, they lie sticking together.*

i'-ei-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* of iyaskapa; *to adhere or stick one to another.*

i'-ei-yas-ya-za, *adv. red.* of i'ei-yaza.

i'-ei-ya-wa, *v. a.* of iyawa; *to count up together,—i'ei-mdawa, i'ei-dawa, i'ei-unyawapi.*

i'-ei-ya-za, *adv. red.* of iyaza; *in rows, in a range; from one to another, as in passing a thing round.*

i'-ei-yo-pe-ya, *v. a.* of iyopeya; *to barter, exchange one thing for another,—i'ei-yopewaya.*

i'-ei-yo-pe-ya-pi, *n.* *barter, exchange: i'ei-yopeki-čiyapi, a market.*

i'-ei-yo-pta, *adv.* *in a range with, in the same direction.*

i'-ei-yo-pte-ya, *adv.* *in that direction, across, through.*

i'-ei-yo-ta-kons, *cont.* of i'ei-yotakonza; *opposite to each other.*

i'-ei-yo-ta-kon-za, *adv.* of iyotakonza; *opposite to each other, equal to, even with.*

i'-ei-yu-hmun, *v. a.* of yuhmun; *to twist together,—i'ei-mduhmun, i'ei-duhmun.*

i'-ei-yu-o-ta, *v. a.* of yuota; *to multiply together,—i'ei-mduota, i'ei-unyuotapi.*

i'-ei-za-ptan, *adj.* *the fifth.*

i'-ei-ze-haŋ, *adv.* *often, repeatedly, frequently.*

i'-eo-ga, *v. n.* *to lodge on, drift and lodge on, as a log of wood.*

i'-eo-i-či-on, *v.* of i'eo-kon; *to determine evil against oneself; to be resolute.*

i'-eo-kam, *adv.* *before, between one and the fire,—mi'eo-kam.*

i'-eo-kam-ya, *adv.* *before, between.*

i'-eo-ka-pa, *adv.* *Same as i'eo-kam.*

i'-eo-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *before, in the midst, inside of.*

i'-eo-kon, *v. a.* of i'eo-kon; *to determine evil against one for any cause,—i'eo-wakon.*

i'-eo-ma, *v. a.* *to draw up around the shoulders, as one's blanket: šina i'eo-wama, I draw my blanket up.*

i'-eo-mi, *v. a.* *Same as i'eo-ma; some use one form and some the other.*

i'-eo-mni, *v. n.* *to be tired of staying; weary, discontented,—i'eo-mamni, i'eo-nimni, i'eo-unmni.*

i'-eo-pa, *v.* of i'eo-pa; *to wade in, as in one's moc-casins,—i'eo-wapa, i'eo-unpapi.*

i'-eos', *cont.* of i'eo-za.

i'-eos-ya, *v. a.* *to make warm with,—i'eo-swaya.*

i'-eo-za, *v. n.* *to be warm by means of, as of clothing,—ima'eo-za: takudaŋ ini'eo-za šni, you have nothing to keep you warm.*

i'-eu', *v. a.* *to take, accept, receive, take up any thing,—iwa'eu, iya'eu, unki'eu-pi; to become, as otpas i'eu, it has become dark.*

i-čun'-han, *adv.* whilst, during the time, in the meantime.

i-čun'-han-na, *adv.* whilst, when.

i-čun'-han-naħ, *adv.* just at that time.

i-čun'-om, *adv.* cont. of ičunonpa; out at one side of: tipi kin ičunom mda, I went off on one side of the house.

i-čun'-on-pa, *adv.* off to one side, off from, out of the way: ičunonpa wanġa, it lies out of the way; mičunonpa, off from me.

i-čun'-on-pa-tan-han, *adv.* out of the way, off to one side.

i-čuns', *cont.* of ičunza.

i-čuns'-ya, *v.* to be dilatory, not to do much, to have no mind to the work, work only for the pay; i. q. tanyeh ečon ſni,—ičunswaya, ičunsunyanpi.

i-čuns'-ya-ken, *adv.* not heartily, pretending.

i-čuns'-ye-ča, *n.* one who is not faithful, one who does his duty not well.

i-čun'-za, *v.* of kunza. Obsolete.

i-ču'-te, *n.* of kute; something to shoot with, as the arrows one uses in a game.

i-ču'-wa, *n.* of kuwa; something with which to hunt or catch any thing; as, hoġan ičuwa and hočuwa, a fish-hook, fishing-implements.

i-če'-si, *n.* a woman's male cousin; her husband's sister's husband; ičesitku, her male cousin, etc.

i-če'-si-ya, *v. a.* to have for male cousin, etc.,—ičesiwaya.

i-či', *pron. reflexive.* It usually signifies that the action returns upon the actor; but sometimes, that the action is done for oneself. See Grammar, under compound pronouns, iči, niči, miči, and unkiči, which form the middle or reflexive of a large class of verbs.

i-či'-ča-ġa, *v. reflex.* of ġaġa; to make oneself; to make for oneself,—mičičaga, ničičaga.

i-či'-ča-śka, *v. reflex.* of kaśka; to bind or tie oneself, to deliver up oneself to the authorities,—mičičaśka.

i-či'-či-ta, *adv.* taking care, carefully; i. q. itonpeyahan: ičičita aya wo, take it along carefully.

i-či'-čon-za, *v. reflex.* of konza; to determine for oneself,—mičičonza.

i-či'-ču-ya, *adv.* of ku, to give; giving oneself up to, devotedly: ičičuya ečon, he acts devotedly.

i-či'-hde, *v. reflex.* of hde; to lay up for oneself,—mičihde. Hence, taku ičihdepi, furniture.

i-či'-hde-ka, *n.* one who has much, one who is always accumulating.

i-či'-hna-hna, *adv.* with care, pleasantly, politely: ičihnahna ečon wo, do it pleasantly.

i-či'-hna-ka, *v. reflex.* of hnaka; to place or locate oneself; to lay up for oneself,—mičihnaka; taku ičihnakapi, furniture.

i-či'-hna-yan, *v. reflex.* of hnayan; to deceive oneself,—mičihnayan.

i-či'-hni, *v. reflex.* of ihni; to hunt, as game, for oneself,—mičihni.

i-či'-ha-ha, *v. reflex.* of iha; to make oneself a laughing-stock, said of one who commits adultery,—mičihaha.

i-či'-kču, *v. reflex.* of iču; to help oneself, take what one is to have,—imičikču.

i-či'-ksu-ya, *v. reflex.* of kiksuya; to remember oneself, come to oneself,—mičikksuya.

i-či'-kte, *v. reflex.* of kte; to kill oneself, commit suicide.

i-či'-kton-za, *v. reflex.* of akiktonza; to forget oneself, leave off or cease from one's sorrow, etc.

i-dag', *cont.* of idaka.

i-dag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to serve, have for a servant,—idagwaya.

i-da'-ka, *v. a.* to have for a servant, to control, govern, rule over,—iwadaka, unkidakapi. See wowidake.

i-da'-za-ta, *adv.* back from, i. q. iheyata.

i-da'-za-tan-han, *adv.* in the rear of.

i-de', *n.* a blaze, a burning, a prairie fire: ide au, a fire is coming.

i'-de-či-ya, *adv.* on this side of.

i'-de-či-ya-tan, *adv.* on this side of.

i'-de-či-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from this side of, on this side of, in this way from.

i'-de-či-yo-tan, *adv.* in this direction from.

i'-de-ġa, *n.* pouting lips. See deġa and deħdeġa.

i'-de-han, *adv.* so far off.

i'-de-han-han, *adv.* red. of idehan.

i'-de-han-na, *adv.* only so far off, near to.

i'-de-han-yan, *adv.* so far off.

i-de'-ya, *v. a.* to burn, cause to burn, set fire to,—idewayya, ideyaya, ideunyanpi.

i-di'-di-ta, *adj.* hot on account of.

i-di'-ta-ka, *v. n.* to be animated for, brave for or on account of,—idimataka and imaditaka, iniditaka.

i-do'-ti-čin, *n.* a collar for a horse.

i-do'-wan, *v. a.* to sing to or for, to sing the praises of, praise one,—iwadowan, iyadowan, unkidowanpi, imadowan; ičidowan, I praise thee; ičidowan, to sing of oneself.

i-e', *v.* Same as ia.

i-e'-a-ħta-ni, *v.* to sin in speaking, blaspheme.

i-e'-hda-śna, *v. pos.* of ieyasna; to speak falsely of one's own, as when one tells what is false in regard to his dreams or visions,—iewahdaśna.

i-e'-ka-ski-ska, *v. n.* to stutter,—iemakaskiska, ienikaskiska.

i-e'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to speak, make speaker of; to have for interpreter,—iewakiya, ieyakiya.

i-e'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be wise of speech, eloquent,—
iemaksapa and ieuwaksapa.
i'-en-hde and **i-en-i-ye-ya**, *v.* to reproach,
blame.
i-e'-ska, *v. n.* to be fluent, speak a language
intelligibly,—iemaska, ieniska, ieunskapi.
i-e'-ska, *n.* one who speaks well, an interpreter.
i-e'-ska-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have for interpreter,
cause to interpret from one language to another,—
ieskawakiya, ieskaunkiyapi.
i-e'-śni, *v.* not to be able to speak, dumb; *i. q.*
iaokitpani.
i-e'-śni, *intj.* not so! See iyeśni.
i-e'-wi-ča-ka, *v. n.* to speak the truth,—iewiča-
waka, iewičayaka, iewičaunkapi.
i-e'-wi-ča-ke-haŋ, *adv.* truly, in truth.
i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *v.* to proclaim, publish, make
proclamation, as the Dakota men do,—ieyaŋwa-
paha, ieyanyapaha, ieyanunpahapi.
i-e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, *n.* a public crier, herald, a man
employed to proclaim with a loud voice the deci-
sions of the principal men concerning any public
matter, such as the time when they will move,
where they will encamp, etc.
i-e'-ya-śna, *v.* to talk as one pleases, talk falsely,
—iemdaśna, ieunjaśnapi.
i-e'-ya-śna-śna, *v. red.* of ieyasna.
i-gmu', *n.* (Ihaŋk.) See inmu.
i-gmu'-ho-ta, *n.* See inmuhotā.
i-gmu'-sun-ka, *n.* See inmuśunka.
i-ŋaŋ'-ŋaŋ-he-ča, *n.* a kind of swamp-grass.
i-ha', *n.* (i and ha) the lips; the lid or cover of
any thing; as, čega iha, a pot-lid; a stopper,
cork; *i. q.* ioštapi.
i-ha', *adv.* signifying doubt or want of knowledge
concerning what is affirmed or asked; as, iha
sdonwaye śni, I do not know.
i-ha'-i-sda-ye, *n.* (iha and isdaye) grease for the
lips, ointment.
i-ha'-kam, *adv.* after in place, behind; after in
time,—mihakam, nihakam; čihakam waun, I
am behind thee.
i-ha'-kam-ya, *adv.* after, afterwards.
i-ha'-ka-pa, *adv.* after, behind.
i-ha'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from behind.
i-ha'-ki-či-kta, *v. a.* of ihakta; to accept of,
take of one,—ihawečikta, ihamičikta.
i-ha'-ki-kta, *v. pos.* of ihakta; to have regard
for one's own,—ihawekta and ihawakikta.
i-ha'-kta, *v. a.* to see to, be intent on; to watch
over, guard; to have regard for, love; to obey,
follow,—ihawakta, ihaunktapi.
i-ha'-kta-kta, *v. red.* of ihakta.
i-ha'-kta-ya, *v. a.* to cause to have regard for,—
ihaktawaya.

i-ha'-kta-ya, *adv.* having regard for.
i-ha'-mna, *v.* See ihaŋmna, which is the most
correct spelling.
i-haŋ', *v. n.* to stand in or at,—iwahan; to re-
main, as ikičihan, to remain for one.
i-haŋ', *cont.* of ihaŋke.
i-haŋ'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* to destroy one's own; to
destroy for one,—ihaŋgwakiya; ihaŋkičičiyapi,
they destroy for each other.
i-haŋ'-ya, *v. a.* to destroy, bring to an end,—
ihaŋgwaya, ihaŋgunyanpi; ihaŋgičiya, to destroy
oneself.
i-haŋh'-aŋ-na, *n.* the next morning, the morning
following.
i-haŋ'-ka-ye-tu, *n.* the next day, day following.
This form is used by Mr. Renville. See ihaŋyan-
ketu.
i-haŋ'-ke, *v. n.* to end, come to an end.
i-haŋ'-ke, *n.* the end, termination; the border,
boundary.
i-haŋ'-ke-ta, *adv.* at the end, at the last.
i-haŋ'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to make an end of, destroy.
See ihaŋgya.
i-haŋ'-ke-ya, *adv.* at the end, at the last or
lowest part: kun ihaŋkeya, John viii. 23.
i-haŋ'-ktoŋ-waŋ, *n. p.* the name of one of the
divisions of the Dakota people. They roam over
the prairies chiefly on the north-east side of the
Missouri river, and number about 4,000.
i-haŋ'-ktoŋ-waŋ-na, *n. p.* another family or
grand division of the Dakotas. Perhaps origi-
nally these two were one band, but now they are
distinct. These names signify those who have
their villages at the end.
i-haŋ'-mde, *v.* See ihaŋmna.
i-haŋ'-mna, *v.* to dream in the ordinary way;
to have visions of what was known in a former
state of existence; to have intercourse with spirits,
—iwahaŋmna, unkihaŋmnapi.
i-haŋ'-ya-ke, *n.* See ihaŋyaketu.
i-haŋ'-ya-ke-tu, *n.* the next day.
i-hda', *a prefix*, used to make the reflexive form of
verbs beginning with ka and ya.
i-hda'-čičiŋ, *v. pos.* of iyačičiŋ; to liken one's own
or oneself to,—iwahdačičiŋ, imihdačičiŋ, iyahdačičiŋ.
i-hda'-čo, *v. reflex.* of yačo; to judge or condemn
oneself,—mihdačo, nihdačo, unkihdačopi.
i-hda'-du, *v. reflex.* of kadu; to fan oneself,—
mihdadu and ičihdadu.
i-hdag', *cont.* of ihdaka; ihdag unyanpi.
i-hda'-ka, *v. n.* to move, start with one's family,
to go camping, move about from place to place, as
the Dakotas do,—iwahdaka, unkihdakapi.
i-hda'-ksa, *v. reflex.* of kaksā and yaksa; to cut
off or bite off one's own, as one's arm,—mihdaksa.

i-hda'-mna, *v. reflex.* of kamna and yamna; to turn oneself around; to gain for oneself, to indemnify or remunerate oneself, get back one's own,—mihdamna, unkihdamnapi.

i-hda'-o-ni-han, *v. reflex.* of yaonihan; to praise oneself,—mihdaonihan.

i-hda'-o-tan-in, *v. reflex.* of yaotanin; to manifest oneself, proclaim oneself,—mihdaotanin.

i-hda'-ška, *v. reflex.* of kaška; to bind oneself, to deliver oneself up to be punished,—mihdaška.

i-hda'-šna and **i-hda'-šna-šna**, *v. reflex.* of yašna; to miss in biting oneself, as a dog in trying to bite his own tail.

i-hda'-špa, *v. reflex.* of yašpa; to bite oneself loose, break loose,—mihdašpa.

i-hda'-tan, *v. reflex.* of yatan; to praise oneself; to brag, boast, speak of oneself above what is true,—mihdatan, nihdatan, unkihdatanpi.

i-hda'-tanh, *intj.* praise yourself very much! boast away! A bye-word. See ihdatan.

i-hda'-to-kan, *v. reflex.* of yatokan; to clear oneself, prove an alibi,—mihdatokan.

i-hda'-wa, *v. reflex.* of yawa; to count oneself; as, wičasta ihdawa, one who counts or esteems himself a man, i. e. a chief; to count one's own or what one is to have,—mihdawa.

i-hda'-zo, *v. pos.* of icazo; to mark oneself; to mark one's own, as a blanket,—iwahdazo.

i-hda'-zi-ča, *v. reflex.* of yaziča; to speak of oneself as rich.

i-hda'-zi-ča-ka, *n.* one who counts himself rich.

i-hdem', *cont.* of ihdepa.

i-hdem'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to vomit up what he has eaten,—ihdemwakiya.

i-hde'-pa, *v. a.* to vomit, throw up what one has eaten,—iwahdepa, iyahdepa, unkihdepapi.

i-hdi', *n.* the soft fat of animals, grease, oil; kukuše ihdi, lard; pteasampi ihdi, butter: also vegetable oil. See wihi.

i-hdi'-yo-mdas-in, *n.* a looking-glass, mirror.

i-hdo'-hi, *v. reflex.* of hi; to bring oneself to a place, as a deer that should come to be shot,—mihdohi.

i-hdo'-i, *v. reflex.* of i; to take oneself to; to take one's own to,—mihdoi, nihdoi, unkihdoi.

i-hdo'-ku, *v. reflex.* of ku; to bring oneself towards home,—mihdoku.

i-hdo'-ni-ča, *v. reflex.* to forbid oneself, withhold oneself from others,—mihdoniča.

i-hdo'-u, *v. reflex.* of u; to bring oneself towards a place,—mihdou, nihdou, unkihdoupi.

i-hdo'-ya, *v. reflex.* of ya; to take oneself to a place; to take to oneself—said of using the personal pronouns in verbs: en ihdoyepiča šni, it cannot be applied to oneself,—mihdoya, nihdoya.

i-hdu', a prefix of verbs in yu, making the reflexive form.

i-hdu'-e-če-tu, *v. reflex.* of yuečetu; to make oneself right; to reform, repent,—mihduečetu, unkihduečetupi.

i-hdu'-e-kl'-če-tu, *v. reflex.* to make oneself right or as before; to raise oneself from the dead, as Christ did,—mihduekičetu.

i-hdu'-ha, *v. reflex.* of yuha; to possess oneself, be free; to restrain oneself, act well; to be able to carry one's goods, etc.—mihduha, nihduha.

i-hdu'-he-ča, *v.* to have all one's own with one,—mihduheča.

i-hdu'-ho-mni, *v. reflex.* of yuhomni; to turn oneself around,—mihduhomni.

i-hdu'-hu-kun, *cont.* of ihduhukuya; ihduhukun iyeičiya, to put oneself down.

i-hdu'-hu-ku-ya, *v. reflex.* of yuhukuya; to humble oneself,—mihduhukuya.

i-hdu'-hda-hda-ta, *v. red.* to scratch oneself much.

i-hdu'-hda-ta, *v. reflex.* of yuhdata; to scratch oneself,—mihduhdata.

i-hdu'-hdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuhdoka; to open or unbosom oneself; to open for oneself,—mihduhdoka.

i-hdu'-hi-ča, *v. reflex.* of yuhiča; to waken oneself up,—mihduhiča.

i-hdu'-ka-wa, *v. pos.* (i and hdukawa) to open one's own mouth,—iwahdukawa. See hdukawa.

i-hdu'-kčan, *v. reflex.* of yukčan; to have an opinion of oneself; to understand oneself; to examine oneself,—mihdukčan.

i-hdu'-ksa, *v. reflex.* of yuksa; to break oneself away, as a muskrat from a trap,—mihduksa.

i-hdu'-ksan, *adv.* around, round about any thing,—mihduksan, nihduksan, unkihduksan.

i-hdu'-ksan-tan-han, *adv.* from all sides around.

i-hdu'-ksan-yan, *adv.* round about.

i-hdu'-ku-ya, *v. reflex.* to humble oneself. See ihduhukuya.

i-hdu'-non-pa, *v. reflex.* of yunonpa; to make two of oneself; to have two pursuits on hand at the same time,—mihdunonpa.

i-hdu'-o-ni-han, *v. reflex.* of yuonihan; to honor oneself,—mihduonihan.

i-hdu'-o-ta, *v. reflex.* of yuota; to multiply oneself; to do many things at the same time,—mihduota.

i-hdu'-o-tan-in, *v. reflex.* of yuotanin; to manifest oneself,—mihduotanin.

i-hdu'-o-wo-tan-na, *v. reflex.* of yuowotan-na; to straighten oneself up, stand straight; to make oneself upright or righteous,—mihduowotan-na.

i-hdu'-psi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yupsíća; *to fish for one's own use*,—mihdupsíća.
i-hdus', *cont.* of ihduza. I'ihdus is also used.
i-hdu'-so-ta, *v. reflex.* of yusota; *to use oneself up; to use up one's own*,—mihdusota.
i-hdu'-su-ta, *v. reflex.* of yusuta; *to make oneself firm, establish oneself*,—mihdusuta.
i-hdu'-s'a-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuś'aka; *to be overburdened with oneself; to be pregnant*,—ihdumaś'aka, ihduniś'aka.
i-hdu'-sa-pa, *v. reflex.* of yuśapa; *to blacken or defile oneself*,—mihduśapa.
i-hdu'-śdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuśdoka; *to put off one's own, divest oneself of, as one's garments; to empty oneself or put off oneself, as it is said of Christ, in Phil. ii. 7*,—mihduśdoka.
i-hdu'-ši-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuśića; *to make oneself bad, get oneself into difficulty*,—mihduśića.
i-hdu'-ši-htin, *v. reflex.* of yuśihtin; *to enfeeble oneself*.
i-hdu'-ška, *v. reflex.* of yuśka; *to untie or loose oneself*,—mihduśka.
i-hdu'-špa, *v. reflex.* of yuśpa; *to break oneself away, deliver oneself, as from a trap*,—mihduśpa.
i-hdu'-stan, *v. reflex.* of yuśtan; *to finish or complete the things pertaining to oneself*,—mihduśtan, nihduśtan, unkihdustanpi.
i-hdu'-ta, *v. pos.* of iyuta and yuta; *to measure oneself, measure or try one's own; to eat two things of one's own, one with the other*,—iwa-hduta.
i-hdu'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *v. reflex.* of yutakunišni; *to destroy oneself*,—mihdutakunišni.
i-hdu'-tan, *v. reflex.* of yutan; *to paint oneself; to glorify oneself, praise oneself*,—mihdutan.
i-hdu'-tan-in, *v. reflex.* of yutanin; *to manifest oneself*,—mihdutanin.
i-hdu'-tan-ka, *v. reflex.* of yutan'ka; *to make oneself great*,—mihdutan'ka.
i'-hdu-tan-tan, *v.* *to touch, as with one's dirty hands*.
i-hdu'-te-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuteća; *to make oneself new*,—mihduteća.
i-hdu'-to-kan, *v. reflex.* of yutokan; *to remove oneself to another place*,—mihdutokan.
i-hdu'-to-ke-ća, *v. reflex.* of yutokeća; *to make oneself different*,—mihdutokeća.
i-hdu'-wa-ka-šo-te-šni, *v. reflex.* *to purify oneself*.
i-hdu'-wa-s'a-ka, *v. reflex.* of yuwaś'aka; *to strengthen oneself*,—mihduwaś'aka.
i-hdu'-wa-šte, *v. reflex.* of yuwašte; *to make oneself good, make reparation for a wrong done*.
i-hdu'-wi, *v. reflex.* of yuwi; *to wrap or tie on one's own, as one's leggings*,—mihduwi.

i-hdu'-wi-ye-ya, *v. reflex.* of yuwiye-ya; *to make oneself ready*,—mihduwiye-ya, unkihduiweyapi; ihduwiye-ya manka, *I have made myself ready*.
i-hdu'-za, *v. reflex.* of yuza; *to dress up, put on a dress, paint oneself up*,—mihduza: Dakota ihduza, *to dress in Dakota style*; Waśićun ihduza, *to dress like a Frenchman*.
i'-hdu-ze-ze, *v. reflex.* *to hold up oneself by; to cling to*,—imihduzeze, unkihduzezepi: Nićin-kśi ihduzeze unyakonpi, *we are clinging to thy Son*.
i'-hdu-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* *clinging to*.
i-hdu'-zi-ća, *v. reflex.* of yuzića; *to stretch oneself*,—mihduzića.
i-hdu'-ža-ža, *v. reflex.* of yužaza; *to wash oneself*,—mihdužaza.
i-hdu'-žu-žu, *v. reflex.* of yužuzu; *to take to pieces one's own, as one's own bundle*,—mihdu-žuzu.
i-he'-ća, *n.* *something laid down to shoot at; iheća kute, to shoot arrows at a mark*. See owin-heća.
i'-he-ći-ya, *adv.* *in that way from*.
i'-he-ći-ya-tan, *adv.* *in that direction from*.
i'-he-ći-ya-tan-han, *adv.* *on that side of*.
i-he-ći'-yo-tan, *adv.* *in that direction from*.
i'-he-han-han-yan, *adv. red.* of ihehanyan.
i'-he-han-yan, *adv.* *so far from*.
i-he'-ktam, *prep.* *behind, after one*,—mihektam, nihektam; wićihektam, *behind them*.
i-he'-ktam-ya, *adv.* *behind*.
i-he'-kta-pa, *adv.* *behind*: mihektapa, *behind me*.
i-he'-kta-pa-ta, *adv.* *at the back, behind*.
i-he'-kta-pa-tan-han, *adv.* *from behind*.
i-he'-pi, *n.* *head-oil, ointment for the hair*.
i-he'-pi-o-pi-ye, *n.* *an oil-sack*.
i-he'-ya, *v.* *to go or pass through, as iyoopta iheya, to pass or discharge from the bowels*,—ihewayaya, iheyaya, iheunyanpi; *to shoot, hit, as a mark; to assemble, come together, as kata iheya; witaya iheya, wanyag iheya*. In these cases it is a collective plural: iheunyanpi is also used.
i'-hi-ya-ye, *n.* *semen; i. q. on hokśiyokopa kağapi*.
i-hna'-hna-yan, *v. red.* of ihnayan; *to sport with, deceive by*,—iwahnahnayan.
i-hna'-skin-yan, *v. n.* *to be possessed with, demonized; to be crazy for or by reason of*,—imahnaśkinyan.
i-hna'-yan, *v. a.* *to deceive with or for*,—iwahna-yan, iyahnayan, unkihnayanpi.
i-hni', *v. a.* *to hunt, seek for; to hunt or follow after, as deer and such like game*,—iwahni, iya-hni, unkihnipi. See wotihni.

i-hni'-hda, *v. a.* to go for, take a journey for, procure; to have business,—iwahnihda, unkihni-hdapi.
i-hnu', *v. a.* to blame with, charge upon; to grumble, murmur about,—iwahnu, unkihnuipi; wikiñihnuipi, they recriminate each other.
i-hnu'-han, *adv.* Used always with kin or ñin, kinhan or ñinhan after it, and signifying strong prohibition; beware: ihnuhan, heñanon kin do, see thou do it not.
i-hnu'-han-na, *adv.* suddenly, immediately.
i-ho', *v.* iho wo, iho po, always imperat.; come on, come; be it so; see there.
i-ho'-e-ća, *adv.* indeed.
i-hom'-e-ća, *adv.* now indeed. This word is frequently used to introduce threatening expressions.
i-hu'. This is an obscene bye-word relating to copulation. See hu. It is much used by the Indians as an interjection denoting impatience,—iwahu: onze ihu, to commit sodomy; iwicahu, sodomy.
i-hu'-dan, *intj.* Same as ihu.
i-hu'-ku-ku-ya, *adv. red.* of ihukuya.
i-hu'-kun, *adv.* under, beneath: ihukun iyeya, to put underneath.
i-hu'-ku-ya, *adv.* under, beneath any thing, down below; inferior in dignity or office,—mihukuya, nihukuya.
i-hu'-ni, *v.* See ihunni.
i-hun'-ni, *v. n.* to land, reach the shore; to get through, as a wood, get across, as a prairie,—iwahunni, iyahunni, unkihunnipi.
i-hun'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to go through with, finish, complete, as the reading of a book,—ihunniwakiya.
i-hun'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to go through with, finish,—ihunniwaya, ihunniunyanpi.
i-hun'-ni-yan, *adv.* clear through, entirely.
i-hu'-pa, *n.* the bail or handle of any thing; the stem, shaft, thill, etc.
i-hu'-pa-ki-çi-ton, *v. a.* to put in a handle, etc. for one,—ihupaweciton.
i-hu'-pa-ki-ton, *v. pos.* to bail or handle one's own,—ihupaweton.
i-hu'-pa-ton, *v.* to have a handle, be handled; to put a handle or bail to any thing,—ihupawaton.
i-hu'-wi-ća-ta, *n.* a stone for pounding meat. A stick is fastened in a crease made round the middle, which serves for a handle.
i-ha', *v.* (i and ha) to laugh; laugh at, make fun of,—iwaña, iyaña, unkihapi; imayaña, thou laughest at me.
i'-had, or **i-han**, *adv.* jestingly, laughingly.
i-ha'-ha, *n.* the manyplies or omasum, one of the stomachs of an animal. See tihaña.

i-ha'-ha, *v. red.* of iha; to laugh at, make fun of, ridicule,—iwañaha.
i'-ha-ha, *v. n.* to bubble and curl or laugh along, as rapid water.
i'-ha-ha, *n.* the noise of water-falls or rapids.
i-ha'-ha-ke, *n.* one who is always jesting, a fool.
i-ha'-ha-ya, *v. a.* to cause to jest or laugh at,—ihahawaya.
i-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* laughingly, jestingly.
i-ha'-ke, *v.* to laugh, jest,—iwañake.
i-ha'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to laugh,—ihawakiya.
i'-han, *adv.* jestingly, in fun: ihan epeća, I said it in fun.
i-han', *v. n.* to do, work, do in reference to: tak ihan yahi he, what didst thou come to do?—iwanhan.
i-h'an', *v. n.* to graze, eat grass, as an ox: pezi ih'an, to eat off the grass. See wi'h'an.
i-h'an'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to feed or graze,—ih'anwakiya.
i-ha'-ta-ta, *v. n.* to laugh immoderately,—ihamañata.
i-ha'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to laugh, be the occasion of laughter,—ihawaya, ihamayaya.
i-hdah'-ye-će-śni, *v. n.* to stay, remain in a place. See hdañyecēsni.
i'-hdi, *n.* a sore mouth,—imahdi.
i-hdi', *v. n.* to have a sore or breaking out in consequence of,—imahdi, inihdi.
i-h'e', *n.* gravel; a stony place.
i-he'-ya-ta, *adj.* of heyata; back from, behind,—miheyata: tipi kin iheyata, back of the house.
i-he'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from behind.
i-he'-ya-ta-tan-han, *adv.* from behind.
i-hin'-kpa, *n.* the hill behind.
i-hin'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the hill behind, back from.
i-hin'-kpa-tan-han, *adv.* back from, towards the hill from.
i-hin'-tpa, *n.* Same as ihinkpa.
i-hin'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as ihinkpata.
i-hin'-tpa-tan-han, *adv.* Same as ihinkpatanhan.
i'-hna-han, *v. n.* to have the under lip hanging down,—imahñahan. See linahan.
i-hni'-yan-yan, *v. n.* to be troubled with, excited about,—imahñiyanñan: wañin ihñiyanñan, to be distressed by eating fat.
i-hpa'-ya, *v. n.* to fall, fall down; to become sick,—iwañpamda, iyañpada, unkihpayapi.
i-hpe'-ya, *v. n.* to throw down, throw away; to leave, forsake,—ihpewaya, ihpeunyanpi. See ehpeya.
i'-hta-ye-tu, *n.* the next evening, the evening following the time mentioned.
i-htin', *n.* See ihtinka.

i-htin'-ka, *n.* any thing that hangs down or dangles, as ear-bobs, etc.
i-hwin', or **i-hun'-win**, *v. n.* to smell of, stink.
i-hwin', or **i-hun'-win**, *n.* a bad smell, stink.
i'-i-çi-kéu, *n.* of iéu; one who takes without leave. Perhaps this is for iye içikéu.
i'-i-kpu-ta-ka, *v. pos.* to kiss one's own, as one's relative,—iikwuputaka.
i-in'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the point of any thing.
i-in'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as iinkpata.
i'-i-pu-ta-ka, *v.* to touch mouths, to kiss,—iipa-putaka.
i'-i-tko-pa-tan-han, *adv.* See iyeitkopatanhan.
i'-i-tpu-ta-ka, *v.* to kiss one's own. Same as iikputaka.
i'-i-yu-wi, *n.* a bridle: sung iyuwi, a halter or bridle for a horse.
i-ka'-gi, *v.* See iéagi,—imakagi.
i'-ka-han, *adv.* so far from.
i'-ka-han-yan, *adv.* so far from.
i'-ka-ki, *adv.* on that side of.
i'-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* on that side of.
i'-ka-ki-ya-tan-han, *adv.* in that way from, on that side.
i-ka-ki'-yo-tan, *adv.* in that direction from. Not much used.
i-kan', *n.* a cord, a string, a rope; the bail of any thing.
i-kan'-ki-çi-ton, *v. a.* to put or tie a string or strap on for one to carry by,—ikanweçiton.
i-kan'-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of ikanton; to tie a string on one's own pack, to carry it by,—ikanweton.
i-kan'-ton, *v. a.* to put a strap or string on a bag, etc., to carry it by,—ikanwaton, ikanuntonpi.
i-kan'-yan, *v. a.* to have for a handle or string, —ikanwaya, ikanunyanpi.
i-kan'-ye, *adv.* towards the centre, as towards the fire, towards a river or lake, down towards.
i-kan'-ye-tan-han, *adv.* on the river or lake side of an object.
i'-ka-pa, *v. a.* (i and kapa) to open the mouth on, scold,—iwakapa, imakapa.
i-ka'-pa, *v.* of kapa; to pass by, go beyond, exceed,—ikawapa.
i'-ka-pa-s'a, *n.* one who scolds, a scold.
i-ka'-pa-ya, *adv.* more than, surpassing.
i-ka'-pe-ya, *adv.* beyond, more than.
i'-ka-pta, *v.* (i and kapta) to threaten, scold. See iéapta, which is the more correct form.
i-ka'-pta, *adv.* through: ikapta hinlipaya, to fall through. See iéapta, the better form.
i'-ka-skam, *cont.* of ikaskapa.
i'-ka-skam-ya, *adv.* smiting on the mouth.
i'-ka-ska-pa, *v. a.* to slap on the mouth,—iwaka-skapa.

i-kéa'-pta, *v. pos.* of iéapta; to be angry and talk badly,—mikéapta.
i-kée', *adj.* common, wild, in a state of nature: ikée hanpa, or hanpikéeka, common moccasins, that is, not ornamented; sunkikéeka, a dog, not a horse; Ikéewiçasta, Indians, not white men.
i-kée', *adv.* for nothing, freely, in the common way: ikée maçu, he gave it to me for nothing.
i-kée'-ka, *adj.* common: sunkikéeka, a dog, a common dog, not a horse, as they frequently call horses and oxen sunka.
i-kée'-kée, *v. red.* of ikée.
i-kée'-kée-ya, *adv. red.* of ikéeya.
i-kée'-wi-ça-šta, *n.* common men, wild men, Indians, not white men.
i-kée'-ya, *adv.* in a common manner, commonly, ordinarily, freely, wildly, naturally.
i-kée'-ya-ken, *adv.* ordinarily.
i-ke'-kto-pa-win-ge, *adj.* the one thousandth.
i-ki'-ça-ga, *v. n.* of iéaga; to become, grow to be, —imakicaga, unkiçicagapi.
i-ki'-ça-zo, *v. a.* of iéazo; to take credit of one, —iweçazo, iyeçazo, unkiçazopi, imiçazo, iniçazo.
i-ki'-çi-ça-ga, *v. n.* of iéaga; to grow for one, —imiçicaga, unkiçicagapi.
i-ki'-çi-çu, *v.* of iéu; to take or get for one, —iweçicu, imiçicu.
i-ki'-çi-do-wan, *v.* of idowan; to sing to one, to praise one for another,—iweçidowan.
i-ki'-çi-han, *v.* of han; to remain for one,—imi-çihan, imiçihan, unkiçihanpi.
i-ki'-çi-hni, *v.* of ihni; to hunt something, as deer, etc. for one,—iweçihni.
i-ki'-çi-ha-ha-pi, *v. recipr.* they laugh at each other.
i-ki'-çi-ksa-pa, *v.* of iksapa; to be wise for one, instruct one in the right way,—iweçiksapa.
i-ki'-çi-tu-ka, *v.* of ituka; to beg of one for another,—iweçituka, imiçituka.
i-ki'-çi-un, *v.* of iun; to rub on for,—iweçiun.
i-ki'-çi-wi-ştan, *v.* of yuştan; to treat with kindness, as a sick person, do little things for one, —iweçiwiştan. See ikiçiyuştan.
i-ki'-çi-yu-kéan, *v.* of iyukéan; to judge of or form an opinion for one,—iweçiyukéan, imiçiyukéan, unkiçiyukéanpi, iéçiyukéan.
i-ki'-çi-yu-ştan, *v.* of iyuştan; to take care of, as of a sick person,—iweçiyuştan.
i-ki'-ço, *v. a.* to invite to, as to eat corn or meat, —iweço, iyeço, imiço: takudan iwiçawéço şni, I have nothing to invite them to.
i-ki'-ha, *v. pos.* of iha; to laugh at one's own,—iwakiha.
i-ki'-ha-ha, *v. red.* of ikiha; to make fun of one's own,—iwakiha.

i-ki'-kéu, *v. pos.* of *icéu*; to take one's own; to take back what one has given,—*iwekéu*, *iyekéu*, *un'kikéupi*.
i-ki'-ki-ye-dan, *adv. red.* of *ikiyedan*.
i-ki'-ksam, *cont.* of *ikiksapa*.
i-ki'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to be wise in reference to his own,—*ikiksamwaya*; *ikiksamičiya*, to make oneself wise for oneself.
i-ki'-ksam-ya, *adv.* wisely, cautiously.
i-ki'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be wise for one's own; to consult,—*iwakiksapa*.
i-ki'-ni-éa, *v.* of *akiniéa*; to dispute, as about the division of any thing,—*un'kikiniéapi*.
i-ki'-nin, *cont.* of *ikiniéa*: *ikinin ia*, to talk about in a disputing way, to dispute about.
i-ki'-pan, *v. a.* of *kipan*; to call to one for something,—*iwakipan*.
i-ki'-pa-smi, *v. a.* to provoke to anger,—*iwakipasmī*.
i-ki'-pa-žin, *v. a.* of *kipažin*; to quarrel with one for or on account of any thing,—*iwakipažin*.
i-ki'-tu-ka, *v. n.* to delight in any thing,—*imatuka*, *iničituka*.
i-ki'-un, *v. pos.* of *iun*; to rub on oneself,—*iwakun*, *iyakiun*, *un'kikiunpi*.
i-ki'-ya, *v.* See *ičiya*.
i'-ki-ya-dan, *adv.* near to, near at hand,—*mikiyadan*, *mikiyadan*, *wičikiyadan*, *čikiyadan*.
i-ki'-yan-ya, *v.* to have nearly finished,—*ikiyanwaya*.
i'-ki-ye-dan, *adv.* nigh to, referring both to time and place. Same as *ikiyadan*.
i-ki'-yu-wi, *v. a.* to bridle or put a rope in the mouth of one's horse,—*iwakimduwi*.
i-ko'-pa, *v. a.* to be afraid of, to fear, as some event,—*ikowapa*, *ikoyapa*, *ikounpapi*.
i-ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* to be in a state of fear on account of,—*ikopewahda*.
i-ko'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be afraid of or for,—*ikopewakiya*.
i-ko'-yag, *cont.* of *ikoyaka*; *ikoyag iyeya*.
i-ko'-yag-ya, *v. a.* to fasten to, as a horse to a cart, to join one thing to another; to clothe, put on,—*ikoyagwaya*, *ikoyagunyanpi*.
i-ko'-yag-ya, *adv.* fastened to: *ikoyagya han*, standing fastened to.
i-ko'-yag-ya-ken, *adv.* fastened to.
i-ko'-ya-ka, *v. n.* to adhere to, stick to,—*ikomayaka*: to be fastened to, as a horse to a cart.
i-kpa'-gan, *v. reflex.* of *pağan*; to spare oneself, yield up oneself,—*mikpağan*.
i-kpa'-ge, *n.* the notch in the end of an arrow.
i-kpa'-hdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of *paḥdoka*; to pierce through, make a hole for oneself, as the muskrat,—*mikpaḥdoka*.

i-kpa'-ḥpa, *v. reflex.* of *paḥpa*; to throw oneself off, as from a horse,—*mikpaḥpa*.
i-kpa'-ḥpe-ḥin-éa, *n.* one who throws away every thing which he has, a squanderer, a spend-thrift,—*mikpaḥpeliṇéa*.
i-kpa'-ptan, *v. reflex.* to turn oneself over, roll over,—*mikpaptan*, *un'kikpaptanpi*.
i-kpa'-tan, *v. reflex.* of *patan*; to be careful of oneself,—*mikpatan*.
i-kpa'-tan-yan, *adv.* taking care of oneself, carefully.
i-kpi', *n.* the belly, abdomen. Sometimes it may mean the thorax also; but that is more properly called *maku*.
i-kpi'-hnag, *cont.* of *ikpihnaka*: *ikpihnag iye-waya*.
i-kpi'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed in around the body.
i-kpi'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place in the belly; *hoksin ikpihnaka*, to be pregnant,—*ikpiwahnaka*; to place in or put around the body, as in a blanket when tied around one.
i-kpi'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* in around the body.
i-kpi'-ska-ya-wan-ka, *v.* to lie with the belly turned up, as a dog does.
i-kpi'-zu, *v. a.* to put in around the body,—*ikpiwazu*, *ikpiunžupi*.
i-kpu'-kpa, *adv.* mixed up, as people of different nations dwelling together, or as different kinds of corn growing together in the same field.
i-ksam', *cont.* of *iksapa*.
i'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* of *iksapa*; to make any thing, to do any thing, *i. q.* *kičanyan*,—*iksamwaya*.
i-ksam'-ya, *v. a.* of *ksapa*; to make wise for or concerning,—*iksamwaya*.
i-ksam'-ya, *adv.* wisely.
i-ksa'-pa, *v. n.* to be wise about any thing,—*iwaksapa*, *iyaksapa*, *un'kiksapapi*.
i'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be much engaged about; to be unfortunate, not to obtain,—*imaksapa*, *iniksapa*, *un'kiksapapi*: *ituh iksapa*, he has been working for naught.
i-ksu', *n.* the beak or bill of a bird; *i. q.* *pasu*.
i-ksu'-ya, *v. n.* to see signs of an enemy; to be frightened by signs,—*iwaksuya*, *un'kiksuyapi*.
i-kšin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make faces at,—*ikšin-wakiya*, *ikšinmakiya*.
i-kte', *v.* of *kte*; to kill with any thing,—*iwakte*.
i-kte'-ka, *n.* something to kill with, as a gun: *ikteka maniča*, I have nothing to kill with.
i-ku', *n.* the chin; the lower jaw of animals.
i-ku'-ka, *v. n.* to be decayed by reason of, worn out by; to be boiled to pieces together with.
i-ku'-ke-ya, *adv.* rotten or boiled to pieces with: *ikukeya špan*, it is cooked all to pieces.

i'-ku-san, *n.* a small kind of mink with a brown lower jaw.
i'-ku-san-na, *n.* Same as *ikusan*.
i-ku'-te, *n.* ammunition. *Iéute* is the better form.
i-ku'-tku-te-ka, *v. n.* to make trial, to endeavor beforehand to know how one can succeed, for instance, in asking for any thing,—*iwakutkuteka*.
i-ma'-ga-ga, *v. n.* of *magaga*; to be amused with, cheered by,—*imamaga-ga*, *inimaga-ga*.
i-ma'-ga-ga-ya, *v. a.* to amuse with, enliven by, cheer one,—*ima-ga-ga-ya*.
i'-ma-hen, *adv.* within.
i'-ma-hen-tan-han, *adv.* from within.
i'-ma-hen-tu, *adv.* within.
i'-ma-hen-tu-ya, *adv.* inwards, within.
i'-ma-hen-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* within, in the inside of.
i'-ma-hen-wa-pa, *adv.* towards the inside, inwards.
i-ma'-ni, *v. a.* of *mani*; to walk to or for a thing,—*imawani*, *imaunni*.
i-mda'-mde, *v. 1st pers. sing.* of *iyaya*; I went.
i'-mna, *v. n.* to be satisfied, have sufficient of,—*imamna*, *inimna*, *iupmnapi*.
i'-mna-han, *adv.* satisfied, to satisfaction, enough, sufficiently: *imnahan untapi*, we have eaten sufficiently.
i'-mna-han-yan, *adv.* sufficiently.
i'-mna-han-yan-ken, *adv.* very much, a great deal, sufficiently,—*imnahan-yan-ken édon*, he has done enough.
i'-mna-yan, *v. a.* to fill, satisfy,—*imnawaya*.
i'-mna-yan, *adv.* filled, satisfied.
i-mna'-yan, *v. a.* of *mnayan*; to gather together by means of,—*imnawaya*.
i-mni'-éi-ya, *v. n.* to make an assembly to,—*imniniéi-ya*, *imniniéi-ya*; they assemble to or for some purpose.
i'-mni-šan, *n.* water running from the mouth: *imnišan au*, to drivel, slaver,—*imnišan amau*.
i-mni'-za, *n.* a rock, rocks. See *heimni-za*.
i-mni'-za-ska-dan, *n.* (*imni-za* and *skadan*) the Dakota name for *Saint Paul*; little-white-rock.
i-na', *n.* mother, my mother. It is used only in this form. For the second and third persons see 'hun'.
i-na', or **i-nah'**, *intj.* strange! surprising!
i-na'-gu-ge-éa, *adj.* spongy or open, like the soft part of bones. Said when the grease is all boiled up with the water or soup.
i'-na-han, *intj.* of assent; truly! certainly! to be sure!
i-na'-hda-ka, *v. n.* to stand out, as the ribs of a poor animal, to be lean, very poor; to spread out, as a moccasin.

i-na'-hi-na-hi-na, *intj.* of surprise; indeed!
i-nah', *intj.* See *inahinahina*.
i-na'-hbe, *v.* See *inahma*.
i-na'-hbe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to hide from, conceal from one,—*inahbewakiya*.
i-na'-hbe-ki-ya, *adv.* in a concealed manner, secretly.
i-na'-hbe-ya, *adv.* secretly, slyly, covertly.
i-na'-hbe-ya-han, *adv.* in secret, secretly.
i-na'-héi, *v. a.* to pierce and have the hold break out of any thing,—*inawahéi*.
i-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to wear a hole with the foot by means of something, as in one's moccasins or socks: *hanpa inyan inwahdoka*, I have worn a hole in my moccasins on a stone,—*inawahdoka*.
i-na'-hma, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret, conceal,—*inawahbe*, *inaunhmanpi*.
i'-na-hma, *v. a.* to seduce, to commit fornication or adultery with one,—*inawahbe*. See *wiina-hma*.
i'-na-hman-pi, *n.* seduction.
i-na'-hni, *v. n.* to be in haste, make haste, hurry,—*inawahni*, *inaunhni*.
i-na'-hni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make haste, to hasten one,—*inaliniwakiya*.
i-na'-hni-pi, *n.* a hastening, haste, hurry.
i-na'-hni-ya, *v. a.* to hasten one, make hurry,—*inahniwaya*.
i-na'-hni-yan, *adv.* in haste, hastily; on an errand: *inahniyan wahi*, I have come on an errand.
i-na'-hpe, *n.* of *nahpa*; that which is stepped on and sets off a trap, the pan of a trap.
i-na'-hpe-dan, *n. dim.* of *inahpe*.
i'-na-ki-hbe, *v.* See *inakihma*.
i'-na-ki-hma, *v. pos.* of *inahma*; to entice away one's own, as a woman whom one has formerly had for a wife: *tawicú inakihbe*, he has stolen away his old wife,—*inawakihma*.
i-na'-kim-ya, *adv.* of *inamya*; taking refuge in, fleeing to for shelter or refuge, trusting in: *Nicín-ksi inakimya éeunniéiyapi*, we pray to Thee trusting in thy Son.
i-na'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* of *inapa*: to take refuge in one's own; to trust in something that sustains some relation to one,—*inawakipa*.
i-na'-ki-tan, *v. pos.* of *inatan*; to go off and leave one's own in danger,—*inawakitan*, *inaunkitanpi*.
i-na'-ki-wi-zi, *v. pos.* of *inawizi*; to be envious of one's own relations; to be jealous of one's own,—*inawakiwizi*.
i-na'-ku-ka, *v.* of *nakuka*; to crush or destroy with the foot,—*inawakuka*.
i-nam', *cont.* of *inapa*.

i'-na-ma, *intj.* surprising!

i-nam'-ya, *adv.* taking refuge in, sheltered by: tipi inanya waun, I am taking refuge in a house.

i-nan'-pa, *v.* See inapa.

i-na'-pa, *v. a.* to come out, come up out of, as in diving; to appear or come out on the other side; to get through, live through, as through a winter; to take shelter or refuge in, from a storm or from any evil; to trust in,—inawapa, inauñpapi; inaci'pa, I take refuge in thee.

i-na'-péin-wang-wan-ka, *adj. red.* of inapéin-wan'ka; every ninth one.

i-na'-péin-wan-ka, *adj.* the ninth.

i-na'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come out of, cause to appear on the other side; to shoot through; to cause to live through, as through a winter; to cause to trust in,—inapewaya, inapeunyanpi.

i-na'-pe-ya, *adv.* appearing; trusting in.

i-na'-pi-škan-yan, *v.* to do little things to pass away time, to kill time,—inapiškanwaya.

i-na'-pi-štan-yan, *v.* Same as inapiškanyan.

i-na'-po-ta, *v. a.* of napota; to wear out, as one's moccasins, by means of something,—inawapota.

i-na'-psa-ka, *v. a.* of napsaka; to break off, as a string, with the foot, by means of something,—inawapsaka.

i-na'-pša, *v. n.* to make a noise, as one walking with water in his moccasins,—inawapša.

i-na'-pta, *v. a.* to wear out a thing,—inawapta: hanpa inapta iyewaye, I have worn out my moccasins.

i-na'-pte-ča, *v. n.* to be prevented by; used with šni: inapteča šni, not to be prevented by any thing,—inamapteča šni.

i-na'-pte-tu, *adv.* prevented by; less.

i-na'-šdog, *cont.* of inašdoka; inašdog iyaya.

i-na'-šdo-ka, *v.* to pass on beyond; to wear through, wear out a thing, as hanpa inawašdoka, I have worn through my moccasins; to get oneself away, escape, as from danger,—inawašdoka.

i-na'-šdo-ka, *adv. past:* wiyotanhan inašdoka, a little past noon.

i-na'-ta-ke, *n.* (i and nataka) a fastener, i. e. a bolt, lock, bar; a fence, fort, etc. See malinatake.

i-na'-tan, *v. a.* to disregard, leave in danger,—inawatan, inamayatan. John xiii. 38.

i-na'-tan, *v. a.* to press upon with the foot. Hence, siinatan, something on which the foot presses, stirrups.

i-na'-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous; to be envious of,—inawawizi, inauñwizipi.

i-na'-wi-zi-pi, *n.* jealousy, envy.

i-na'-wi-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be jealous,—inawiziwaya.

i-na'-ya, *v. a.* to call mother, have for mother,—inawayaya, inauñyanpi.

i-na'-žin, *v. n.* to rise up to one's feet, to stand, to go and stand at; to stop, come to a stand,—inawažin.

i-na'-žin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise up,—inaziñwakiya.

i-ni', *v. n.* to take a vapor-bath, steam oneself, to take a sweat,—iwani, iyani, unkinipi; to make a kind of wakan. This consists in washing and steaming oneself four times over hot stones, accompanied with singing, etc. It is done after one has killed an enemy or a royal eagle.

i-ni'-han, *v. n.* to be scared, frightened, amazed, astonished,—imanihan, ininihan, unkinihanpi.

i-ni'-han-pi, *n.* amazement. See wowinihan.

i-ni'-han-ya, *v. a.* to frighten, scare, amaze, astonish one,—inihanwaya, inihanunyanpi.

i-ni'-han-yan, *adv.* in amazement.

i-ni'-ka-ğa, *v.* to make 'ini'.

i-ni'-na, *adv.* still, silent: inina yan'ka, to be still or silent,—inina man'ka.

i-ni'-na-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be silent, make still,—ininawayaya.

i-nin'-ya, *v. a.* to put to silence,—ininwaya.

i-ni'-pi, *n.* a steaming, sweating.

i-ni'-ti, *v.* to take a vapor-bath, make a little house and sweat in it,—iniwati.

i-ni'-ya, *v. a.* of niya; to breathe from; éuwi iwaniya, I breathe through a hole in my side.

i-nma', *intj.* See inama.

i'-nmu, *n.* a cat, the generic term for an animal of the cat kind.

i-nmu'-hde-ška, *n.* the spotted wild cat, the genet.

i-nmu'-ho-ta, *n.* the grey wild cat, catamount, lynx, *Felis rufa* or *Felis lynx*.

i-nmu'-šun-ka, *n.* (inmu and šun'ka) the domestic cat.

i-nmu'-tan-ka, *n.* the panther, *Felis pardus*.

i-nom', *cont.* of inonpa.

i-nom'-nom, *cont.* of inomnonpa.

i-nom'-non-pa, *adj.* every second one.

i-non'-pa, *adj.* the second.

i'-non-pa, *n.* (i and nonpa) two mouths: maza-kan inonpa, a double-barrelled gun.

i-nu', *adv.* suddenly, i. q. ihnuhanpa.

i'-nun. See inun'ka.

i'-nun-ka, *v. n.* to grow well, as grass, by reason of rain or any favorable circumstance, to thrive. See winuka.

i-nun'-ka, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of iwanka; thou liest down.

i-nun'-ka, *v. n.* to become large in the genital organs,—imanun'ka.

in, *v. a.* to wear around the shoulders, as a blanket, shawl, or cloak,—*hiñmi*, *hiñni*, *unkinpi*.
in-de', *n.* a flame, a blaze. See *ide*, the better orthography.
in-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear, as a shawl or blanket,—*inwakiya*.
in'-kpa, *n.* the end of any thing, the small end; the head or source, as of a stream, etc.
in'-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the end, at the head or source: *wakpa inkpata yeye ċin*, all along at the sources of a stream.
in'-kpa-tan-han, *adv.* from the end.
in'-sko-ke-ća, *adv.* so large.
inś, *pron.* he, she, it. Same as *iś*.
in'-tpa, *n.* Same as *inkpa*.
in'-tpa-ta, *adv.* Same as *inkpata*.
in'-yan, *n.* a stone, stones. *Inyantankinyan-yan*, Big-Stone Lake.
in'-yang, *cont.* of *inyanka*: *inyang mde kta*, I will go on a run.
in'-yan-ka, *v. n.* to run,—*waimnan̄ka*, *yainan̄ka*, *un̄kinyan̄kapi*.
in'-yan-wa-a-nu-nu, *n.* moss on stones, moss. See *waanunu*.
in-yun', *intj.* lo! behold! *inyun ečon yaśi kon ečon śni*, behold! what thou commandedst him to do he has not done.
i-o'-hmus, *cont.* of *iohmuza*; *iohmus man̄ka*, I keep my mouth shut.
i-o'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the mouth.
i-o'-hmu-za, *n.* a closed mouth.
i-o'-ka-pa-za, *v. n.* to be pungent in the mouth, as pepper,—*iomakapaza*.
i-o'-ka-tan, *v. a.* to nail one thing on another; to nail and hold an axe on the other side,—*iowa-katan*.
i-o'-kpa-ka, *adv.* with open mouth, furiously: *iohpaka iyahpaya*, to fall on one talking furiously, as a drunken man, or as a dog barking attacks any thing.
i-o'-kpa-kpas, *adv.* moving the lips: *iohpakpas yan̄ka*, to be moving the lips, as one talking to himself.
i-on̄'-śi-da, *v. a.* to have mercy or compassion on one in reference to something; to grant, bestow,—*ion̄śiwada*, *ion̄śiundapi*, *ion̄śimada*.
i-on̄'-śi-da-ya, *adv.* having compassion on in reference to something.
i-o'-pa-win̄-ge, *adj.* the one hundredth.
i-o'-stan, *n.* a cork, stopper for a vial, etc.
i-o'-stan-pi, *n.* Same as *iostan*.
i-o'-wa, *n.* something to write or paint with, a pen or pencil.
i-o'-zim-na-na, *adv.* full, running over. See *iyuzimnana*.

i-pa', *n.* the top of any thing: *paha ipa*, the top of a hill; *lie ipa*, the head of the Coteau;—also, a cape, promontory, projecting point.
i-pa'-be, *v.* Same as *ipaman*.
i-pa'-be, *n.* something to rub with; as, *čan ipabe*, a file; *wan̄ ipabe*, a stone to rub arrows with.
i-pa'-gan, *v.* to push aside, as a tent door, for the purpose of looking out: *tiyopa ipagan ina-wapa*, I went out by pushing aside the door.
i-pa'-go, *n.* (i and *paġo*) something to carve or grave with, a carving or graving implement.
i-pa'-go-ya, *adv.* passing by, exceeding in length; said when one thing is longer than another.
i-pa'-ha, *v.* *ipaha iyeya*, to raise up, as a curtain.
i-pa'-hdo-ka, *v. n.* to run the head against, butt against,—*imapahdoka*.
i-pa'-hin, *v. n.* to lean the head against, have for a pillow,—*iwapahin*, *iyapahin*, *un̄kipahinpi*.
i-pa'-hin, *n.* a pillow,—*mitipahin*, *nitipahin*.
i-pa'-hin-ya, *v. a.* to have or use for a pillow,—*ipahinwaya*.
i-pa'-hte, *n.* (i and *pahta*) something to tie up with, a string.
i-pa'-ka, *v. n.* to draw back, as meat from ribs when cooked, or as the husks of corn when ripe: *ipaka iyeya*.
i-pa'-kća, *n.* (i and *pakća*) a comb.
i-pa'-kća-dan, *n.* a small comb.
i-pa'-kća-sbu-dan, *n.* a fine comb.
i-pa'-kća-tan-ka, *n.* a dressing-comb.
i-pa'-kin-ta, *v. a.* to wipe off,—*iwapakinta*.
i-pa'-kin-te, *n.* (i and *pakinta*) something to wipe with, a towel. Hence, *napipakinte*, a napkin.
i-pa'-ki-za, *v.* to rub, as one's eyes, with the hand,—*iwapakiza*.
i-pa'-ko-te, *n.* a probe. Hence, *čanipakote* or *čanwipakote*, a stick to probe with.
i-pa'-kśan, *adj.* crooked.
i-pa'-kśan, *n.* a bend in a river, etc. *Mde ipakśan*, Big-Stone Lake; *Wakpa ipakśan*, the Big Sioux river.
i-pa'-man, *v. a.* to rub, rub on, as in filing,—*iwapabe*, *un̄kipamanpi*.
i-pa'-mna, *n.* a setting-pole.
i-pa'-mna-ki-ton, *v. a.* to pole, to use a pole in boating,—*ipamnaweton*.
i-pa'-mung, *cont.* of *ipamun̄ka*; *ipamung iču*, to dip up, as water, with a vessel,—*ipamung iwaču*.
i'-pa-mung, *cont.* *ipamung yatkan*, to stoop down and drink from a spring,—*ipamung mdatkan*.
i-pa'-mun-ka, *v. n.* to be capable of being dipped up with a bucket. Thus it is asked, *Miniyowe toketu hwo*, how is the spring? Answer, *Ipamun̄ka*, it can be dipped up.

i-pa'-po-pe, *n.* a pop-gun; the elder, from which pop-guns are made.

i-pa'-ptan, *v.* to turn over: ipaptan elpeiçiya, to turn oneself over.

i-pa'-pu-za, *n.* (i and papuza) something to wipe dry with, a towel.

i-pa'-san, *v. a.* to put on white paint with the end of a stick, make white dots, to rub on and whiten with,—iwapasani, imayapasani.

i-pa'-sbu, *v.* ipasbu iyaya, to pass through, as through tall grass; ipasbu iyeiçiya, to force oneself into a feast or company when not called.

i-pas'-han, *n.* any thing that comes through and holds, the little iron that comes over and holds a trap when set; a screw.

i-pa'-si-sa, *v. a.* to stick in, as a needle or pin; to sew; to button, as with a wiping screw,—iwapasisa, iyapasisa, unkipasisapi.

i-pa'-si-se, *n.* (i and pasisa) a stitch.

i-pa'-so-tka, *adj.* conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.

i-pa'-so-tka-ya, *adv.* conspicuously.

i-pa'-spa, *v.* to drive in, as tent-pins,—iwapaspa.

i-pa'-stan, *n.* an instrument used in dressing skins, a rubbing instrument; *i. g.* tahaipastan.

i-pa'-sdog, *cont.* of ipasdoka; ipasdog iyeya.

i-pa'-sdo-ka, *v. a.* to draw off over the head, as a shirt; to live through, as through a winter or sickness: kitan iwapasdoka, I have just lived through.

i-pa'-ta, *v. a.* to embroider, work quill-work, work with porcupine quills,—iwapata. See wipata.

i-pa'-tag, *cont.* of ipataka.

i-pa'-tag-ton, *v. a.* to brace out or stretch, as in drying hides and skins,—ipatagwatoni.

i-pa'-tag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to brace out or up; to sustain, reinforce,—ipatagwaya, ipatagunyanpi.

i-pa'-ta-ka, *v. a.* to stretch out by means of cross-sticks; to have for a staff or support; to lean on, be dependent upon,—iwapataka, unkipatakapi.

i-pa'-ta-ke, *n.* (i and pataka) a prop or brace, a stick to stretch a skin on: sinkpe ha ipatake, a stick to stretch a muskrat-skin on.

i-pa'-tan, *v. a.* to mash up one thing with another,—iwapatan.

i-pa'-tan, *n.* a prop or brace.

i-pa'-tku-ga, *adv.* abreast, in a row, in a phalanx.

i-pa'-tku-ya, *adv.* in a row, abreast.

i-pa'-tjin-za, *v. a.* to make firm by means of,—iwapatinza.

i-pa'-tjin-za, *n.* (i and patinza) any thing that makes firm, sustenance, nourishment.

i-pa'-we-ga, *v. n.* to bend across; to intersect, come into or cross, as one road does another.

i-pa'-weh, *cont.* of ipawega: ipaweh iyaya, to go across,—ipaweh imdamde.

i-pa'-weh-ya, *v. a.* to cause to intersect,—ipawehwaya.

i-pa'-weh-ya, *adv.* crossing, intersecting: ipawehiya wanika, it lies across.

i-pa'-win-ta, *v. a.* to rub on,—iwapawinta, iyapawinta, unkipawintapi.

i-pa'-zi-ca, *adv.* longer than the rest; said of a tall tree, or any thing relatively long.

i-pa'-zin, *v. n.* to be prevented by something from proceeding; to come to a stand, not to be able to go on,—imapazin: mde ipazin inazin, he has come to a stand at a lake.

i-pa'-zin-yan, *adv.* prevented by.

i-pa'-zi-pa, *v. a.* to stick in, to prick with,—iwapazipa.

i-pa'-zi-pe, *n.* (i and pazipa) something that pricks, a pricker.

i-pe'-ga, *v. n.* to boil, as water. See ipiga, which is more commonly used.

i'-pi, *adj.* full, satisfied; full of, satisfied with,—imapi, inipi, iunpipi, iwidapi. See wipi.

i-pi'-da, *v. a.* to deny to, refuse to give to, withhold from,—ipiwada, ipiundapi, ipimada, ipiçida: takudan ipiundapi šni, he withholds from us nothing, or we refuse to give him nothing.

i-pi'-ga, *v. n.* to boil, as water, to foam.

i-pi'-ga, *n.* the foam of boiling water.

i-pi'-hdag, *cont.* of ipihdaka.

i-pi'-hdag-ki-ton, *v. a.* to put on one's girdle, gird oneself,—ipihdagwetoni.

i-pi'-hdag-ton, *v. a.* to put on a girdle; girded,—ipihdagwatoni, ipihdaguntonpi.

i-pi'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* of ipiyaka; to put on one's own girdle,—ipiwahdaka, ipiunhdakapi.

i-pi'-hda-ke, *n.* a girdle. See ipiyake.

i-pih', *cont.* of ipiga.

i-pih'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to boil,—ipihwaya, ipihunyanpi.

i-pih'-ya, *adv.* boiling: ipihya han, to stand boiling.

i-pin'-ta, *v. n.* to be defective in some part, too short or too little, not as is usual. Said of one who is without a nose, or of a coat without skirts,—imapinta, inipinta. See also iputan and ipustaka.

i'-pi-ya, *v. a.* to make full, to fill,—ipiwaya.

i-pi'-yag, *cont.* of ipiyaka.

i-pi'-yag-ki-çi-ton, *v. a.* to put on a girdle for one, to gird one,—ipiyagweçiton.

i-pi'-yag-ki-ton, *v. a. pos.* to put on one's own girdle; to be girded,—ipiyagwetoni.

i-pi'-yag-ton, *v. a.* to gird, put on a girdle; to be girded,—*ipiyagwaton*, *ipiyaguntonpi*.
i-pi'-ya-ka, *v. a.* to gird oneself, put on a girdle,—*ipimdaka*, *ipidaka*, *ipiunyakapi*.
i-pi'-ya-ke, *n.* a girdle, sash.
i-pi'-ye, *n.* something to repair with.
i-po', *n.* a swelling. See *iwićapo*.
i-po'-ğan, *v. n.* to blow, as the wind; to breathe out, exhale,—*iwapoğan*.
i-poĥ', *cont.* of *ipogañ*: *ipoĥ iyeya*, to blow on, blow in, blow away,—*ipoĥ iyeway*.
i-poĥ'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blow,—*ipoĥwaya*.
i-poĥ'-ya, *adv.* blowing.
i-psi'-ća, *v. n.* to jump down from, as from a horse; to jump, jump over,—*iwapsića*, *iyapsića*, *unĥipsićapi*.
i-psin', *cont.* of *ipsića*: *ipsin iyaya*.
i-psi'-psi-ća, *v. red.* of *ipsića*; to hop, as a grasshopper.
i-psi'-psi-ća-dan, *v. n. dim.* of *ipsipsića*; to hop, as do the *psipsićadan*.
i-ptē'-ga, *n.* the end of a lake where grass grows.
i-ptē'-ga, *v. n.* *iptēga yanĥa*, to be sad about any thing.
i-ptē'-ga-ka, *v. n.* to be sad about any thing; *i. g.* *ićanteśića*,—*imapteĥaka*.
i'-pu-sdi, *v. n.* to be close to, to press upon, to touch any thing, as the nose presses on the face; to press upon, weigh down, as sorrow,—*imapusdi*, *inipusdi*.
i'-pu-sdi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press on,—*ipusdiwaya*.
i'-pu-sdi-ya, *adv.* touching. Hence, *makipusdiya*, on the ground.
i'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* to be close to, to touch, press on,—*imapuskića*.
i'-pu-ski-će-dan, *adv.* pressed, close together.
i'-pu-skin, *cont.* of *ipuskića*; close together: *ipuskin iyotanĥapi*, they sit close together.
i'-pu-skin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press on,—*ipuskinwaya*.
i'-pu-skin-ya, *adv.* pressed together.
i'-pu-ski-skin, *cont.* *ipuskiskin iyeya*, to shove up close together.
i-pu'-spa, *v. a.* to stick on,—*iwapuspa*.
i-pu'-spe, *n.* any thing that sticks to, a seal, wafer.
i-pu'-stag, *cont.* of *ipustaka*: *makipustag ehpeiĥiya*, to throw oneself flat on the ground.
i-pu'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to be flat, wanting, defective; one who has no nose is *ipustaka*,—*imapustaka*.
i-pu'-stan, *adv.* *ipustan yuza*, to clap up against, as a coal of fire: *peta ipustanpi se emaćeća*, it seems as if I was held up to the fire.
i-puś'-in, *n.* the outside of a bend.
i-pu'-tag, *cont.* of *iputaka*.

i-pu'-ta-ka, *v. a.* to touch, to kiss—*iwaputaka*, *imaputaka*. See *iputaka*.
i-pu'-tan, *v. n.* to be defective, wanting, flat, lower or shorter than usual,—*imaputan*. See *ipinta*.
i'-pu-za, *v. n.* (*i* and *puza*) to have the mouth dry, to be thirsty,—*imapuza*, *inipuza*, *inupuzapi*.
i'-pu-za-ĥa, *v. n.* to die or be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty, suffer from thirst,—*ipuzamaĥa*.
i-pu'-zi-ĥa, *v. a.* to give when it is not wanted, to force upon one,—*iwapuziĥa*.
i-po', *n.* steam.
i-po'-za, *v.* See *ipozeća*.
i-po'-ze-ća, *v. n.* to be out of humor about any thing,—*imapozeća*.
i-sa'-kim, *adv.* both together, with. See *sakim*.
i-sa'-kim-tu, *adv.* both together.
i-san', *n.* a knife, knives.
I-san'-a-ti, *n.* (*isan* and *ati*) *Isanties*, or *Esanties*, the name which is applied to the Dakotas of the Mississippi and Minnesota by those living on the Missouri. Why this name has been given to them by their brethren is still a matter of conjecture; perhaps, because they pitched their tents formerly at *Isantamde*, or *Knife Lake*, one of those which go under the denomination of *Mille Lacs*; or, perhaps, it was given to them because they lived nearer the *Isantanĥa*, or *Big-knives*, *i. e.* the Americans.
i-san'-na, *n. dim.* a little knife.
i-san'-o-žu-ha, *n.* (*isan* and *ožuha*) a knife-case, knife-sheath.
i'-san-pa, *adv.* beyond that place or time; more than.
i-san'-pa-mi-ma, *n.* round-pointed knives, table-knives.
i'-san-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from beyond that.
i-san'-pe-sto-dan, *n.* sharp-pointed knives.
i-san'-sko-pa, *n.* a crooked knife, *i. e.* a sickle.
I-san'-ta-mde, *n.* *Knife Lake*. The name of a lake to the east of the Mississippi river.
I-san'-tan-ka, *n.* (*isan* and *tanĥa*.) The name by which the Dakotas designate the people of the United States. It is said to have been given them because the first Americans who came among the Dakotas were officers with swords.
i-san'-yan, *v. a.* to communicate the whitening from one's robe to another by rubbing against; to have for or use as a knife,—*isanwaya*.
I-san'-ya-ti, *n.* See *Isanati*.
i-sa'-pa, *v. n.* to be blackened by any thing,—*imasapa*: *taku inisapa he*, what has blackened you?
i-sa'-pa, *n.* the name of a stone used for blacking, prob. iron ore.

i-sbu', *n.* small stones.
i-sbu'-dan, *n.* dim. of isbu; gravel.
i-sda'-ye, *n.* ointment; *i. q.* taku on sdayapi.
i-sdo'-éa, *v.* See isdonya.
i-sdon'-ya, *v. a.* to know by means of,—isdonwaya, isdonyaya, isdonunyanpi.
i'-sin'-yan, *adv.* out of sight, behind something, concealed: isinyan iyaya, he has gone out of sight.
i'-sku'-ya, *adj.* sweet-mouthed, flattering; mouth watering for,—imaskuya.
i'-sku'-ya, *n.* a flatterer.
i'-sku'-ya-hda, *v. n.* to have one's mouth water for any thing, as for different kinds of food,—iskuyawahda.
i'-sku'-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to make one's mouth water for,—iskuyewaya, iskuyeunyanpi, iskuyemayan.
i-sto', *n.* the arm of a person; the fore-leg of an animal.
i-sto'-ka-tin'-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stretch out the arm,—istokatinwakiya.
i-sto'-o-hi'-ya, *adv.* within arm's reach.
i-sto'-pa-kšan, *n.* the bend of the arm.
i-sto'-pa-kši-za, *v.* to bend up the arm,—istowapakšiza.
i-sto'-yu-kan, *v.* to have arms,—istomayukan.
i-sto'-yu-kši-za, *v.* to bend up the arm,—istomduksiza.
iś, *pron.* he, she, it: iś iye, he himself.
i-śa'-hdo-gan, *adj.* the eighth.
i-śa'-hdo-hdo-gan, *adj. red.* every eighth one.
i-śa'-kdo-gan, *adj.* (Ihank.) the eighth.
i-śa'-ko-win, *adj.* the seventh.
i-śa'-ko-win-win, *adj. red.* every seventh one.
i-śa'-kpe, *adj.* the sixth.
i-śa'-kpe-kpe, *adj. red.* every sixth one.
i-śi'-éa, *v.* See iśin.
i-śi'-hda, *v.* of śihda; to be angry about,—iśinwahda.
i-śi'-htin, *v. n.* to be enfeebled by,—imaśihtin.
i-śin', *cont.* of iśiśa; iśinwačin, to covet, desire more,—iśinwačanmi, iśinwačanmi.
i-śi'-tki-hda, *v. n.* to be angry on account of; to be sad about, be afflicted for,—imaśitkihda.
i-śi'-tki-hda-ya, *v. a.* to make angry by; to torment, afflict for,—iśitkihdaya.
i-śka', *n.* the ankle or tarsus,—miśka. See iškahu.
i-śka'-hu, *n.* the ankle-bones or tarsus. Hence hanpiškahu, moccasin-tops.
i-śka'-hu-ton, *v. a.* to put tops on moccasins,—iškahuwatōn.
i-śka'-kan, *n.* the large tendon extending from the heel up the leg; the large tendon in the back of the neck.

i-śkan', *cont.* of iškata; petiśkan, to come near the fire, draw up to the fire, to warm oneself,—petimaśkan.
i-śka'-ta, *v. a.* to play to or for any thing,—iwaśkata, iyaśkata, unkiśkatapi.
i-śki'-žu-pi, *n.* fish-hooks. See hinškižupi.
i-śko'-na-ği, *n.* the small black bony substance on the inside of a horse's fore-leg, just above the knee, the web.
iś-na'-ka, *pron.* he alone,—miśnaka.
iś-na'-na, *pron.* alone, he alone, she alone,—miśnana, niśnana; unkiśnappidan, we alone.
iś-na'-śna-na, *pron. red.* of iśnana.
i-śna'-ti, *v. n.* to dwell alone or in a separate house; to have the menses. This last, at present, appears to be the only meaning of the word; it is so used because, at such times, the Dakota women are not permitted to stay in the house with others, but put up a little one for themselves outside.
i-śna'-ti-pi, *n.* dwelling alone; the menses.
i-śni'-ka-eś, *adv.* within a little, nearly: iśni-kaeś nikte śni, it came near killing thee.
i'-śo-kšo-ka-pi-dan, *n.* thick-lips, a nickname for the Ojibwas.
i-ś'o'-ś'o, *adj.* scampering, not easily restrained,—imaś'oś'o, iniś'oś'o.
i-śpa', *n.* the lower part of the arm,—miśpa.
i-śpa'-hu, *n.* the bones in the lower part of the arm, the radius and ulna.
i-śpa'-se, *n.* the point of the elbow.
i'-śpa-śpa, *v. n.* to move the lips, as some persons do when reading to themselves: iśpaśpa manka, I am moving my lips.
i-śta', *n.* the eye, eyes,—miśta, niśta, unkiśtapi.
i-śta'-gon-ga, *v. n.* to be blind; not to be able to see well,—iśtamagon-ga.
i-śta'-gon-ge, *n.* a blind person.
i-śta'-gon-ge-ya, *v. a.* to make blind, to blind,—iśtagongewaya, iśtagongeunyanpi.
i-śta'-hda-kpa, *v. pos.* of iśtakakpa; to put out one's own eye,—iśtawahdakpa.
i-śta'-he, *n.* (iśta and he) the ridge above the eyes.
i-śta'-he-hin, *n.* the eye-brows.
i-śta'-he-pe or **iśtahepin**, *n.* the eye-lashes.
i-śta'-he-pe-hin, *n.* the eye-lids.
i-śta'-i-yo-hi-ya, *adv.* as far as the eye can reach.
i-śta'-ka-kpa, *v. a.* to strike and put out an eye,—iśtawakakpa.
i-śta'-ka-kpan, *v.* to wink the eye,—iśtawakakpan.
i-śta'-ka-kpan-kpan, *v. red.* of iśtakakpan.
i-śta'-ka-kpan-pi-se, *adv.* in the twinkling of an eye.

i-šta'-kpe, *v. n.* to be blind, having the eye put out,—*istamakpe*.
i-šta'-kpe-ya, *v. a.* to make blind,—*istakpewaya*.
i-šta'-kšij, *v. n.* to be squint-eyed or cross-eyed,—*istamakšij*. See *istokšij*.
i-šta'-kšij-ka, *n.* a squint-eyed person.
i-šta'-kšij-kšij, *v. n.* red. of *istakšij*.
i-šta'-mdes, *cont.* of *istamdeza*.
i-šta'-mdes-ya, *v. a.* to make clear-sighted,—*istamdeswaya*.
i-šta'-mde-za, *v. n.* to be clear-sighted,—*istama-mdeza*.
i-šta'-mi-ni-ga-ga, *adv.* in tears, with tears trickling down: *istaminigagaia*, to speak with the tears dropping down.
i-šta'-mi-ni-han-pe, *n.* tears: *istaminihanpe au*, to cry,—*istaminihanpe amau*.
i-šta'-mi-ni-o-šo-ka, *adv.* with water standing in the eyes.
i-šta'-o-hi-ya, *adv.* as far as the eye can reach.
i-šta'-o-žu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids. See *istožuha*.
i-šta'-tpe, *v. n.* Same as *istakpe*.
i-šta'-wi-ča-ya-zan-wi, *n.* the moon in which sore eyes prevail; a moon answering generally to the month of March.
i-šte'-ča, *v. n.* to be ashamed, ashamed of; to be bashful,—*imašteča*, *iništeča*, *unkištečapi*. See *wišteča*.
i-šten', *cont.* of *isteča*.
i-šten'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make one ashamed, to disappoint one,—*istenwakiya*, *istenunkiyapi*, *istenmakiya*.
i-šten'-ya, *v. a.* to make ashamed, dishonor,—*istenwaya*, *istenunyanpi*, *istenmayaya*.
i-šti', *n.* the under lip.
i-šti'-ha, *n.* the skin of the under lip.
i-šti'-ma, *v.* See *istinma*.
i-štin'-be, *v. n.* Same as *istinma*.
i-štin'-ma, *v. n.* to sleep,—*mištinbe*, *ništinbe*, *unkištinmapi*. Hence, *oištinma*, sleep.
i-što'-hdi-wan-ži-dan, *n.* a fixed look, a gaze.
i-što'-hmus, *cont.* of *istohmuza*: *istohmus manka*, I keep my eyes shut.
i-što'-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the eyes,—*istohmuswaya*.
i-što'-hmus-ya, *adv.* having the eyes shut.
i-što'-hmu-za, *v. n.* to shut the eyes,—*istowahmuza*.
i-što'-kšij, *v. n.* to partly close the eyes, to look askance,—*istowakšij*.
i-što'-kšij-ki-ya, *v. a.* to look askance at, look at with the eyes partly shut,—*istokšijwakiya*, *istokšijmakiya*.
i-što'-šni-ža, *v. n.* to have the eyes blinded or dazzled by the light,—*istomašniža*.

i-što'-šniš-ya, *v. a.* to dazzle the eyes, as light,—*istošnišmayan*.
i-što'-šnu-ža, *v. n.* Same as *istošniža*.
i-što'-žu-ha, *n.* the eye-lids.
i-šun', *v.* *išun iyeya*, to do more than was requisite, to overdo.
i-su'-ta, *v. a.* to fail of accomplishing, be unable to do a thing,—*išuwata*.
i-su'-te, *adv.* at random, as it happens: *išute otaka*, very much, *i. q.* *štedapi*.
i-su'-te-ka, *adv.* Same as *išute*.
i-su'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fail of,—*išutewaya*, *išutemayan*.
i-ta'-hda-hbe, *adv.* with the wind.
i'-ta-hda-hbe, *adv.* with the wind. The word is accented in this way when used with a noun; as, *paha itahdahbe unyanpi*, we go to the leeward of the hill.
i-ta'-hda-hbe-ki-ya, *adv.* with the wind.
i-ta'-hda-hbe-ya, *adv.* with the wind.
i'-ta-he-na, *adv.* (Ihank.) on this side of.
i-ta'-he-na, *adv.* (Ihank.) on this side of.
i-ta'-he-na-tan-han, *adv.* (Ihank.) on this side of.
i-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* by the way, between places.
i-ta'-hnag, *v. cont.* of *itahnaka*.
i-ta'-hnag-ya, *adv.* placed one on top of another.
i-ta'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to place one on top of another,—*itawahnaka*.
i-ta'-hna-ka, *adv.* placed one on another.
i-ta'-ka-ha, *n.* the instep. Hence, *šitakaha*, the top of the foot, instep.
i-ta'-ka-hpe, *n.* See *iteakahpe*.
i-ta'-ka-sam, *adv.* over the river from, opposite to.
i-ta'-ka-san-pa, *adv.* over against, across the river or lake from any place.
i-ta'-ka-san-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on the other side from.
i-ta'-ke, *n.* the instep; the top or piece put in the instep of a moccasin. See *hanpitake* and *hanpai-take*.
i'-ta-ki-hna, *adv.* one over another, in layers.
i'-ta-ki-hna, *n.* something worn over another garment, a vest.
i-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. n.* to come to naught.
i'-tam, *adv.* soon after: *itam yankeya*, to be after.
i-tan', *adv.* of *tan*; on the side: *itan anog*, on both sides. From this we have *mitantanhan*, at my side; *mitankiyedan*, near me, etc.
i-tan', *v. n.* to be vain, proud of, to glory in,—*imatan*, *initan*, *unkitanpi*. Hence, *iwicatan*, vain-glorying.

i-taŋ'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on both sides of.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ, *n.* a chief, ruler, head one; a lord, master; the principal thing,—*imataŋéaŋ*, *initaŋéaŋ*.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ka, *n.* chief one, lord, master.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have for or acknowledge as chief or master; to make lord or chief,—*itaŋéaŋwakiya*, *itaŋéaŋmakiya*.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ki-ya, *adv.* in a lordly manner, with authority.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ-ya, *v. a.* to have for chief or master,—*itaŋéaŋwaya*, *itaŋéaŋunyaŋpi*.
i-taŋ'-éaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* with authority, chief-like.
i-taŋ'-i-hdu-kšaŋ, *adv.* round about one.
i-taŋ'-kan, *adv.* without, outside of.
i-taŋ'-ki-ye-daŋ, *adv.* near to one,—*mitaŋkiye-daŋ*.
i-taŋ'-pi, *n.* pride, vain-glorying.
i-taŋ'-taŋ, *v. red.* of *itaŋ*.
i-taŋ'-taŋ-pi, *n.* pride, glorying, arrogance. See *witaŋtaŋpi*.
i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* up hill, ascending: *itaŋwaŋkaŋhde ya*, to go up hill.
i'-taŋ-waŋ-kaŋ-hde-ya, *adv.* ascending.
i-taŋ'-yaŋ, *v. n.* to grow by reason of, as by eating meat,—*itaŋwaya*.
i-taŋ'-ye-sni, *v. n.* to receive no benefit from, to be of no use,—*imatanyesni*.
i-ta'-to, *adv.* on this side of, this side of; used in reference to time, since.
i-ta'-to-ki-ya, *adv.* on this side of.
i-ta'-to-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of, from this side of.
i-ta'-to-wam, *adv.* to the windward of, on this side of.
i-ta'-to-wa-pa, *adv.* on this side of, to the windward of.
i-ta'-to-wa-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of.
i'-ta-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, *adv.* See *itaŋwaŋkaŋhde*.
i-ta'-zi-pa, *n.* a bow to shoot with: *mitinazipe*, my bow; *nitinazipe*, thy bow; *tinazipe*, his bow.
i-ta'-zi-pa-i-kaŋ, *n.* a bow-string.
i-te', *v. n.* to be made blue or bluish by, be made grape-colored,—*imate*.
i-te', *n.* the face,—*müite*, *niite*.
i-te', *n.* the forehead.
i-te'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a cover for the face, veil.
i-te'-a-nog or *iteanokataŋhaŋ*, *adv.* on both sides of the face.
i-te'-éa, *adj.* slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid. Said of fluids only: *mini i'téa*, lukewarm water.
i-te-haŋ, *adv.* far from.
i-te-haŋ-haŋ, *adv. red.* of *itehaŋ*.
i-te-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv. red.* of *itehaŋyaŋ*.
i-te-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* far away from.

i-te-haŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* far away from.
i-te'-hde-ge-daŋ, *n.* striped-face, a name for the racoon, *i. q.* *wiáa*.
i-te'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* See *itohnakapi*.
i-te'-hu, *n.* the frontal bone.
i-te'-hi, *v. n.* to be difficult to get along with,—*imatehi*.
i-te'-en-ya, *v. a.* to make slightly warm or tepid, as water,—*ite'enuŋyaŋpi*.
i-te'-sin-ki-ya, *v.* to frown; to grin,—*itesinwakiya*, *itesinunŋiyapi*.
i-te'-sin-sin, *n.* a wrinkled-face,—*itemasiŋsin*.
i-te'-yu-sin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to draw up the face at one; to grin; to frown,—*iteyuŋwakiya*.
i-ti'-éa-ga, *v.* to set up a tent for a certain purpose,—*itiwakaga*.
i-ti'-éaŋ-nan, *adv.* away out on the prairie from, away from a house. *Tinéaŋnan* is also used.
i-ti'-ma-ta, *v.* to beg for: he *itimata wahi*, I have come to beg for that.
i-tka', *n.* a blossom, capsule; an egg; the seed of any thing; the testicles, *i. q.* *susu*.
i-tka'-ska, *n.* the white of an egg.
i-tka'-zi-éé, *n.* the yolk of an egg.
i'-tko-kim, *cont.* of *itkokipa*; meeting; in presence of, before,—*mitkokim*; *itkokim ya*, to go to meet.
i'-tko-ki-pa, *v. a.* to meet, come together from opposite directions,—*itkowakipa*, *itkounŋkipapi*.
i-tko'-kpa, *v. n.* to be still-born,—*itkomakpa*. See also *itkotpa*.
i-tkom', *adv.* again, back again, in return, in reply.
i-tkom'-ya, *adv.* in return.
i-tkon', *v. n.* to burn, blaze, as fire: *peta itkon*, the fire blazes.
i-tkon'-ya, *v. a.* to make burn or blaze,—*itkonwaya*.
i-tkon'-ya-haŋ, *part.* burning, alive, as coals.
i-tkon'-za, *adv.* even with. See *itkunza*.
i-tko'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* in reply, back again. See *ieitkopataŋhaŋ*.
i-tko'-tpa, *v. n.* to be still-born: *taku itkotpe éin*, an untimely birth, an abortion.
i-tko'-tpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to abort or be aborted,—*itkotpewayá*.
i-tkun', *v. n.* to burn, blaze. See *itkon*.
i-tkuns', *cont.* of *itkunza*.
i-tkuns'-ya, *adv.* even with.
i-tkun'-za, *adv.* even with. See *itkunza*.
i-to', *adv.* come, well: *ito mde kta*, well, I will go; *ito ééon wo*, come do it.
i-to', *v. n.* to become blue by means of.
i-tog', *cont.* of *itoka*. Obsolete.
i-tog'-e-haŋ, *adv.* at the first, formerly.

i'-to-han, *adv.* how far from? how long from?
i'-to-han-han, *adv. red.* of itohan.
i'-to-han-yan, *adv.* how far from?
i-to'-he-ya, *adv.* towards: hekta itoheya, backwards.
i'-to-hna-ka-pi, *n.* brooches, such as are worn by the men on their hair and by the women on their gowns.
i-to'-hna-ke, *n.* the face, countenance, visage, appearance, presence,—mitohnake.
i-to'-ho-mni, *adj.* dizzy, light-headed; drunk,—itomahomni, itonihomni.
i-to'-ho-mni-ya, *v. a.* to make dizzy or drunk,—itohomniwaya, itohomniunyanpi.
i-to'-i-yo-hi, *adj.* each one. See otoiyohi.
i-to'-ka-ga, *n.* the south.
i-to'-ka-ga, *adv.* southward.
i-to'-ka-ga-tan-han, *adv.* to the south of, on the south side of, from the south.
i-to'-kañ, *cont.* of itokaga; southward: itokah mda, I am going south.
i-to'-kañ-ki-ya, *adv.* towards the south.
i-to'-kañ-wa-pa, *adv.* towards the south.
i'-to-kam, *adv.* before, used either in reference to place or time, in presence of,—mitokam, nitokam, wiçitokam.
i'-to-kam-tu, *adv.* before.
i'-to-kam-tu-ken, *adv.* before, prior to.
i'-to-kam-tu-ya, *adv.* before.
i-to'-ka-pa, *v. n.* to be before one in birth, be older than,—mitokapa, he is older than I.
i-to'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* before, from before, from the presence of,—mitokapatanhon.
i'-to-ka-tam, *adv.* before the time of a certain event.
i-to'-ke-ça, *v. n.* to be altered, changed; to be affected by in any way,—imatokeça, initokeça.
i-to'-ke-ça-sni, *v.* etanhon itokeçañi, it is none of his business, or it makes no difference to him,—imatokeçañi.
i'-to-ki, *adv.* where from? which way from?
i-to'-ki-kta, *adv.* face to face, facing each other.
i'-to-ki-ya, *adv.* which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-ka, *adv.* which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-pa, *adv.* which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-pa-tan-han, *adv.* which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-tan-han, *adv.* in what direction from?
i-to'-kto, *adv.* See itoto.
i-to'-ke-han, *adv.* formerly, of old.
i-tom'-tom, *adj. cont.* of itomtopa.
i-tom'-to-pa, *adj. red.* of itopa; every fourth one.
i'-to-na, *adv.* of how many? which number?
i'-to-na-ka, *adv.* of how many?

i'-to-na-ke-ça, *adv.* of what number?
i'-to-na-na, *adv.* of a few: de itonana en yanka, this is one of a very few.
i-ton', *v. n.* to tell the truth. Not in use. See itonşni.
i-ton'-ka, and **i-ton'-ka-e**, *v. n.* to lie, tell a falsehood; *i. q.* itonşni.
i-ton'-kam, *adv.* See itonkam.
i-ton'-ki-pa, *v. pos.* of itonpa; to value, guard, take care of one's own,—itonwakipa, itonunkipa; itonçiça, to take care of oneself,—itonmiçiça; itonçiçipeşniyan, not taking care of oneself, neglectful of oneself.
i-ton'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* carefully, guardedly.
i-ton'-pa, *v. a.* to guard, take care of; to refrain from, beware of,—itonwapa, itonunpapi, itonçiça, itonmapa.
i-ton'-pa, *adj.* careful, prudent.
i-ton'-pe-ya, *adv.* carefully, prudently.
i-ton'-pe-ya-han, *adv.* carefully.
i-ton'-pi-sni, *n.* untruth, lies. See itonşni.
i-ton'-şni, *v. n.* to tell an untruth, to lie,—iwa-tonşni, iyatonşni, unkitonpişni. Hence, oitonşni, a lie; oimayatonşni, thou liest about me.
i-ton'-şni-sni, *v. red.* of itonşni; *i. q.* itonşni waniça.
i-ton'-şni-yan, *adv.* falsely.
i-ton'-wan, *v. n.* to look or see with, as with one's eyes,—iwatonwan, iyatonwan.
i-to'-o-pta, *adv.* through, by, as itoopta ya, to go on past; from one to another, as itoopta wiçaku, he passes it on to others.
i-to'-o-pta-i-ya-ya-pi, *n.* a purge. See iyooptaiyayapi.
i-to'-o-pte-ya, *adv.* through, straight through, passing on.
i-to'-pa, *adj.* the fourth,—imatopa; in or of the fourth, as itopa en zaptan, or itopa zaptan, five in the fourth ten, i. e. thirty-five.
i-top'-tom, *adj. red.* See itomtom.
i-top'-to-pa, *adj. red.* of itopa.
i-to'-to, *v. n. red.* of ito; to be made blue by.
i-to'-to, *adv.* turn about, alternately: unma itoto eçonkupi kta, we will do it alternately.
i-to'-wi-ça-ho-mni, *n.* a turning round, swimming, as of the head; drunkenness; something turns round, as a wheel.
i'-to-ye, *n.* the face, appearance,—mitoye, nitoye.
i'-to-ye-ki-ton, *v. pos.* to wear braids of hair or ornaments in front,—itoyeweton.
i-to'-ye-ton, *v. n.* to have braids or ornaments dangling about one's face; to wear any thing that makes one look frightful,—itoyewaton.
i-tpa'-hdo-ka, *v. reflex.* of pahdoka; to break up through, as a muskrat under ice.

i-tpa'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of ipataka; to brace one's own.
i-tpi', *n.* the belly, abdomen; the chest. See ikpi.
i-tpi'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to put in or around the abdomen,—itpiwahnaka. See ikpihnaka.
i-tpu'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of iputaka; to kiss one's own,—iwatputaka. See ütputaka.
i-tpu'-tpa, *adv.* mixed up.
i-tu', *adv.* wildly, without being planted or tamed, as, itu iéaga, it has grown up of itself; for nothing, as, itu eéamón, I have done it for naught.
i-tuh', *adv.* for nothing, gratuitously, without cause.
i-tu'-han, *v. a.* to give, bestow; to give for nothing, give away, as the Dakotas often do,—ituwahan, ituunhanpi.
i-tu'-han, *adv.* gratuitously, without reward.
i-tu'-hin, *adv.* for nothing, gratuitously; without cause, falsely.
i-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to beg, ask one for,—iwatuka, iyatuka, unkitukapi, imatuka, iéituka.
i-tu'-ka-es, *adv.* truly, indeed.
i-tu'-ka-ga, *v. a.* to make up a lie on, tell a falsehood about one; to do for nothing,—ituwakaga, ituunkagapi, itumakaga.
i-tu'-kah, *cont.* of itukaga.
i-tu'-kaś, *adv.* truly, at any rate.
i-tu'-ka-šta, *adv.* for nothing.
i-tu'-ki-han, *v. a.* of ituhan; to make a present of to; to give to one, as the Dakotas do when they expect to be praised for it,—ituwakihan, ituunkihapi, itumakihan, ituéííhan.
i-tun'-kam, *adv.* on the back: itunkam wanja, he lies on his back; itunkam ihpaya, to fall backwards.
i-tun'-kam-tu, *adv.* on the back.
i-tu'-o-éo-ka, *adv.* in the middle, between.
i-tu'-o-éo-ka-ya, *adv.* between, in the middle.
i-tu'-o-ki-ta-he-dan, *adv.* in the middle, between.
i-tu'-śdi, *adj.* abundant.
i-tu'-śdi-ya, *adv.* abundantly.
i-tu'-tu, *adv.* red. of itu.
i-tu'-tu-ya, *adv.* red. of ituya.
i-tu'-un, *v.* to be in a wild state. Hence, ituunpi, wild beasts.
i-tu'-wo-ta-he-dan, *adv.* far from any dwelling.
i-tu'-ya, *adv.* for nothing, without cause, gratuitously.
i-tu'-ya-ken, *adv.* causelessly, gratuitously.
i-tings', *cont.* of itinja.
i-tings'-ya, *v. a.* to make firm by means of,—itingswaya.
i-tin'-za, *v. n.* to be firm by reason of.

i-tin'-ze, *n.* (i and tinza) a strengthener, a tightener.
i-tun'-ke-éa, *v. n.* to be suspected of,—imatunkeéa.
i-u'-ma-na-péi-wan-ka, *adj.* See iunmanapéinwanja.
i-un', *v. a.* to rub on, as ointment or soap,—iwaun, unkiunpi.
i-un'-ma-na-péin-wan-ka, *adj.* the nineteenth.
i-un'-ton, *v. a.* to put grease or brains on a skin, in order to dress it,—iunwatan.
i-un'-ton-pi, *part.* greased, prepared for dressing.
i'-wa-éin, *v.* to think of going to,—iwaéanmi.
i-wa'-éin-ko, *v. n.* to be impatient about, be out of humor on account of,—iwaéinmako, iwaéinniko, iwaéinunkopi.
i-wa'-éin-ton, *v.* to be intelligent by reason of,—iwaéinwatan.
i-wa'-éin-yan, *v. a.* to trust in for or in reference to,—iwaéinwaya, iwaéinunyanpi.
i-wa'-éin-yan, *adv.* trustingly.
i-wa'-éin-za-ta, *v. n.* to be undecided about any thing,—iwaéinmazata.
i-wa'-hna, *adv.* slowly. See iwahnana.
i-wa'-hna-na, *adv.* slowly, by short stages; carefully.
i-wa'-ho-kon-ki-ya, *v. a.* to instruct in regard to, to counsel or advise concerning,—iwahokonwakiya, iwahokonunkiyapi, iwahokonmakiya; wíconí owihanke waniéa iwahokonéííya, I counsel thee in regard to eternal life.
i-wa'-ho-kon-ki-ya-pi, *n.* instruction, counsel.
i-wa'-ho-ya, *v. a.* to send word to concerning any thing; to promise; to grant, give by promise; to permit,—iwahowaya, iwahounyanpi, iwahomayan.
i-wa'-han-i-éi-da, *v. reflex.* to be proud of,—iwanhanmiéida.
i'-wa-hte-da, *v.* See iwalitedaśni.
i'-wa-hte-da-ka and **iwahtedakae**, *v. a.* to dislike on account of something,—iwalitewadakae.
i'-wa-hte-da-śni, *v. a.* to dislike on account of something, to dislike something in one; to disesteem, think lightly of for something,—iwalitewadaśni, iwaliteundapiśni.
i-wa'-i-éi-ni-yan, *v. reflex.* of iwakiniya; to be dissatisfied with oneself.
i'-wa-kan, *adj.* talkative, tattling, gabbling.
i'-wa-kan, *n.* a babbler.
i'-wa-kan-yan, *adv.* in a babbling manner.
i-wa'-kan-yan, *adv.* supernaturally.
i-wa'-ki-éi, *v. n.* to dance the scalp-dance,—iwa-wakíéi, iwayakíéi, iwaunkíéi.

i-wa'-ki-éi-pi, *n.* the scalp-dance. This dance follows the bringing home of the scalps of their enemies. A circle is formed, on one side of which stand the young men with their bodies painted, with their feathers in their heads, and their drums, rattles, and other instruments of music, in their hands; while, on the other side, stand the young women in their best attire, carrying the scalp or scalps stretched on a hoop. The war-song commences, and the women dance around, sometimes advancing towards the men, who are stationary, and then again retreating, and responding at intervals to the music in a kind of chorus. If the scalp is taken in the winter, the dance is kept up, frequently by day and night, until the leaves grow in the spring. If it is taken in the summer, they dance and rejoice over it until the leaves fall off, when it is buried.

i-wa'-ki-éon-za, *v. a.* to influence one, command one in regard to,—iwawéonza.

i-wa'-ki-éon-ze, *n.* a commandment, decree.

i-wa'-ki-ni-ya, *v. a.* to get out of humor with, to neglect,—iwawakiniya, iwayakiniya.

i-wa'-kta, *n.* a mark, sign, pledge.

i-wa'-kta, *v. n.* to be on one's guard, to be on the look out; to guard,—iwawakta, iwayakta.

i-wa'-kta-ya, *v. a.* to put on one's guard, forewarn,—iwaktawaya, iwaktaunyanpi.

i-wa'-kta-ya, *adv.* guardedly.

i-wa'-kte-hda, *v. n.* to go home in triumph having taken scalps,—iwaktewahda, iwakteunhdapi.

i-wa'-kte-hdi, *v. n.* to come home in triumph bringing scalps,—iwaktewahdi, iwakteunhdipi.

i-wa'-na-gi-ye-ya, *v. a.* to trouble one in regard to or with. Not much used. See *nagiyeya*.

i-wa'-na-pi-šan-yan, *v. a.* to kill, hurt, or do injury with,—iwanapistānwaya. Not much used. See *napistānyan*.

i-wa'-ni-ti, *v. n.* to go and spend the winter at for some purpose,—iwaniwati.

i'-wa-ni-ye-tu, *n.* the succeeding winter, next winter.

i-wang', *cont.* of *iwan̄ka*; *tahin̄ca iwan̄g mda*, I am going to lie out for deer. See *awang*.

i-wan'-ga, *v. a.* to inquire of one, ask one a question about, call to account,—imun̄ga, inun̄ga, unkiwan̄gapi, imawan̄ga, iciwan̄ga.

i-wan'-ga-pi, *n.* inquiry. See *wiwan̄gapi*.

i-wan'-hdag, *cont.* of *iwan̄hdaka*; *iwan̄hdag unyakon̄pi*, we are guarding our own.

i-wan'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* of *iwan̄yaka*; to look to or have regard for one's own,—iwan̄wahdaka.

i-wan̄h', *cont.* of *iwan̄ga*; *he iwan̄h wahi*, I have come to inquire about that.

i-wan'-i-éi-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* to look at oneself; to guard oneself,—iwan̄miéihdaka, iwan̄un̄kiéihdaka.

i-wan'-i-hdag, *cont.* of *iwan̄hdaka*: *iwan̄hdag waun̄*.

i-wan'-i-hda-ka, *v.* to look at oneself in a glass; to watch over, guard oneself, to set a guard,—iwan̄mihdaka, iwan̄nihdaka.

i-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to lie down, go and lie down, go to bed,—imun̄ka, inun̄ka, unkiwan̄kapi.

i-wan'-kam, *adv.* above,—miwan̄kam, niwan̄kam, unkiwan̄kam, wiciwan̄kam.

i-wan'-kam-tu, *adv.* above, up.

i-wan'-kam-tu-ya, *adv.* up above.

i-wan'-kam-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* above. Not much used.

i-wan'-kan-pa, *adv.* above one.

i-wan'-kan-pa-ta, *adv.* up above, above one.

i-wan'-kan-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from above one.

i-wan'-ki-éi-ya-ka, *v.* to look to or watch over for one,—iwan̄weéiyaka.

i-wan'-ki-éi-ya-ka-pi, *v. pl.* they look to or watch over one another,—iwan̄un̄kiéiyakapi.

i-wan'-yag, *cont.* of *iwan̄yaka*; *iwan̄yag wahi*.

i-wan'-ya-ka, *v. a.* to look to or at; to survey, examine; to spy out,—iwan̄mdaka, iwan̄daka, iwan̄un̄yakapi.

i-wan'-ya-ka-pi, *n.* spies, surveyors.

i-wan'-ya-ke, *n.* something by which to see, the sight of a gun.

i-wan'-zi-éa, *adv.* very much.

i-wa'-pe-tog, *cont.* of *iwapetokeca*.

i-wa'-pe-tog-ton, *v. a.* to mark or brand with,—iwapetogwaton, iwapetogun̄tonpi.

i-wa'-pe-to-ke-éa, *n.* a mark, sign.

i-wa'-s'ag, *cont.* of *iwas'aka*.

i-wa'-s'ag-ya, *v. a.* to strengthen by means of,—iwas'agwaya.

i-wa'-s'a-ka, *v. n.* to be strong by reason of or for,—iwamas'a-ka, iwan̄s'akapi.

i-wa'-s'a-ka, *n.* strength, the source of strength.

i-wa'-se-éa, *v. n.* to be rich, in provisions especially,—iwamaséca, iwan̄sécapi, iwawicaseca.

i'-wa-si-éun, *v. n.* to be talkative, to talk badly,—imawašicun, iniwasiéun.

i-wa'-šte, *v. n.* to be better by means of,—imawašte.

i-wa'-šte-dan, *adv.* slowly, moderately, carefully; but little, not much: *iwaštedan yazan*, he is not very sick.

i-wa'-šte-ka, *v. n.* to be none the better for: *he taku iniwaste-ka*, thou art none the better for that.

i-wa'-šte-ya, *adv.* better.

i-wa'-šte-ya-ken, *adv.* a little better. Not much used.

i-wa'-to-ki-ya-ka-e, *v. n.* he etanhan iwato-kiyaka, *what matter is it to him? how does it concern him?*
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-ka-e, *v. n.* Same as iwato-kiyaka.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-sni, *v. n.* it does not concern one,—iwamatokiyapašni.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-sni, *v. n.* to be none of one's business: he etanhan iwanitokiyasni, *it is none of thy business.*
i-wa'-wi-ku-wa, *v. a.* to do something to make one angry, to provoke one,—iwawiwakuwa.
i-wa'-ya-zan, *v. n.* to be sick in consequence of,—iwamayazan.
i-wa'-yu-pi-ka, *v. n.* to be skilful, handy on account of, or in doing,—iwamdupika; *i. q.* iwayu-pi kiŋun.
i-wa'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* handily, nicely, well.
i-wa'-zi-ya-pa, *adv.* to the north of.
i-wa'-zi-ya-pa-tan-han, *adv.* to the north of.
i-wa'-zi-ya-ta, *adv.* at the north of.
i-wa'-zi-ya-tan-han, *adv.* northward of.
i-we', *v. n.* to bleed by reason of,—imawe.
i'-we, *v. n.* to bleed at the mouth,—imawe.
i-we'-ée-ya, *v. a.* to have regard for, do as one commands,—iwečewayā, iwečeuŋyanpi; iwečeye-sni, to disregard,—iwečemayešni.
i'-we-hi-yu-ya, *v.* to raise blood, spit blood,—iwehiyuwaya.
i-we'-sde-ka, *v. n.* to do something entitling to honor, as the killing of an enemy,—iwewa-sdeka.
i-wi'-ča-hna-yan, *n.* of hnayan; deception.
i-wi'-ča-hu-pi, *n.* of hu; sodomy. This is now a vulgar bye word.
i-wi'-ča-po, *n.* of po; a swelling, inflation on account of.
i'-wi-ča-pu-za, *n.* of ipuza; thirst.
i-wi'-ča-šte-ča, *n.* of išteča; shame.
i-wi'-kée-mna, *adj.* the tenth.
i-wi'-kée-mna-mna, *adj.* red. of iwikčemna; every tenth one; tithes.
i-win'-kta, *v. n.* to glory in, be proud of,—imawin-kta, iniwin-kta, unkiwin-kta.
i-win'-kta-kta, *v. red.* of iwin-kta.
i-win'-kta-pi, *n.* a glorying in.
i-win'-kta-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glory in,—iwin-kta-ya.
i-win'-kta-ya, *adv.* glorying, proudly.
i-wi'-stan, *v. a.* to treat well, as a sick person,—iwawistan. See ikičiwištan.
i-wi'-tko, *v. n.* to be drunk on,—imawitko: taku iwitko, *something that makes drunk, liquor.*
i-wi'-tko-tko-ka, *v. n.* to become foolish by means of.

i-wi'-tko-ya, *v. a.* to make drunk with,—iwitko-wayā.
i'-wi-yo-hi-yan-pa-ta, *adv.* at the east of.
i'-wi-yo-hi-yan-pa-tan-han, *adv.* to the east of.
i-wo'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* of iwoyaka; to speak in reference to one's own,—iwowahdaka.
i-wo'-hdu-ze, *n.* the cause of taboo. See wo-hduze.
i-wo'-mni-yan, *adv.* carefully, attentively: iwo-mniyan anaŋoptan, *he listened attentively.*
i-wo'-mni-yen, *adv.* not hastily, leisurely, carefully: iwomniyen ečamon, *I did it carefully.*
i-wo'-mni-ye-tu, *adv.* slowly, carefully.
i-wo'-mni-ye-tu-ken, *adv.* not in haste.
i-wo'-ya-ka, *v. a.* to relate or tell of, to speak in reference to,—iwomdaka. See woyaka.
i-ya', *intj.* of surprise, on meeting a friend unexpectedly.
I'-ya, *n.* a fabulous creature worshipped by the Dakotas.
i-ya'-be, *adv.* individually, singly, or in little companies, as the Dakotas go in hunting deer: iyabe unyanpi, *we are going separately.*
i-ya'-be-ya, *adv.* singly, separately, scattered, as in hunting: iyabeya unyanpi, *we go separately.*
i'-ya-be-ya, *adv.* scattering around, dispersedly: iyabeya unkodepi, *scattering ourselves around we hunted.*
i-ya'-či-ča, *adj.* rough, ruffled up, said of hair or feathers.
i-ya'-čin, *v. a.* to liken to, compare with,—imda-čin, idačin, unkiyačinpi.
i-ya'-čin-ken, *adv.* by way of comparison.
i-ya'-čin-pi, *n.* likeness, resemblance.
i-ya'-čin-yan, *adv.* like to, in like manner, equal to; parabolically, metaphorically.
i-ya'-čin-yan-ken, *adv.* somewhat like.
i-ya'-čo, *v. a.* to judge of, judge on account of, to condemn for,—imdačo, idačo.
i-ya'-di, *v. a.* to climb up on,—iyawadi, iyayadi, iyaundipi. Hence, čan iyadipi, *stairs.*
i-yag'-ton, *v.* of iyake; to put a feather on an arrow,—iyagwatan.
i-ya'-ge, *n.* a bunch, a cluster, as of grapes.
i-ya'-han, *v. a.* to go and stand on; to alight down in or on, as birds in a corn-field or on a tree,—iyawahān, unkiyahānpi.
i'-ya-han, *v. a.* to put the foot on, step on any thing,—iyawahān.
i'-ya-hda-pšin-yan, *adv.* bottom upwards.
i-ya'-hda-pšin-yan, *v. a.* to turn over upon any thing,—iyahdapšinwaya.
i-ya'-hda-ski-ča, *v. n.* to lie on, press on, cover,—iyamahdaskiča.

i-ya'-hda-skin, *cont.* of iyahdaskiá; iyahdaskin mayanka, *it is pressing on me.*

i-ya'-hda-skin-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press upon, —iyahdaskinwaya.

i-ya'-hda-ska, *v. pos.* of iyakaška; to tie one's own to, —iyawahdaška, iyaunhdaškapi.

i-ya'-hde, *v. n.* to go or come to; to reach to, extend to; to lead to, as a road; to meet, come upon one, —iyamahde, iyaunhdepi. See iyahdeya.

i-ya'-hde-han-pa, *n.* (iyahde and hanpa) socks.

i-ya'-hde-hun-ska, *n.* (iyahde and hunska) socks, stockings.

i-ya'-hde-ton, *v. a.* to have on or over, as, iyahdeton écon, *he does it on something else; to knit.*

i-ya'-hde-ton-yan, *adv.* on or over, having something under: iyahdetonyan kaksá, *to cut one stick off on another.*

i-ya'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to; to lead to, bring one to; to merit, deserve, bring upon one, —iyahdewayá, iyahdeunyanpi; iyahdeiçiya, *to bring on oneself*, —iyahdemiçiya.

i-ya'-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to, even to.

i'-ya-he, *n.* the ball and heel of the foot.

i-ya'-hna, *prep.* after, behind, following; with, together with: iyahna ya, *to go with; anpetu hanyetu iyahna, both day and night.*

i-ya'-hna-hna, *red.* of iyahna.

i'-ya-hna-hna-na, *adv.* gently, carefully.

i-ya'-hna-ken, *adv.* in the manner of following.

i-ya' hpa-ya, *v. n.* to fall upon, to seize, pounce upon, lay hold of violently, —iyawahpaya and iyawahpamda, iyayahpada, iyaunhpayapi.

i-ya'-hpe-ki-éi-éi-ya, *v. a.* to put or throw on for one, as in putting a load on a horse. See iyahpekiya.

i-ya'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to give or hand to; to carry around to, as the pipe is taken round on great occasions and held for each one to smoke; to put on or throw over, as in putting on the load of a horse, —iyahpewakiya, iyahpeunkiyapi.

i-ya'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to carry around to; to hand to; to throw over or on, —iyahpewayá. See iyahpekiya.

i-ya'-i-hda-ska, *v. reflex.* of iyakaška; to tie oneself; to give oneself up to be bound; *i. q.* iya-íhdaška, —iyamihdaška, iyanihdaška.

i'-ya-ka-hpe, *n.* of akahpa; a cover or lid for the mouth of any thing.

i'-ya-kam, *adv.* beyond, surpassing.

i'-ya-kam-tu, *adv.* surpassingly.

i'-ya-ka-pa, *v. n.* to be larger than, to surpass, —iyamakapa.

i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *v. a.* to pass, go beyond; to overcome; to persuade, succeed in persuading, —iyakapewayá, iyakapeunyanpi, iyakapemayan.

i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, *adv.* more than, surpassing.

i-ya'-ka-pta, *v. a.* to climb, as a hill, to reach the top; to pass over or beyond, —iyawakapta, iyaun-kaptapi and unkiyakaptapi.

i-ya'-ka-pte-ya, *v.* to cause to pass up or over, —iyakaptewayá.

i-ya'-ka-pte-ya, *adv.* beyond, going over.

i-ya'-ka-san-ni, *n.* one side or half of any thing.

i-ya'-ka-san-ni-na, *n.* one side only.

i-ya'-ka-ska, *v. a.* to tie one thing to or on another, to bind to, —iyawakaška, iyaunkaškapi.

i-ya'-ka-tin, *v.* of akatin; to measure by means of, as with a yard stick, —iyawakatin.

i'-ya-ka-win, *v. n.* to exceed, go beyond bounds, overflow, as a river its banks.

i'-ya-ka-win, *adv.* more than: iyakawin iyeya, *to surpass; iyakawin iyeya écamon, I have done more than was needful.*

i'-ya-ka-win-yan, *adv.* surpassing.

i-ya'-ke, *n.* the feather end of a quill, the feather on an arrow.

i-ya'-ke-non-pa, *adj.* the twelfth. See iake-nonpa. The ordinal numbers from this to eighteen will be found under 'iake,' and need not be repeated here, though by some they are all written with a *y* inserted.

i'-ya-ki-éun-ni, *v. n.* to become tired and leave off, to cease from, give up pursuit, —iyaweéunni, iyayeéunni, iyaunkiéunni.

i'-ya-ki-éun-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to leave off or cease from, —iyakiéunniwayá.

i'-ya-ki-éun-ni-yan, *adv.* leaving off.

i-ya'-ki-éu, *v. n.* to be much, to increase.

i-ya'-ki-éu, *adv.* much, more than one needs: iyakiéu wahnaka, *I have put away a great deal.*

i-ya'-ki-éun-éun-ka, *n.* one who does more than is usual; one who keeps on begging.

i-ya'-ki-éu-ya, *v. a.* to have more than one needs, —iyakiéuwayá.

i-ya'-ki-éu-ya, *adv.* much, a good deal, plentifully, in abundance: iyakiéuya mduha, *I have a great deal.*

i'-ya-ki-de-éé-éa, *adv.* like, alike.

i'-ya-ki-de-één, *adv.* like.

i'-ya-ki-de-han-ke-éa, *adv.* of the same length with.

i'-ya-ki-de-han-yan, *adv.* of equal distance.

i'-ya-ki-de-na-ke-éa, *adv.* of equal number.

i'-ya-ki-de-na-na, *adv.* as few as.

i-ya'-ki-hde, *v. n.* to surpass, overlap, reach beyond the time, as old corn lasting until the new comes.

i-ya'-ki-hde, *adv.* like to, as: wetu iyakihde mašte, *it is as warm as spring.*

i-ya'-ki-hde-ga, *v.* to go on and overtake.

i-ya'-ki-hdeh, *cont.* of iyakihdega; iyakihdeh okihan, to keep following after but not overtake, —iyakihdeh owakihan.

i-ya'-ki-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach round to; to make surpass,—iyakihdewaya.

i-ya'-ki-hde-ya, *adv.* surpassing.

i'-ya-ki-he-é-é-é, *adv.* like to that.

i-ya'-ki-he-han-ke-é-é, *adv.* as long as.

i'-ya-ki-he-na-ke-é-é, *adv.* as many as.

i'-ya-ki-he-na-na, *adv.* as few as.

i-ya'-ki-hna, *adv.* in layers, one on another; *i. q.* akihna.

i'-ya-ki-ni-sko-ke-é-é, *adv.* of the same size.

i'-ya-ki-pa-pa, *v.* See iakipapa.

i-ya'-ki-pe, *v. a.* to wait for, wish to have go with one; to wait for, hope for; to befall, happen to,—iyawakipe, iyaunkipepi, iyamak'pe.

i-ya'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* waiting for.

i'-ya-ki-ta, *v. a.* of akita; to have an eye to, keep a watch on, lest one commit some depredation; to hunt for charges against one,—iyawakita.

i'-ya-ki-te-dan, *adv.* together, familiarly, among themselves: iyakitedan hekiçiyapi, they say this among themselves.

i'-ya-ko, *adv.* beyond any thing. See ako.

i'-ya-kos, *adv.* See iyakosan.

i'-ya-ko-san, *adv.* in addition, as an additional reason: he iyakosan deçen eçamon, I have done this in addition to that.

i'-ya-ko-tan-han, *adv.* beyond, from beyond.

i-ya'-kta, *v.* Used only with ñni. See iyaktañni.

i-ya'-kta-ñni, *v. a.* of aktañni; to disregard,—iyawaktañni, iyaunktañni.

i-yam', *cont.* of iyapa; striking against: tiyopa iyam imdamde, I struck against the door.

i-ya'-mni, *adj.* the third.

i-ya'-mni-mni, *adj. red.* every third one.

i-ya'-mni-na, *adj.* only the third one.

i-yam'-ya, *adv.* butting or striking against.

i-ya'-na-ka, *intj.* of surprise on meeting a friend.

i-ya'-na-pta, *v. a.* of anapta; to detain, to go before and prevent from proceeding,—iyanawapta, iyanamapta.

i'-ya-ni-é-é, *v. n.* of anié-é; to be prevented, detained, or hindered by: magazu kin he iyananié-é, I am prevented by the rain,—iyananié-é, iyanunnié-é.

i-ya'-nun-ga, *v. n.* to become hard, callous, unfeeling, as a scarred place,—iyananunga, iyaninunga.

i-ya'-nunh, *cont.* of iyanunga; iyanunh iyeya.

i-ya'-nunh-ya, *v. a.* to cause to become callous,—iyanunhwaya.

i-yan'-pa, *v. a.* to push out, as an otter does his nose to breathe.

i-ya'-on-pa, *v. a.* of aonpa; to lay on, place on; to accuse of, blame with,—iyawaonpa, iyaunkonpapi, iyamaonpa.

i-ya'-on-pa-pi, *n.* an accusation.

i-ya'-on-pe-pi-é-é-é, *adj.* blameless.

i-ya'-on-pe-pi-é-é-é-yan, *adv.* blamelessly.

i-ya'-on-pe-ya, *adv.* in a blaming or accusing way.

i-ya'-o-pta, *v.* See iyayupta.

i-ya'-pa, *v. a.* of apa; to beat, strike against; to beat, as the heart or pulse, as, éante iyamapa, my heart beats; to strike or knock against, as the foot,—iyamapa, iyaunpapi; iyaiçipa, to strike oneself,—iyaniçipa.

i'-ya-pa, *v. n.* to strike against, as the wind against a hill.

i-ya'-pa, *v. n.* to be injured or wounded in one's feelings by word or action. See iyapaka.

i-ya'-pa-ka, *v. n.* to be injured or hurt in one's feelings by something said,—iyamapaka.

i-ya'-pa-spa, *v. n.* to be obscured, as the sun or moon by clouds. See apaspa.

i'-ya-pa-ştag, *cont.* of iyapaştaga.

i'-ya-pa-ştag-ya, *v. a.* to creep up and fall upon before one is aware, to take by surprise,—iyapaştagwaya, iyapaştagniyanpi, John xii. 35.

i'-ya-pa-şta-ka, *v. n.* to be taken by surprise,—iyamapaştaga, iyanipaştaga.

i'-ya-pa-şto, *v. n.* to butt against, be struck by; to press on or be cramped by, as by a short moccasins,—iyamapaşto, iyaunpaştopi.

i'-ya-pa-şto-ya, *v. a.* to run against, press against; to hinder, prevent by,—iyapaştowaya.

i'-ya-pa-şto-ya-ken, *adv.* in the manner of pressing against.

i'-ya-pa-wo-han-pi, *n.* a certain sacred dance and feast.

i-ya'-pa-ya, *v. a.* to injure or hurt one's feelings by what one says,—iyapawaya.

i-ya'-pe, *v. a.* of ape; to wait for; to lie in wait for, lie in ambush,—iyawape, iyaunpepi, iyamape.

i-ya'-pe-han, *v. a.* of pehan; to fold up with; to wind on, as thread on a spool: hañonta iyapehanpi, spool-thread,—iyawapehan, iyaunpehanpi.

i-ya'-pe-han-yan, *adv.* folding up.

i-ya'-pe-mni, *v. a.* to wrap around, wind up in,—iyawapemni, iyaunpemni; wrapped up in, as, woalitani iyapemni unyakonpi, we are enveloped in sin.

i-ya'-pe-mni-yan, *adv.* wrapped up in.

i-ya'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lie in wait for,—iyapewaya.

i-ya'-pe-ya, *adv.* lying in wait for.

i-ya'-pu-spa, *v. a.* to glue, stick on with glue or paste,—iyawapuspa, iyaunpuspapi.

i-ya'-pu-spa, *v. n.* to stick to, as wet clothes; to be glued up, as sore eyes,—iyamapuspa.
i-ya'-pu-spe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glue on,—iyapuspewaya.
i-ya'-pu-spe-ya, *adv.* in a glued or sticking manner.
i-ya'-sag, *cont.* of iyasaka.
i-ya'-sa-ka, *v. n.* to be dried hard on, as skin garments on one,—iyamasaka, iyaunsakapi.
i'-ya-se, *n.* of iya; a glutton.
i-ya'-skam, *cont.* of iyaskapa; iyaskam wan̄ka, it lies sticking on.
i-ya'-skam-ya, *adv.* sticking to.
i-ya'-ska-pa, *v. n.* to stick to, stick on, adhere to,—iyamaskapa.
i-ya'-ski-éa, *v. a.* to press or suck one thing on another, as corn on the cob,—imdaskiéa.
i-ya'-skin, *cont.* of iyaskiéa.
i-ya'-skin-ya, *adv.* pressing or sucking on.
i-ya'-ski-ska, *v. n.* to be smoothed down, as the hair of an animal by swimming in water,—iyamaskiska.
i'-ya-sna-na, *adv.* gently.
i'-ya-sna-sna-na, *adv.* carefully, gently.
i-ya'-sni, *v. n.* of asni; to become still, as a noise ceasing: éden iyasni, so it became still.
i-ya'-sni-ya, *v. a.* to give to one unexpectedly; to make quiet,—iyasniwaya.
i'-ya-s'a, *v.* of a's'a; to shout at, shout against,—iyawa's'a, iyaun's'api.
i-ya'-ta, *v. n.* to promise to give, betroth to one, as a girl to a man,—imdata, idata.
i-ya'-ta-hde, *v. n.* to go beyond, surpass; to go beyond ordinary bounds, be excessive.
i-ya'-ta-hde, *adv.* full, running over.
i-ya'-ta-hde-ya, *v. a.* to go beyond, surpass; to do more than is right, exact too much; to cause to go beyond; to be intemperate,—iyatahdewaya, iyatahdeunyanpi; iyatahdeiçiya, he is intemperate.
i-ya'-ta-hde-ya, *adv.* too much.
i-ya'-ta-ku-ni-sni, *v. n.* to come to nothing, come to naught.
i'-ya-tam, *adv.* soon, soon again. See itam.
i-ya'-tan, *v. n.* to touch with the mouth; to light, as a pipe, which is done by drawing a few times when put to the fire,—imdatan, idatan; ikiçiyatan, to light a pipe for one.
i-ya'-ta-sag, *cont.* of iyatasaka.
i-ya'-ta-sag-ya, *adv.* stiffly.
i-ya'-ta-sa-ka, *v. n.* of tasaka; to become hard or stiff on one, as skin that has been wet and dried; stiff or frozen on,—iyamatasaka, iyauntasakapi.
i-ya'-wa, *v. a.* to count by or according to, count together,—imdawa, idawa.

i-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to have gone,—imdamde, idade, unkiyayapi: to have gone down, as, wi iyaya, the sun has gone down; to be more than, go over; to be more than enough, be a surplus, as, on̄ge iyaya, there is some over; ikiçiyaya, to remain for or stand to one's credit.
i-ya'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go or have gone, to send,—iyayewaya.
i-ya'-yu-pta, *v. n.* to pass by without stopping,—iyamdupta, iyadupta, iyaunyuptapi.
i-ya'-yu-pte-ya, *adv.* passing by.
i-ya'-yus, *cont.* of iyayuza; iyayus yuza, to hold any thing close to another.
i-ya'-yu-sta-ka, *v.* iyayustag heyun, to tie up one thing on another,—iyayustag hemun.
i-ya'-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold to or at,—iyamduza.
i-ya'-yu-za, *n.* a holder, as a cloth to hold a hot iron with.
i-ya'-za, *adv.* one after another: iyaza kāta, to kill one after another; ti iyaza waun, I go from house to house.
i-ya'-zan, *v. n.* to be sick on account of or by means of; to be affected by sympathy with,—imayazan, iniyazan.
i-ya'-zin, *cont.* of iyazita.
i-ya'-zin-ya, *v. a.* to burn, as sweet leaves, to burn incense,—iyazinwaya.
i-ya'-zi-ta, *v. n.* to burn, as cedar leaves, to smoke and make a pleasant smell.
i-ya'-zu, *n.* of āzu; something used to spread out and dry on: éan̄sāa iyāzu, a stick split partly, with others woven across, on which smoking-bark is placed to dry.
i'-ye, *pers. pron.* he, she, it. *Pl.*, iyepi, they.
i-ye'-é-é-éa, *adv.* like, like as, like to, such as, the same as.
i-ye'-é-é-éa, *v. n.* to be like to,—iyemaééa, iyeniceéa, iyeun̄ceéapi; it is fitting, proper: hēcamon̄ kta iyeééa, it is proper that I should do that.
i-ye'-é-é-éhin, *adv.* just like.
i-ye'-é-é-ké-éa, *adv. red.* of iyeééa.
i-ye'-é-é-kéen-ya, *adv. red.* of iyeéén̄ya.
i-ye'-één, *adv.* like, in like manner.
i-ye'-één-ya, *adv.* like; a little less, not much: iyeéén̄ya se māku, he gave me about so much.
i-ye'-é-é-tu, *v. n.* to be so, become so, to be as was expected; to come to pass, take place.
i-ye'-é-é-tu, *adv.* so, thus, right.
i-ye'-é-é-tu-ya, *v. a.* to make so, fulfil, accomplish,—iyeéetuwaya.
i-ye'-é-é-tu-ya, *adv.* so.
i-ye'-é-é-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* in this manner.
i'-ye-éin, *adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord, of oneself.

i'-ye-čin-ka, *adv.* of oneself, of one's own accord, without advice: *miyečinka ečamon, I did it of myself.*
i'-ye-čin-ka-han, *adv.* voluntarily.
i'-ye-eš, *pron.* he, she, it.
i'-ye'-ga, *v. n.* to shine, sparkle, twinkle, as the stars.
i'-ye'-han, *adv.* at or to the place; at the time appointed.
i'-ye'-han-han-tu, *adv. red.* of iyehantu; at the times or places referred to.
i'-ye'-han-tu, *adv.* at the time, now, at the same time; it is now the time; there, thus far, so far.
i'-ye'-han-tu-dan, *adv.* just at the time.
i'-ye'-han-tu-dan-šin, *adv.* exactly at the time.
i'-ye'-han-tu-šni, *adv.* not time yet.
i'-ye'-han-tu-ya, *adv.* at the time.
i'-ye'-han-wa-pa, *adv.* towards the time.
i'-ye'-han-han-ke-ča, *adv. red.* of iyehankeča.
i'-ye'-han-han-yan, *adv. red.* of iyehanyan.
i'-ye'-han-ke-ča, *adv.* so long, of the same length.
i'-ye'-han-yan, *adv.* so far; at the proper time.
i'-yeh', *cont.* of iyega.
i'-yeh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shine,—iyehwaya.
i'-yeh'-ye-ga, *v. red.* of iyega; to twinkle.
i'-yeh'-yeh-ya, *v. a.* to cause to twinkle.
i'-ye'-i-či-ya, *v. reflex.* of iyeya; to find oneself; to put or thrust oneself: *ohna iyeičiya, to push or crowd oneself in.*
i'-ye-i-tkom, *adv.* See iyeitkopatanhan.
i'-ye-i-tko-pa-tan-han, *adv.* returning the compliment; as when one says to another what was fit should be said to himself.
i'-ye-ka-eš, *pron.* even he.
i'-ye'-ki-či-han-tu, *v. n.* to be suitable for one, be befitting or belong to one; to be the time or opportunity for one,—iyemīchiantu, iyeunkičiantupi.
i'-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a. pos.* of iyeya; to find one's own; to recognise any person or thing; to experience, as, iyotanhan iyekiya, to find it hard, have difficulty; to put or push one's own in, as, ohna iyekiya,—iyewakiya, iyeunkiyapi, iyemakiya.
i'-ye-ke, *pron.* he himself, even he, she herself, etc.
i'-ye-keš, *pron.* Same as iyeke.
i'-ye'-na, *adv.* so many, as many as.
i'-ye'-na-ka, *adv.* as many as.
i'-ye'-na-ke-ča, *adv.* so many, as many as, as much as,—iyemanakeča, iyeunnakečapi.
i'-ye'-nang-na-ke-ča, *adv. red.* of iyenakeča.
i'-ye-pe, *v. n.* to lodge on, as one tree on another in falling.
i'-ye-pe-pe-ya, *adv.* unsettled, without an abiding place, going from house to house: *iyeppeya waun, I am unsettled.*

i'-ye'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to make one tree lodge on another,—iyepewaya, iyepeunyanpi.
i'-ye'-pe-ya, *adv.* lodging on.
i'-yeš, *pron.* See iyees.
i'-ye'-šni, *intj.* you don't say so! it cannot be!—iyepišni.
i'-ye'-šni-ča, *intj.* Same as iyešni.
i'-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to find any thing; to put, place, or thrust into: *ohna iyeya, to thrust into,—iyewaya, iyeunyanpi.*
i'-ye'-ya, *v. aux.* It is appended to verbs commencing with ba, bo, ka, pa, ya, etc., and also to some adverbs; and generally gives emphasis, and expresses quickness or suddenness of action,—iyewaya, iyeyaya, iyeunyanpi.
i'-ye'-ya, or **iyeye**, *v. n.* to be, exist: *wičašta iyeye čin, all men.* See also hiyeye.
i'-ye'-ža-ka, *adv.* See iyežakaken.
i'-ye'-ža-ka-ken, *adv.* unable, failing by a little; said when one fails of doing what he has been accustomed to do: *iyēžakaken temye šni, he was unable to eat it up.*
i'-yo', *prep. in comp.* compounded of i and o, with y introduced for euphony; to, in, into.
i'-yo'-ča-hda, *adv.* rattling; said of a noise made in the mouth: *iyočahda se iyaya, to go down rattling, as a bullet when put into a gun.*
i'-yo'-čo-ka-ya, *adv.* in the midst of; all put into the mouth; all swallowed up in; *wičonŋe kin he woohiye kin e očowasin iyočokaya, death is swallowed up in victory.*
i'-yo'-čo-tka, *n.* the two large lobes of the stomach.
i'-yog', *cont.* of iyoka; iyog iyeya, to put on one side, to drive out,—iyog iyewaya, iyog iyeunyanpi.
i'-yog'-ya, *adv.* aside, away.
i'-yo'-ha-kam, *adv.* after in time, subsequent to.
i'-yo'-ha-kam-tu, *adv.* afterwards.
i'-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya, *adv.* afterwards.
i'-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* a little after.
i'-yo'-ha-ka-pa, *adv.* subsequent to.
i'-yo'-ha-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* afterwards.
i'-yo'-han, *v. a.* of ohan; to boil one thing with another,—iyowahe, iyouphanpi.
i'-yo'-hda-hda, *adv.* rattling; *iyohdahda se iyaya, to make a noise, as a bullet put into a gun, to go down with a rattling noise.*
i'-yo'-hda-mna, *adv.* circuitously, round all the crooks and turns.
i'-yo'-hda-mna-yan, *adv.* circuitously, particularly: *iyohdamnayan wohdaka, to relate particularly.*
i'-yo'-hda-mni-yan, *adv.* round about, circuitously.
i'-yo'-hdi, *n.* a razor-strop; a hone, whet-stone.

i-yo'-hdi-ya, *v. a.* to rub back and forth, as in whetting or stropping a razor,—iyohdiwaya.
i'-yo-he, *n.* something wrapped around the feet, socks, stockings.
i-yo'-hi, *adj.* each, every one; *i. q.* otoiyo.
i-yo'-hi, *v. a.* to reach, get to, arrive at, a place,—iyowahi: to be sufficient for, reach to one, as in a division of articles; to be large enough for, as a garment,—iyomahi, iyounhipi, iyowicahi.
i-yo'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach or arrive at; to give to each one, make go round, as in dividing articles; to pay one's debts entirely up,—iyohiwakiya, iyohiunkiyapi.
i-yo'-hi-šni, *v.* not to reach to. See iyohi.
i-yo'-hi-šni-yan, *v. a.* to cause not to reach to. See iyohiya.
i-yo'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach a place; to extend the hand to; to make reach to all; to pay up one's debts,—iyohiwaya, iyohiunyanpi.
i'-yo-hmus, *cont.* of iyohmuza; iyohmus yanika.
i'-yo-hmus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut the mouth.
i'-yo-hmu-za, *v. n.* to have the mouth shut, lay the hand on the mouth,—iyowahmuza.
i-yo'-hnag, *cont.* of iyohnaka; iyohnag iyeya.
i-yo'-hnag-ki-ya, *v. a.* to put into the mouth of another; to give to eat, cause to eat,—iyohnagwakiya.
i-yo'-hnag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put into the mouth, give food to,—iyohnagwaya.
i-yo'-hna-ka, *v. a.* to put into the mouth, as food,—iyowahnaka, iyounhnakapi.
i-yo'-hna-ka, *n.* a mouthful.
i-yo'-ha, *n.* the lower part of the face, the side of the face; the jaw, lower jaw of animals.
i-yo'-ha-čan-du-hu-pa, *n.* the common short-stemmed pipe.
i-yo'-ha-hin, *n.* whiskers: iyohahinšma and iyohinšma, heavy whiskers.
i-yo'-hda-te-ya, *adv.* of ohdateya; underneath.
i-yo'-hpa. See iyulipa.
i-yo'-hpa-ya, *v. a.* to go in, fall into, alight in, as ducks in a pond; to join, become partakers of, as in joining a church or society,—iyowahpamda.
i-yo'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* Same as iyohpeya.
i-yo'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to throw or cast into; to cause to fall into, to plant, as corn or other grain,—iyohpewaya: iyohpeičiya, to cast oneself into,—iyohpemičiya.
i-yo'-ka, *adj.* another, as, wicašta iyoka, another man; in another place, elsewhere.
i-yo'-ka-da, *v. a.* of okada; to empty or pour into, as grain,—iyowakada.
i-yo'-ka-da, *n.* something into which any thing is poured to measure withal: mazakan iyokada, a gun-charger.

i-yo'-ka-du-za, *n.* air in motion, a breeze.
i-yo'-ka-du-za, *adj.* airy, cool.
i'-yo-ka-ğa, *adv.* down stream, south of, below.
i'-yo-ka-ğa-tan-han, *adv.* from down stream, south of.
i'-yo-kañ, *cont.* of iyokaga.
i'-yo-kañ-ki-ya, *adv.* down stream, south of.
i'-yo-kañ-wa-pa, *adj.* down stream, in a southerly direction.
i-yo'-kan, *cont.* of iyokata.
i-yo'-kan-ya, *v. a.* to warm, make hot in,—iyokanwaya, iyokanmayan; to heat with, as a room by means of a stove.
i-yo'-ka-pa, *v.* to surpass,—iyowakapa. Not much used.
i-yo'-ka-pas, *cont.* of iyokapaza.
i-yo'-ka-pas-ya, *v. a.* to exert an evil influence upon, as on a sick person by one's presence, to make worse,—iyokapaswaya, iyokapasmayan.
i-yo'-ka-pas-ye-ča, *v. a.* Same as iyokapasya.
i-yo'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* behind, after; younger than,—miyokapatanhan. Same as iyohakapa-tanhan.
i-yo'-ka-pa-za, *v. n.* to be pungent, make smart, as pepper or mustard-seed in the mouth,—iyomakapaza.
i-yo'-ka-pte, *n.* of kapte; something to dip with, a dipper, ladle.
i-yo'-ka-ške, *n.* of kaška; something that connects, something to bind with.
i-yo'-ka-ta, *v. n.* of okata; to be warm in, warm by reason of.
i-yo'-ka-tan, *v. a.* of okatan; to drive in, as a nail, on something,—iyowakatan, iyounkatanpi.
i-yo'-ka-tku-ge, *n.* a nail, screw: tiyopa iyokatku-ge, nails; maza iyokatku-ge, nails.
i-yo'-ka-zi-ča-hde, *adv.* stretching up, on tip-toe: iyokazicahde wanyaka, to see by stretching up.
i-yo'-ki, *v. a.* to permit, encourage. Not used except with 'šni,' or in a negative form. See iyokišni and iyokika.
i-yo'-ki-ča-sde-ča, *v. a.* of kasdeča; to split in two in the middle,—iyokiwakasdeča.
i-yo'-ki-ča-ška, *v. a.* of kaška; to tie together, as two strings,—iyokiwakaška.
i-yo'-ki-ča-ške-ya, *adv.* tied together, connected or following each other, as the seasons, without any intervening time.
i-yo'-ki-ča-špa, *v. a.* of kašpa; to divide in the middle,—iyokiwakašpa.
i'-yo-ki-he, *v. n.* to be next to, be second,—iyowakihe.
i'-yo-ki-he, *adj.* second, next to.
i-yo'-ki-he, *n.* a joint: hu iyokihe, the leg-joint. See okihe.

i'-yo-ki-he-ya, *adv.* lengthened out, added to, next to, following, succeeding.
i'-yo'-ki-hi, *v. a.* of okihi; to be able for; to come upon, come up with,—iyowakihi, iyounkihipi.
i'-yo'-ki-hi-ya, *v. a.* to make able for,—iyokihiwaya.
i'-yo'-ki-hi-ya, *adv.* ably.
i'-yo'-ki-hnag, *cont.* of iyokihnaka; iyokihnag hinhda, at the same instant; said of guns fired off at the same time.
i'-yo'-ki-hna-ka, *v. a.* of okihnaka; to put or place in together,—iyowakihnaka.
i'-yo-ki'-ka, *v. a.* to forbid, hinder. Same as iyo-kišni.
i'-yo'-ki-ni-han, *adj.* honored for.
i'-yo'-ki-ni-han-yan, *adv.* honorably.
i'-yo'-ki-pi, *v. a.* to please, be pleasing to,—iyowakipi, iyounkipipi, iyođićipi.
i'-yo'-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be pleased with, to like,—iyomakipi, iyonīcīpi, iyounkipipi.
i'-yo'-ki-pi-ya, *v. a.* to please, cause to be pleased,—iyokipiwaya, iyokipiunyanpi, iyokipimayan.
i'-yo'-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* delightfully, pleasantly.
i'-yo'-ki-pta, *v. pos.* of iyopta; to go towards home; to advance, go on, make progress in any business of one's own,—iyomakipta, iyonīcīpta.
i'-yo'-ki-se, *n.* of okise; the half of any thing cut in two.
i'-yo'-ki-si-ća, *v. n.* to be sad, sorry, grieved,—iyomakišića, iyonīcīšića, iyounkišićapi: waćin iyokišića, to be displeased with, have one's mind made sad by,—waćin iyowakišića.
i'-yo'-ki-si-ća-pi, *n.* sadness, sorrow.
i'-yo'-ki-si-ća-ya, *v. a.* to make sad, to sadden. See iyokišinya.
i'-yo'-ki-si-ća-ya, *adv.* sadly.
i'-yo'-ki-sin, *cont.* of iyokišića; iyokišin waun.
i'-yo'-ki-sin-ya, *v. a.* to sadden, grieve, displease, disappoint,—iyokišinwaya, iyokišinunyanpi, iyokišinmayan.
i'-yo'-ki-sin-ya, *adv.* in a manner producing sadness, sadly.
i'-yo-ki'-šni, *v. a.* to forbid, prevent, hinder,—iyowakišni, iyounkišni, iyomakišni, iyođićišni.
i'-yo'-ki-ta-he-dan, *adv.* between.
i'-yo'-ki-tan-in, *n.* of otanin; manifestation.
i'-yo'-ki-tan-in-yan, *adv.* manifestly.
i'-yo-ki-win, *v. a.* to make a motion with the mouth, to gesture to one with the mouth,—iyowakiwin.
i'-yo-ki-yu-sde-ća, *v. n.* of yusdeća; to split in two, be divided in customs.
i'-yo-ki-yu-sden, *cont.* of iyokiyusdeća; divided in customs: iyokiyusden unyakonpi, we are in a divided state.

i'-yo'-ko-hnag, *cont.* See iyokihnag.
i'-yo-ko-pe-ya, *adv.* opposite to, beyond, in sight: mde iyoko-peya waŋka, it lies beyond the lake.
i'-yo-kos, *adv.* in the meantime.
i'-yo-ko-san, *adv.* in the meantime.
i'-yo'-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to lack, be wanting; to be less than, not enough; to fail, not to reach in time, not to accomplish,—iyowakpani, iyounkpapani.
i'-yo'-kpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lack, etc.,—iyokpaniwaya.
i'-yo'-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* lacking, failing of.
i'-yo'-ko-pa, *n.* the board on which a Dakota child is fastened.
i'-yo'-mda-ye, *n.* of omdaye; a plain extending from, as from a hill.
i'-yo'-mni, *n.* a sheltered place, a harbor.
i'-yo'-mni-na, *n.* a sheltered place, a harbor.
i'-yo'-mni-yan, *adv.* in a sheltered place.
i'-yo'-mni-yen, *adv.* leisurely. See iwomniyen.
i'-yo'-mni-ye-tu, *adv.* slowly, carefully. See iwomniyetu.
i'-yo'-o-pta, *adv.* through, beyond.
i'-yo'-o-pta-i-ya-ya, *v.* to go by or beyond, go on further; to go through, pass through.
i'-yo'-o-pta-i-ya-ya-pi, *n.* See iyooptaiyeyapi.
i'-yo'-o-pta-i-ye-ya-pi, *n.* a purge, a cathartic, as rhubarb, salts, oil, etc.
i'-yo'-o-pta-ya, *v. n.* to pass on, go beyond.
i'-yo-pa-štag, *cont.* of iyopaštaka: iyopaštag waun, I am exciting.
i'-yo-pa-štag-ya, *adv.* encouragingly.
i'-yo-pa-šta-ka, *v. a.* to excite, incite, encourage,—iyowapaštaka, iyounpaštakapi, iyomapaštaka, iyođićipaštaka.
i'-yo-pa-ta, *v. a.* to patch, sew a piece on,—iyowapata, iyounpatapi.
i'-yo'-pa-zan, *v. a.* to put into the mouth; to put in around the waist; to load, as a gun,—iyowapazan.
i'-yo'-pa-zan, *n.* something to bind or hold in, as a ferrule; the brass ring that holds in the ramrod of a gun; the ramrod itself; the bore of a gun.
i'-yo'-pe-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex.* of iyopeya; to blame oneself, reprove oneself; to repent, change oneself; to sell oneself,—iyopemićiya, iyopeunkićiyapi.
i'-yo'-pe-i-ći-ya-pi, *n.* a blaming oneself, repentance.
i'-yo'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to reprove, chide, scold; to correct, punish; to change for something else, exchange,—iyopewakiya, iyopeunkiyapi, iyopemakiya, iyopećićiya.
i'-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to chide, reprove; to correct, punish; to give in exchange for, barter,—iyopewaya, iyopeunyanpi.

i-yo'-pta, *v. n.* to go on, move on, as a cloud; to go forward, advance, make progress in any thing, —imayopta and iyomapta, iniyopta and iyonipta, unkiyoptapi and iyounptapi.

i-yo'-pta, *adv.* through.

i-yo'-pta-i-ya-ya, *v. n.* to pass through, pass on.

i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pass through.

i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya-pi, *n.* a purge, cathartic; *i. q.* iyooptaiyeyapi.

i-yo'-pte-ya, *v. n.* to have acquired some skill, made some progress,—iyoptewaya.

i-yo'-pu-hdi, *n.* wadding for a gun.

i-yo'-pu-hdi-ya, *v. a.* to use for gun-wadding.

i-yo'-pu-ski-éa, *n.* a ramrod.

i-yos'. See heniyos.

i-yos'-na-na. See heniyosnana.

i-yo'-šni-ža, *v. n.* to be blinded by the sun or snow,—iyomašniža. See istošniža.

i-yo'-štan, *n.* of oštan; something pushed into the mouth of any thing, a vial-cork, a stopper. See ioštan.

i-yo'-štan-pi, *n.* a cork, a stopper.

i-yo'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* between: unkiyotahedan, between us.

i-yo'-ta-he-pi, *adv.* between one place and another.

i-yo'-ta-kons, *cont.* of iyotakonza; opposite to, over against.

i-yo'-ta-kons-ya, *adv.* even with, opposite to.

i-yo'-ta-kon-za, *adv.* opposite to, over against; even with.

i-yo'-tan, *adj.* great, greater, greatest, chief; used in comparing one thing with another,—imayotan, iniyotan, unkiyotanpi.

i-yo'-tan, *adv.* most, very: iyotan wašte, very good, the best; iyotan ksapa, the wisest; iyotan šića, the worst. See also iyotaniyekiya.

i-yo'-tan-da, *v.* See iyotandaka.

i-yo'-tan-da-ka, *v. a.* to esteem most, value most highly,—iyotanwadaka.

i'-yo-tang, *cont.* of iyotanġa; iyotang hiyeya.

i'-yo-tang-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sit down,—iyotangwakiya.

i-yo'-tan-han, *adv.* very much. Same as iyo-tan. See iyotanhaniyekiya.

i-yo'-tan-han-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to have trouble, have a hard time, have difficulty; to trouble, make difficulty or hardship for another,—iyotanhaniyewakiya.

i-yo'-tan-i-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to find it difficult or hard, experience difficulty from; to trouble, make labor or difficulty for one,—iyotaniyewakiya; iyotaniyemayakiya, thou hast given me a hard time.

i'-yo-tan-ka, *v. n.* to sit, be sitting; to sit down; to sit up, get up,—imdotanġa, idotanġa.

i'-yo-tan-ka-han, *part.* sitting.

i'-yo-tan-ke-han, *part.* sitting.

i-yo'-tan-yan, *v. a.* to count the greatest,—iyotanwaya.

i-yo'-tan-yan, *adv.* greatly.

i-yo'-tpa-ni, *v. a.* Same as iyokpani.

i-yo'-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* Same as iyokpaniyan.

i-yo'-to-hnag, *cont.* of iyotohnaka; iyotohnag mda, I go at the risk of my life.

i-yo'-to-hna-ka, *v. n.* to hazard life, risk one's life, go into danger. See aotohnaka.

i-yo'-wa, *v. n.* to gape, yawn,—iyowawa, iyounwapi.

i-yo'-wa, *n.* writing-materials. See iowa.

i-yo'-wang, *cont.* of iyowanġe; iyowanġiġiya, to be in the habit of, form a habit, take lessons from,—iyowanġmiġiya.

i-yo'-wan-ke, *n.* habit.

i-yo'-waš, *cont.* of iyowaža; iyowaš waun šni, I am not near it.

i-yo'-wa-ža, *adv.* near to, equal to, relating to.

i-yo'-wa-ža-ka, *adv.* Used with the meaning of iyowažašni.

i-yo'-wa-ža-šni, *adv.* not near to, not equal to, having nothing to do with: iyowažašni waun, and iyowaš waun šni, I am not near to him or it, in any respect.

i-yo'-wa-ža-šni-yan, *adv.* not near to.

i-yo'-wi-éa-ki-ši-éé, *n.* of iyokišića; sorrow, sadness.

i-yo'-wi-éa-ya-ka, *n.* of iyoyaka; sorrow, sadness; sympathy, irritableness.

i-yo'-wi-han, *adv.* in fun, in jest: iyowiġhan epe šni, I did not say it in jest.

i-yo'-wiŋ, *v.* See iyokiwiŋ.

i-yo'-wiŋ-ki-ya, *v. a.* to permit, suffer, connive at; to receive, accept,—iyowiŋwakiya, iyowiŋun-kiyapi, iyowiŋmakiya.

i-yo'-wiŋ-yan, *v. a.* to bear, endure; to permit, connive at; to receive, accept; to be sufficient for, accomplish, said of medicine in curing disease,—iyowiŋwaya, iyowiŋunyanpi, iyowiŋmayan.

i-yo'-wiŋ-ye-šni, *adv.* without leave, contrary to orders; insufficient, inoperative, as medicine.

i-yo'-wo-tan-in, *n.* a place from which one can see to a great distance, as a hill.

i-yo'-yag, *cont.* of iyoyaka; iyoyag waun.

i-yo'-yag-ya, *v. a.* to displease, offend; to make sick,—iyoyagwaya, iyoyagunyanpi.

i-yo'-ya-ka, *v. n.* to be offended, displeased; to be made sick,—iyomayaka, iyounyakapi.

i-yo'-ya-ke-éa, *v. n.* to be sorrowful, distressed,—iyomayakeéa, iyoniyakeéa.

i-yo'-yam, *cont.* of iyoyanpa.

i-yo'-yam-ya, *v. a.* to shine on, illuminate, enlighten,—iyoyamwaya, iyoyamunyanpi, iyoyamayan.

i-yo'-yam-ya, *adv.* illuminated, in an illuminated manner.

i-yo'-yan-pa, *v. n.* to shine, give light.

i-yo'-yan-pa, *n.* light.

i-yo'-yan-pa-ya, *v. a.* to enlighten, shine on,—iyoyanpawaya, iyoyanpamayan.

i-yo'-za. See hejiyoza.

i-yo'-zi, *n.* rest, repose.

i-yo'-zi-ya, *adv.* at rest.

i-yo'-zi-zi-ya, *adv. red.* of iyoziya; leisurely: iyoziya yatkan, to sip, drink by draughts.

i-yo'-zan-zan, *n.* light.

i-yo'-zan-zan-yan, *v. n.* to shine, shine into, give light to.

i-yo'-zan-zan-yan, *adv.* shining, giving light.

i-yu'-be, *n.* something to rub with: maziube, a file.

i-yu'-can, *v. a.* to sift, to shake, as in sifting,—imducan. See yucan.

i-yu'-can and **wi-yu'-can**, *n.* a sieve.

i-yu'-e-ce-tu, *v. a.* to perfect, make right by means of,—imduecet. See yuecet.

i-yu'-hin-te, *n.* any thing to rake with, as mahiyuhinte, a rake.

i-yu'-hmi-hma, *n.* something that turns a thing, a turner, as a water-wheel.

i-yu'-hna-yan, *v. n.* to be deceived, as in the prospect of receiving something,—imayuhnayan, iniyuhnayan.

i-yu'-ho-ta, *n.* the intestines, all the inside of an animal.

i-yu'-hci, *v. a.* to break out, as the eye of a needle,—imduhci.

i-yu'-hda-ta, *v. a.* to catch hold of with, as with a hook; to scratch with,—imduhdta.

i-yu'-hda-te, *n.* (i and yuhdata) something to catch with, something to scratch with.

i-yu'-hdo-ke, *n.* of yuhdoka; something to open with, something to make a hole with: tiyopa iyuhdoke, a door-opener, i. e. a key.

i-yu'-he-pe, *n.* of yuhepa; an absorber, a sponge.

i-yu'-hmun, *n.* of yuhmun; a sling.

i-yu'-hpa, *adj.* all, the whole.

i-yu'-hpe, *n.* of yuhpa; something to pull down with.

i'-yu-kan-pi, *v. pl.* they go and remain. The singular of this is not so used. See yukan.

i-yu'-kan, *v. a.* to understand, have an opinion or understanding of; to think, guess,—imdukan, idukan, unkiyukanpi, iciyukan; imayadukan, thou understandest me.

i-yu'-kan-ke, *n.* one who forms an opinion.

i-yu'-kan-ken, *adv.* guessing: iyukanken aya, to go on guessing.

i-yu'-kan-yan, *v. n.* to cause to understand,—iyukanwaya, iyukanunyanpi.

i-yu'-kan-yan, *adv.* thinking, having understanding of.

i-yu'-ke-ze, *n.* a scraper.

i-yu'-kin, *v. a.* to wrench, pry,—imdukin, unkiyukinpi.

i-yu'-kin-yan, *adv.* prying.

i-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* divided. Not much used.

i-yu'-kpan, *v. a.* to rub up fine, as with the fingers,—imdukpan.

i-yu'-kpan, *n.* something to make fine with, a mill. See wiyukpan.

i-yu'-kpu-kpa, *v. a.* to break up fine and mingle together,—imdukpukpa.

i-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* to break off with, cut off with,—imduksa, unkiyuksapi.

i-yu'-kse, *n.* something to break or cut off with, snuffers.

i-yu'-ke-ge, *n.* a grater.

i-yu'-man. See iyube.

i-yu'-mni, *n.* something that turns round: tate iyumni, a whirlwind; can iyumni, an auger.

i-yun', *cont.* of iyuta; to eat with, as one thing with another.

i-yun'-ki-ton, *n.* something to eat with, sauce.

i-yun'-ton, *n.* something to eat with other things, sauce, condiment.

i-yun', *intj.* See injun.

i'-yun, *v.* to use: hu iyun, to use one's legs, be on foot; hu iyun hiyu, to come on foot.

i'-yun-ken, *adv.* hu iyunken, on foot.

i-yun'-win, *n.* remuneration, something to pay with: iyunwin yukan, there is pay; iyunwin eodan, without pay.

i-yun'-win-ton, *v.* to have the means of paying, have something to give for,—iyunwinwaton.

i-yun'-win-yan, *v. a.* to have or use as pay,—iyunwinwaya.

i-yu'-pa-ga, *v. a.* to gather up in the hand, as the mouth of a bag for tying,—imdupaga.

i-yu'-pah, *cont.* of iyupaga; iyupahi yuza, to clasp tight, as the mouth of a bag.

i-yu'-pam, *adv.* all together. Not much used.

i-yu'-pan, *v. a.* to break or rub up, as in the hand,—imdupan.

i-yu'-pi-za, *adj.* wrinkled.

i-yu'-pse, *n.* a steering-oar, the helm, rudder.

i-yu'-pse-ki-ei-yu-za, *v. a.* to hold the helm for one, steer a boat for one; to keep one from doing wrong, lead him to do right,—iyupsewedi-yuza.

i-yu'-pse-pse-ya, *adv. red.* of iyupseya.
i-yu'-pse-ya, *adv.* crookedly, zigzag.
i-yu'-pse-yu-za, *v.* to hold the helm, steer a boat, hold the paddle against the water so as to turn the boat, to back water,—iyupsemduza.
i-yu'-pse-yu-ze, *n.* a pilot.
i'-yu'-psi-psi-za, *v.* to have the lips quiver, as from cold, etc.,—imayupšipsiža.
i'-yu'-psi-za. See iyupšipsiža.
i-yu'-pta, *v.* iyupta iéu, to take up with a spade, to dig and take up, as in spading,—iyupta iwaéu.
i-yu'-pu-za, *v. a.* to make dry with,—imdupuza.
i-yu'-pu-ze, *n.* something to make dry with, a towel.
i-yu'-sdo-he, *n.* something to drag along, a sled. Hence, éaniyusdohe, something to haul wood on, a wood-sled.
i-yu'-sdo-he-ton, *v.* to have a sled or team,—iyusdohewaton.
i-yu'-sdo-he-ton-na, *n.* something that trails.
i-yu'-son, *cont.* of iyusota; iyuson eyaya, all passed by.
i-yu'-so-ta, *v. a.* to use all up with, use up for,—imdušota, unkiyusotapi.
i-yus'-o-yañ, *adv.* with difficulty, *i. q.* kitan hin : iyusoyali pakpi, to pick open with difficulty.
i-yu'-sda, *n.* of yuśda; scissors, shears.
i-yu'-sdu-sdu-ta, *n.* something to make smooth with, a rubber, polisher.
i-yu'-ska, *n.* of yuśka; something by means of which to untie a bundle; what is given in return on the occasion of untying a bundle of tobacco sent from another village or people. This is a Dakota custom. A bundle of tobacco is sent to renew the bond of friendship between bands or villages. If it is untied, blaukets, guns, kettles, etc., are sent back in return; if they have nothing to give, they cannot untie the bundle.
i-yu'-ski-ča, *v. a.* to press on and cut accidentally, as with a knife; to wring out of, as out of water,—imduškiča.
i-yu'-ski-če, *n.* of yuškiča; a press.
i-yu'-skin, *cont.* of iyuskiča and iyuskita.
i-yu'-skin, *v. n.* to rejoice, be glad; to rejoice in,—imduškin, iduškin, unkiyuskinpi.
i-yu'-skin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice,—iyuskinwakiya.
i-yu'-skin-skin, *v. red.* of iyuskin.
i-yu'-skin-skin-yan, *adv. red.* of iyuskinyan.
i-yu'-skin-yan, *v. a.* to make glad, to gladden, rejoice,—iyuskinwaya, iyuskinmayan.
i-yu'-skin-yan, *adv.* gladly, rejoicingly.
i-yu'-ski-ta, *v. a.* to press upon and cut with a knife,—imduškita, imayuskita.

i-yu'-sna, *n.* of yuśna; one that has lost its mate, an odd one.
i-yu'-spa, *v. a.* of yuśpa; to pick off from, as a scab,—imduśpa.
i-yu'-spu, *v. a.* to pick off from, as corn from the strings,—imduśpu.
i-yu'-stan, *v. a.* of yuśtan; to finish inside, to finish for,—imduśtan: ekta waki ka owasin wiyea imduśtan, when I have gone home and prepared a place,—John xiv. 3.
i-yu'-ta, *v. a.* to measure, weigh; to try, attempt,—imduta, iduta, unkiyutapi: éan iyuta, to measure with a stick.
i-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuta; to eat with, as one thing with another,—iwata, iyata.
i-yu'-tan, *v. a.* to put in grease and mash up, to make pemmican—imdutan, idutan, unkiyutanpi.
i-yu'-tan, *v.* to tempt; to be tempted or tried,—imayutan, iniyutan, unkiyutanpi.
i-yu'-tan, *n.* the trigger of a gun.
i-yu'-tan-tan, *v. a.* to touch, feel in several places,—imdutantan, unkiyutantanpi.
i-yu'-tan-yan, *v. a.* to tempt, try, prove,—iyutanwaya, iyutanunyanpi, iyutanmayan.
i-yu'-tan-yan, *adv.* tempting, trying.
i-yu'-ta-pi, *n.* a measure; an acre; a mile; a bushel; a pound; nogiyutapi, a yard.
i-yu'-te-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to measure; to adjust, arrange, appoint,—iyutewakiya.
i-yu'-te-pa, *v. n.* of yutepa; to be torn off by any thing.
i-yu'-te-ya, *v. a.* to adjust,—iyutewaya, iyuteunyanpi.
i-yu'-te-ya, *adv.* by measure.
i-yu'-ti-tan, *v. a.* of yutitan; to pull by,—imdu-titan.
i-yu'-ti-tan, *v. n.* to be stretched or pulled by.
i-yu'-ti-tan-yan, *adv.* stretched by.
i-yut'-ki-ton, *n.* See iyunkiton.
i-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v. a.* Same as iyukpukpa.
i-yu'-we-ğa, *v. a.* to pass through, cross, ford, as a stream,—imduweğa, iduweğa, unkiyuweğapi. Hence, oiyuweğa, a ford.
i-yu'-weh, *cont.* of iyuweğa; iyuweh iyaya, to ford a stream.
i-yu'-weh-ya, *adv.* crossing, fording.
i-yu'-wi, *v. a.* to tie, as a halter or rope in a horse's mouth,—imduwi.
i-yu'-wi, *v. n.* to curl, twist, like a vine or curled wood.
i-yu'-wi, *n.* any thing twisted or tied, a vine, a bridle. See iyuwi and wiyuwi.
i-yu'-win. See iyunwin.
i-yu'-wi-ya, *adv.* tangled, in a snarl, as hair or thread.

i-yu'-za, *v. a.* of yuza; to hold on or to, to put the hand on and hold,—imduza.
i-yu'-ze, *n.* of yuza and yuze; something to hold with, a holder; something to take out food with, a ladle.
i-yu'-zi-ya, *adv.* partly in sight; said of any thing seen over a hill.
i-yu'-zi-zi-ya, *adv.* in sight, *i. q.* taninyan: iyuziziya iyaya, to pass along in sight.
i-yu'-za-za, *v. a.* to wash with, to be washed with,—imduzaža.
i-yu'-za-za, *n.* something to wash with, as a wash-tub, wash-board, etc.
i'-yu-zi-mna-na, *adv.* full, brim full, as a vessel of water, just about to run over; at the edge of, as, iyuzimnana kagege, to sew close to the edge.
i'-yu-zi-mna-yan, *adv.* by the edge of, full.
i-yu'-zi-pe, *n.* (i and yužipa) the front lock of a man's hair; something to pinch or lay hold with, as, maziyužipe, tongs, pincers.
i-za'-ptan, *adj.* the fifth.
i-za'-ptan-ptan, *adj. red.* every fifth one.
i-zin', *cont.* of izita.
i-zin'-ton, *v. a.* to make a smoke, to smoke any thing,—izinwatan.
i-zin'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to smoke; to smoke, as a deer-skin,—izinwaya. See ziya.
i-zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke, as a fir-brand.
i-zo', *n.* a peninsula.
i-zu'-ya-pi, *n.* what the Dakotas carry with them in going to war, the palladium of the expedition. Sometimes this is a pipe, and sometimes the skin of an animal. See zuya.
i-zu'-za, *n.* a grind-stone, a whet-stone.
i'-zan-ya, *adv.* deceitfully, *i. q.* oie nonpa.
i-žan'-žan, *v. n.* to give light, as a candle.
i-žan'-žan, *v. a.* to light, as a candle.
i-žan'-žan, *n.* a light. See petižanžan.
i-žan'-žan-ya, *v. a.* to light, as a candle; to cause to give light,—ižanžanwaya.
i-žan'-žan-yan, *adv.* giving light for: tašinča ižanžanyan wičakute, he shoots deer by a light.
i'-ža-ta, *adj.* forked-mouthed, double-tongued; said also of a gun which has the upper part of the stock cut off. This form of expression is said to have been introduced by white people.
i-že'-han, *adv.* often, frequently, repeatedly.
i-že'-han-yan, *adv.* often.
i-že'-han-yan-ken, *adv.* frequently.
i-že'-že-ya, *adv.* mixed up, as different kinds together.
i-že'-že-ya-ken, *adv.* mixed up, all sorts together.
i-ži'-ča, *v. n.* to be rich in goods; in distinction from wašecha or iwašecha, to be rich in provisions.

i-ži'-mna, *v. n.* to smell like something burning, as fat or bones.
i-žin'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be rich,—ižinwaya.
i-žin'-ya, *adv.* richly.
i'-žog, *cont.* of ižoka.
i'-žog-ki-ya, *v. a.* to push out the lips at one.
i'-žo-ka, *v. n.* to have the lips pushed out.
i'-žo-ki-ya, *v.* to push out the mouth at; to twist the mouth; to whistle,—ižowakiya.

K.

k, the twelfth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It is sounded as in English.
k, a prefix, making the possessive form of verbs which commence with *p*: as, pağan, to part with; kpağan, to part with one's own.
ka, *dem. pron.* that; he, she, it.
ka, *adv.* there, yonder. See kan and kakiya.
ka, *adv.* Used interrogatively at the end of a phrase or sentence, as, ečonpiča ka, can it be done?
ka, a suffix to verbs and nouns. In most cases it does not seem materially to alter the signification: as, wašteda and waštedaka, to love any thing; itańčan and itańčanka, a chief one. In some cases it helps to form verbal nouns: as, o, to hit in shooting; waoka, a good marksman.
ka, *adv. suffix.* It is equivalent to šni, not, and is sometimes used ironically: as, wašte, good, wašteka, not good.
ka, a prefix to a class of verbs. It shows that the action expressed by the verb is performed by striking, as with the hand, or with an axe, club, or other instrument; or by the action of the wind or water. The pronouns are prefixed.
ka, *v. a.* to mean, signify,—waká, yaká, unkápi, čičá, maká; unničapi, we mean you.
ka-a'-o-pte-ča, *v.* kaaopteča kağa, to lessen.
ka-a'-o-pten, *v. cont.* of kaaopteča; kaaopten ečon, to do less than.
ka-a'-o-pte-tu, *v.* to lessen: kaaoptetu ečamon, I do less, or I make it less.
ka-a'-o-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* in the way of diminishing.
ka-a'-o-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* diminishingly.
ka-a'-pa-ma-hde, *adv.* sloping down hill, gently sloping: kaapamahde hińča, quite steep.
ka-a'-pa-ma-hde-ya, *adv.* down hill, sloping: kaapamahdeya wanža, it is descending. See ápamahde.
ka-a'-ta-kin-yan, *adv.* leaning. See takinyan.
ka-bas', *cont.* of kabaza; kabas iyeya.
ka-bas', *cont.* of kabaza; kabas yanža, he keeps at it.

ka-ba'-za, *v. a.* to throw up, as cattle do earth : maka kabaza, to paw up dust.
ka-ba'-ža, *v. a.* to work at a difficult thing, keep at work at a thing though hardly able to do so,—wakabaža, unkabazapi.
ka-bu', *v. a.* to beat, as on a drum ; to knock, as on a door,—wakabu, unkabupi.
ka-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of kabu ; to beat or knock often,—wakabubu.
ka-bu'-bu-ya, *adv. red.* of kabuya ; knocking.
ka-bu'-ya, *adv.* striking, knocking : kabuya waun, I keep knocking.
ka-ča', a negative suffix ; not ; as, waštekača, it is not good.
ka-ča', *v. a.* of kata ; to warm, heat. See kanya, which seems to be the preferable form.
ka-ča'-eš, *intj.* of doubt ; is it possible !
ka-čan', *v. a.* to shake, clean by shaking or blowing, as the Dakotas do čanšaša,—wakačan.
ka-čan'-čan, *v. a. red.* of kačan and also of čančan ; to make tremble or shake,—wakačančan.
ka-čan'-čan-yan, *adv.* shaking.
ka-čan'-čan-ye-dan, *adv.* shaking, shivering with cold.
ka-čan'-nan, *v. a.* to push out from shore with a paddle,—wakačannan : kačannan iyeya, to blow out into the river.
ka-čaš', *intj.* of doubt or hesitation ; what then ! what of it !
ka-če', *pron.* tuwe kače, any one.
ka-čeg', *cont.* of kačeka ; kačeg iyeya, to make stagger by striking.
ka-čeg'-čeg-ya, *adv. red.* of kačegya.
ka-čeg'-ya, *adv.* staggering, in a staggering manner : kačegya mani, he walks staggeringly.
ka-če'-ka, *v. a.* to strike and make stagger,—wakačeka.
ka-čen', *adv.* tuwe kačen, any one, no matter who ; tokiya kačen, no matter where ; about that, somewhere near that, as, opawinže kačen, about one hundred.
ka-čen'-ya, *adv.* about, nearly.
ka-če'-ya, *v. a.* to make cry by striking,—wakačeya, unkačeyapi, makačeya.
ka-či'-ka-dan, *v. a.* to make small by chopping off,—wakačikadan.
ka-či'-ka-ye-dan, *v. a.* to make small by striking,—wakačikayedan.
ka-či'-sti-na, *v. a.* to make small by cutting.
ka-čo'-čo, *v. a.* to mix up, as mortar, to make a noise, as in mixing mortar,—wakačočo.
ka-čo'-za, *v. a.* to make warm by striking : wakačoza kta wašan hečen wakačoza, I struck him for the purpose of warming him, in this way I made him warm.

ka-da', *v. a.* to spill, scatter, to pour or throw out ; to throw broadcast, to sow, as grain ; not applied to liquids,—wakada, yakada, unkadapi : kada iyeya, and kada elipeya, he goes on scattering.
ka-da'-da, *v. red.* of kada ; to spill, scatter ; to sow, throw broadcast, as grain,—wakadada : kadada elipeya, and kadada iyeya, he scatters along.
ka-dem'-de-pa, *v. red.* of kadepa ; to notch by cutting,—wakademdepa.
ka-de'-pa, *v. a.* to cut a notch in,—wakadepa. See kademdepa.
ka-do', *n.* the diamond in cards. It is the French word, *carreau*.
ka-dom', *cont.* of kadopa ; kadom iyaya, to mire.
ka-dom'-dom, *red.* of kadom ; miring, wading, as a horse in mud : kadomdom iyaya, he goes on wading.
ka-dom'-do-pa, *v. red.* of kadopa.
ka-dom'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mire,—kadom-wakiya.
ka-dom'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mire,—kadom-wayaya.
ka-dom'-ya, *adv.* miring.
ka-do'-pa, *v. n.* to mire, stick in the mud,—wakadopa.
ka-du', *v. a.* to blow or brush away a little with the hand,—wakadu.
ka-du'-dan-ka, *v.* of kadu ; to blow a little ; also said of a child who walks with difficulty, and puffs and blows as he goes along,—wakadudan-ka.
ka-du'-ga, *v. a.* to fan, winnow, clean by winnowing,—wakaduga, unkadugapi.
ka-duh', *cont.* of kaduga ; kaduh iyeya.
ka-duh'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to cause to winnow,—kaduhwakiya.
ka-duh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fan or winnow,—kaduhwayaya.
ha-duh'-ya, *adv.* winnowing.
ka-dus', *cont.* of kaduza.
ka-dus'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to flow,—kaduswayaya.
ka-dus'-ya, *adv.* flowing, swiftly : kadusya wan-ka, it is flowing on.
ka-du'-za, *v. n.* to flow, run, as water ; to run swiftly. Hence, minicaduza, swift-running water.
ka'-e, *pron.* that is he : tuwe kae, that one, any one.
ka-e'-če-tu, *v. a.* to make right or accomplish by striking,—wakačetu.
ka-e'-eš, *pron.* that one, even such.
ka'-eš, *pron.* that one : kaeš nakun ope kta, even he will go along.
ka'-ga, *v. a.* to make, form ; to cause to be, be the cause or author of ; to execute,—wakağa, yakağa, unkağapi, makağa, ničağa, čičağa.

ka-gam', *cont.* of kaġapa; kaġam iyeya, *to make spread out or open by cutting.*
ka-gam'-ya, *adv.* gaping open, as a wound.
ka-gan'-ga-ta, *adv. red.* of kaġata.
ka-gan', *v. n.* to open, make an opening in; to come through, as the wind through one's clothes; kaġan hiyumayan, *it blows through my clothes.*
ka-gan'-gan-yan, *adv. red.* of kaġanyan.
ka-gan'-yan, *adv.* open, spread out.
ka-ga'-pa, *v. a.* to cut, spread open by cutting; to spread open,—wakagapa, unkaġapapi.
ka-ga'-ta, *adv.* spread out, as the hands or fingers.
ka-gat'-ki-ya, *adv.* spread out, stretched out, as the hand or arm.
ka'-ġe, *v. a.* Same as kaġa.
ka-ġe', *v. a.* to skim off, as grease from a pot,—wakaġe, unkaġepi.
ka-ġe'-ġe, *v. a.* to sew; to sew or mend together, as an old kettle,—wakaġeġe, unkaġeġepi.
ka-ġi', *v.* to stop one's progress, to be in one's way, as a river; not to be able to proceed,—wakaġi, unkaġipi, makaġi, niċaġi. See iċaġi.
ka-ġi'-šni, *adv.* without obstruction: kaġišni iyaya, *to pass on without obstruction.*
ka-ġi'-ya, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct, make go slow,—kaġiwaya, kaġiunyanpi, kaġimayan.
ka-ġi'-ya, *adv.* hindering: kaġiya waun.
ka-ġo', *v. a.* to mark, to make marks, cuts, or gashes in one's flesh, as in mourning; to draw a line,—wakaġo. See also iċaġo.
ka-ġo'-pa, *v. a.* to strike one asleep, to wake partly up and make snore,—wakaġopa. See gopa.
ka-ġug', *cont.* of kaġuka; kaġug iyeya.
ka-ġug'-ya, *adv.* kaġngya hnaka, *to lay up to dry.*
ka-ġu'-ka, *v. a.* to lengthen a little by striking; to sprain, strain, as a tendon,—wakaġuka.
ka-ha', *v.* kaha iyeya, and kaha elipeya, *to put out of the way, shove aside; to blow down, drive along, as the wind does; to turn up, as the brim of one's hat.*
ka-han', *adv.* to this, at this, thus far.
ka-han'-han, *adv. red.* of kahan.
ka-han'-tu, *adv.* to that, so far, so long.
ka-han'-tu-ke, *adv.* this once, now then.
ka-han'-tu-ya, *adv.* so far.
ka-han'-han-ke-ċa, *adv. red.* of kahankeċa.
ka-han'-han-yan, *adv. red.* of kahanyan.
ka-han'-ke-ċa, *adv.* so long.
ka-han'-na, *adv.* only so far, so long.
ka-han'-yan, *adv.* thus far.
ka-han'-yan-ka, *adv.* some distance off, as in counting relationship. See akahanyanka.
ka-ha'-ya, *v. a.* to push down; to push or turn up.

ka-hba', *v. a.* to pound out, thresh, as grain,—wakahba, unkahbapi.
ka-hda', *v. a.* of ahda; to take home to one,—wakahda, unkahdapi.
ka-hda', *v. n.* to stretch out at full length, uncoil, as a snake: kahda wanke, *he lies uncoiled.*
ka-hda', *adv.* by the side of, near to: wakpa kahda, *by the river.*
ka-hda'-ya, *adv.* by the side of.
ka-hde'-ġa, *v. a.* to mark across, make in stripes or figures, make rough,—wakahdeġa.
ka-hde'-hde-ġa, *v. red.* of kahdeġa; to make stripes across by cutting.
ka-hde'-hde-za, *v. red.* of kahdeza.
ka-hde'-za, *v. a.* to mark across or around by cutting, make in stripes or figures,—wakahdeza.
ka-hdi', *v. a.* of ahdi; to bring home to one,—wakahdi, unkahdipi, makahdi.
ka-hdog', *cont.* of kahdoka; kahdog iyeya.
ka-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to dislocate, put out of joint by striking,—wakahdoka.
ka-hi', *v. a.* of ahi; to bring to one, to have brought to one,—wakahi, unkahipi, makahi, niċahi, ċi-ċahi.
ka-hi', *v. a.* to stir; to rummage,—wakahi.
ka-hin', *cont.* of kahinta; kahin iyeya, and kahin elipeya, *to brush or sweep off.*
ka-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to sweep or brush up, as a floor,—wakahinta, unkahintapi: to drive or sweep off, as the wind does dust.
ka-hin'-to-kam, *adv.* forward, in advance, as of a travelling party: kahintokam hdi, *to come home before the rest; kahintokam mani, to walk in advance; kahintokam ya, to go before, prepare or break the way.*
ka-hin'-to-ka-pa, *n.* one who walks before. See kahintokam.
ka-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll along, make roll by striking,—wakahmihma.
ka-hmi'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to make round by striking, as a ball,—wakahmiyanyan.
ka-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit from a tree, by striking,—wakahna, unkahnap.
ka-hna'-yan, *v. a.* of hnayan; to miss in attempting to strike,—wakahnayan.
ka-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to strike and knock loose, as a tooth, or a stick set in the ground,—wakahoho.
ka-ho'-ho-dan, *v.* Same as kahoho.
ka-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn round, as a wheel, by striking; to spin, as a top,—wakahomni, unkahomnipi: to turn, as water or wind does a mill-wheel.
ka-ho'-ton, *v. a.* to make bawl out by striking,—wakahoton.
ka-hu'-hus, *cont.* of kahuluza; kahulus iyeya.

- ka-hu'-hus-ya**, *adv.* *shaking*; kahususya han, *it stands shaking.*
- ka-hu'-hu-za**, *v. a.* *to shake*, as a tree or house, *by striking*,—wakahuhuza, unkahuhuzapi: *to shake*, as the wind does trees, etc.
- ka-hu'-kun**, *adv.* *down*: kahukun iyeya, *to put down by striking.*
- ka-hu'-kun-wa-pa**, *adv.* *down a little.*
- ka-hu'-te**, *v. a.* *to wear to a stump by striking*, as an axe,—wakahute, unkahutepi.
- ka-hu'-te-dan**, *v.* Same as kahute.
- ka-hu'-te-dan**, *part.* *worn to a stump.*
- ka-hu'-to-ska**, *v. a.* *to make large at one end*, as a hutinaćute,—wakahutośka.
- kaĥ**, *cont.* of kaga; kaĥ aya, *to continue making.*
- ka-ĥa'**, *v. a.* *to curl, to knot*; *to make rough or notch by striking*,—wakaĥa.
- ka-ĥa'**, *n.* *a curl, a knot.*
- ka-ĥag'**, *cont.* prob. of kaliaka, which is not now used: kaĥagpićaśni, *untamable, ungovernable*, as a wild horse.
- ka-ĥa'-ĥa**, *v. n. red.* of kaĥa; *to curl up*, as flame; *to sparkle or send up sparks.*
- ka-ĥ'a'-kpa**, *v. a.* *to notch, make a hollow place by cutting with an axe*,—wakaĥ'akpa.
- ka-ĥam'**, *cont.* of kaĥapa; kaĥam aya, *to drive along*, as cattle or horses.
- ka-ĥam'-ĥa-pa**, *v. red.* of kaĥapa; *to beat against and make a rustling noise*, as the wind blowing against grass.
- ka-ĥan'-hi-ya**, *adv.* *a little slower, slowly.*
- ka-ĥa'-pa**, *v. a.* *to drive along*; *to whip, drive by whipping*,—wakahapa, unkahapapi.
- ka-ĥ'a'-tpa**, *v.* Same as kaĥ'akpa.
- ka-ĥba'**, *v. a.* (ka and ĥba) *to make sleepy by shaking*,—wakaĥba.
- ka-ĥbog'**, *cont.* of kaĥboka; kaĥbog iyaya, *it has drifted off.*
- ka-ĥbog'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to drift*; *to wave*, as a flag,—kaĥbogwaya.
- ka-ĥbog'-ya**, *adv.* *drifting, waving.*
- ka-ĥbo'-ĥbo-ka**, *v. red.* of kaĥboka.
- ka-ĥbo'-ka**, *v. n.* *to drift along*, as wood on water, *to be driven along by the current*; *to wave in folds*, as a flag.
- ka-ĥbo'-ka**, *n.* *a drift, a float.*
- ka'-ĥói**, *v. a.* *to gap, break a gap in*, as in the edge of an axe,—wakaĥói, yakāĥói, unkaĥói.
- ka-ĥói'-ĥói**, *v. red.* of kaĥói; *to break out gaps from the edge of an axe*,—wakaĥóiĥói.
- ka-ĥói'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause one to break a gap in an axe*,—kaĥóiwaya.
- ka-ĥda'**, *v. a.* *to rattle or make sound by striking*,—wakaĥda, unkaĥdapi.
- ka-ĥda'-gan**, *v. n.* *to lengthen out, become long, extend*: kaĥdaĥan yeya, *to give away what has been given one.*
- ka-ĥdaĥ'**, *cont.* of kaĥdaĥan; kaĥdaĥ aya, *it lengthens out.*
- ka-ĥda'-ĥda**, *v. red.* of kaĥda; *to rattle*,—wakaĥdaĥda.
- ka-ĥda'-ĥda-gan**, *v. red.* of kaĥdaĥan.
- ka-ĥda'-ĥdaĥ**, *cont.* of kaĥdaĥdaĥan.
- ka-ĥda'-ĥdaĥ-ya**, *adv.* *lengthening out*: kaĥdaĥdaĥa aya, *to become long or lengthen out*, as the days.
- ka-ĥda'-ta**, *v. a.* *to dig under, undermine, make large at the bottom*, as a corn-hole; *to get one's fish-hook fast on any thing*,—wakaĥdata.
- ka-ĥda'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause one to ring or rattle*,—kaĥdawaya.
- ka-ĥda'-ya**, *v. n.* *to fall off*, as a sticking plaster; *to come off*, as paint or plaster, *in scales, to scale off.*
- ka-ĥde'-ća**, *v. a.* *to split open*; *to break in*, as the skull, *to fracture*; *to tear by smiting*,—wakaĥdeća, unkaĥdećapi.
- ka-ĥde'-ĥde-ća**, *v. red.* of kaĥdeća; *to break in*, as the skull, *to fracture*,—wakaĥdeĥdeća.
- ka-ĥden'**, *cont.* of kaĥdeća; kaĥden iyeya.
- ka-ĥden'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to fracture*,—kaĥdenwaya.
- ka-ĥdi'**, *v. n.* *to mire, stick in the mud*,—wakaĥdi.
- ka-ĥdi'-ĥdi**, *v. red.* of kaĥdi.
- ka-ĥdi'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to mire*,—kaĥdiwaya.
- ka-ĥdog'**, *cont.* of kaĥdoka; kaĥdog iyeya, *to knock a hole in, to shoot a hole in.*
- ka-ĥdog'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause to make a hole in*,—kaĥdogwaya.
- ka-ĥdo'-ĥdo-ka**, *v. red.* of kaĥdoka.
- ka-ĥdo'-ka**, *v. a.* *to cut or break a hole in any thing, with an axe, club, etc., or by striking*; *to break open*; *to make a mortice, cut a hole with a chisel*; *to dress an animal by cutting the flesh from the bones.* Hence, takāĥdoka, *the flesh of a deer without the bones.*
- ka-ĥem'**, *cont.* of kaĥepa; kaĥem eĥpeya, *to empty by lading out*, used only of liquids.
- ka-ĥe'-pa**, *v. a.* *to bail out, throw out*, as water until it is all gone,—wakaĥepa.
- ka-ĥe'-ya-ta**, *adv.* *back, on one side*: kaĥeyata iyeya, *to shore or throw back or to one side.*
- ka-ĥi'-ća**, *v. a.* *to wake up by striking*,—wakaĥića.
- kaĥ-in'**, *adv.* of kaĥita; *bent forward, stooping down*; kaĥin inaĥin, *to stoop down, dodge, to stand bent forward*, as a hunter does when approaching his game,—kaĥin inawaĥin.

kañ-i'-ta, *adv.* kañita se mani, to walk with the head down.
kañ-i'-te-ća, *adv.* not well made, unfinished; *i. q.* kañiteñi.
kañ-i'-te-ñni, *adv.* not well: taku kağapi šoka šića ećonpi kin he kañiteñi, what is made clumsily and badly is called kañiteñi.
kañ-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make,—kañwakiya.
ka-ñmin', *v.* an inside corner; a bend in a river, a bay; a point of land, etc.
ka-ñmun', *v. a.* to make buzz, to whirl and cause to make a noise,—wakañmun.
ka-ñmun'-ñmun, *v. red.* of kañmun.
ka-ñmun'-ñmun-yan, *adv.* buzzing.
ka-ñmun'-yan, *adv.* whirring, buzzing.
kañ-ni'-ğa, *v. a.* to choose, make choice of, select, elect; to appoint,—wakañniğa, yakañniğa, un-kañniğapi, ećañniğa, makañniğa.
kañ-nih', *cont.* of kañniğa; kañnih iću, to take one's choice.
kañ-nih'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to choose,—kañ-nihwakiya.
kañ-nih'-ni-ğa, *v. red.* of kañniğa.
kañ-nih'-nih, *cont.* of kañniğaniğa.
kañ-nih'-ya, *adv.* choosing.
ka-ñon', *cont.* of kañota; kañon aya, to make rough marks; to make prints, as in walking on burnt prairie.
kañ-o'-ya, *v. n.* to sail, glide in the air, as a hawk.
kañ-o'-ya, *adv.* gliding: kañoya iyeya, to throw, toss, fling.
ka-ñpa', *v. a.* to cover (see akañpa); to throw or knock down any thing hanging up; to strike, take down, as a tent,—wakañpa, unkañpapi; wiñda-ñpa.
ka-ñpa'-ñpa, *v. red.* of kañpa; to strike and make pieces fly off, as from wood or ice; to make chips,—wakañpañpa.
ka-ñpe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to knock down,—kañpewakiya.
ka-ñpu', *v. a.* to knock off, as something sticking; to knock down, as swallows' nests; to scale off,—wakañpu, unkañpupi.
ka-ñpu'-ñpu, *v. red.* of kañpu.
ka-ñpu'-ya, *adv.* scaling off, falling off.
ka-ñta'-ka, *v.* See ićañtaka.
ka-ñtan', *v. n.* to soak up; to soak in, as grease in wood; to spread, as disease in the body,—ma-kañtan: kañtan iyaya, it has penetrated.
ka-ñtan'-ka, *v.* to be attached to, have an affection for, as one animal has for another.
ka-ñtan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to spread, as grease.
ka-ñta'-ta, *v.* to enfeeble, make unwell by striking,—wakañtata; to be enfeebled,—makañtata.

ka-ñtu'-te-ñni, *adv.* not well made, *i. q.* kañite-ñni.
ka-ñu', *v. a.* to peel, as bark; to peel off, take off the rind from any hard substance,—wakañu.
ka-ñu'-ğa, *v. a.* to break up or break in, as the skull, by striking; to stave or knock in, as a barrel head,—wakañuğa: pa makañuğa, he has broken in my skull.
ka-ñuh', *cont.* of kañuğa; kañuh iyeya.
ka-ñuh'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break or knock in,—kañuhwakiya.
ka-ñu'-hu, *v. red.* of kañu; to make rough by breaking the bark or skin in many places,—wakañuhu.
ka-ñu'-hu-ğa, *v. red.* of kañuğa.
ka-ñuh'-ya, *adv.* breaking or staving in.
kañ-ya', *n.* of kağa; make, kind, sort.
kañ-ya', *adv.* made like, like: wakiyedan kañya, in the form of a dove.
ka-i', *v. a.* to take to one,—wakai, unkaipi, makai, ećai.
ka-i'-de, *v.* to make blaze, as the wind does fire.
ka-i'-ge-žu-ya, *adv.* crowding in.
ka-i'-pa-tku-ğa, *v. a.* to strike into a line.
ka-i'-pa-tkuh-ya, *adv.* in a line fronting: kai-patkuhya aya, they go into a line.
ka-i'-sta-mi-ni-o-ge-i-ye-ya, *v.* to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does,—kaistaminioge iyemayan.
ka-i'-sto-mi-ni-is-i-ye-ya, *v.* to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does,—kaistominiis iyemayan.
ka-i'-śu-ta, *v.* kaisuta hiñhda, to stumble, make a miss step,—kaisuta mahiñhda.
ka-i'-śu-ta-ta, *v.* kaisutata iyaya, to slip, miss step, stumble,—kaisutata imdamda.
ka-i'-tan-wan-kan-hde, *adv.* up hill, ascending.
ka-i'-tan-wan-kan-hde-ya, *adv.* up hill; kaitanwankanhdeya wanika, it lies in an ascending manner.
ka-i'-te-kpas, *cont.* of kaitekpa; kaitekpas iyeya.
ka-i'-te-kpa-za, *v. a.* to bring darkness over for a little while by smiting, to stun by striking,—wakaitekpa.
ka-i'-tem, *adv.* diagonally, not straight.
ka-i'-tem-ya, *adv.* crosswise, slanting, diagonally: kaitemya kaksu, to cut diagonally.
ka-i'-te-pa, *v. a.* to cut diagonally,—wakaitepa.
ka-i'-tko-kim, *adv.* with the face towards one, meeting.
ka-i'-tko-kim-ya, *adv.* facing one.
ka-i'-tko-ki-pa-tan-han, *adv.* opposite to, fronting one.

ka-i'-tkom, *adv.* back again: *kaiktom hdihipa-ya*, to fall back again, rebound.

ka-i'-tkom-ya, *adv.* opposite but a little to one side, not looking quite straight at one: *wi kaiktomya yanika*, the middle of the forenoon.

ka-i'-yog, *cont.* of *kaiyoka*; *kaiyog iyeya*, to put out of the way, shove to one side.

ka-i'-yog-ya, *adv.* out at one side.

ka-i'-yo-ka, *adv.* See *kaiyog*.

ka-i'-yo-tan, *adv.* immoderately: *kaiyotan yeya*, to make one do more by forbidding,—*kaiyotan yeway*.

ka-i'-yo-tang, *cont.* of *kaiyotanika*; *kaiyotang hdihipaya*, to fall down in attempting to be seated.

ka-i'-yo-tan-ka, *v.* *kaiyotanika hdihipaya*, to fall down when being seated.

ka-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of *kaiyowaza*; *kaiyowas iyeya*, to cause an echo by striking.

ka-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make an echo by striking, make resound,—*wakaiyowaza*, *unkaiyowazapi*.

ka-ka', *pron. and adv.* that, there.

ka'-ka, *adj.* stiff, rattling, as a stiff hide when beaten; *sounding dull*, as a bell sometimes does.

ka-kag', *cont.* of *kakaka*; *kakag hinhda*, to sound, rattle, like an old kettle when shaken with stones in it.

ka-kag'-ya, *adv.* rattling, as an old kettle when shaken.

ka-kag'-ya-ken, *adv.* rattling.

ka-ka'-ka, *v. a.* to make a dull noise by beating an old kettle or a stiff hide,—*wakakaka*.

ka-kan', *v. a.* to hew, as a log, to adze; to knock off, as fruit,—*wakakan*, *unkakanpi*. See *kahna* and *kasna*.

ka-kan'-pi-dan, *n.* a species of choke-cherry.

ka-ka'-tin, *v. a.* to straighten out by striking,—*wakakatip*.

ka-ka'-wa, *v. a.* to make open by striking,—*wakakawa*.

ka-kéa', *v. a.* to comb, as hair, to disentangle,—*wakakéa*, *yakakéa*, *unkakéapi*.

ka'-ke-éa, *adv.* in this manner, thus, so: *kakeéa epée éni*, I did not think it was so.

ka'-ke-éa, *adj.* stiff, making a noise when felt or handled, as parchment.

ka'-ken, *adv.* so, thus: *kaken eéon wo*, do it in this manner.

ka'-ken-ya, *adv.* thus, so.

ka-kes'-ton, *v. a.* to make barbed, as an arrow,—*kakeswaton*.

ka-kes', *adv.* *unma tukte kakes*, whatever one, no matter which; *toketu kakes*, at random.

ka'-ke-tu, *adv.* in this way, so, thus.

ka'-ke-tu-ya, *adv.* so, thus.

ka-ki', *v. a.* of *aki*; to have taken home to one,—*wakaki*, *unkakipi*.

ka'-ki, *adv.* there, yonder.

ka-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a.* to make tough by pounding,—*wakakikita*. See *kikita*.

ka-kin', *cont.* of *kakinéa* and *kakinta*; *kakin iyeya*, to scrape off.

ka-kin'-éa, *v. a.* to scrape, as hair from a hog or scales from a fish,—*wakakinéa*, *yakakinéa*, *unkakinéapi*.

ka-kins', *cont.* of *kakinza*; *kakins iyeya*.

ka-kins'-kin-za, *v. red.* of *kakinza*.

ka-kin'-ta, *v. a.* to scrape, clean. See *kakinéa*.

ka-kin'-za, *v.* to make creak, as the wind does trees; to creak, as a cart-wheel not greased.

ka-ki'-pa, *v.* of *kapa*; to surpass, excel one,—*kawakipa*, *kaunkipapi*.

ka-kiś', *cont.* of *kakiža*.

ka-kiś'-ya, *v. a.* to inflict, make suffer; to punish, inflict punishment,—*kakiśwaya*.

ka-kiś'-ya, *adv.* afflicted, suffering.

ka-kiś'-ya-ken, *adv.* in a state of suffering: *kakiśyaken waun*, I am suffering.

ka'-ki-ya, *adv.* yonder, there.

ka'-ki-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from yonder place; on this wise, in this way, by this means.

ka-ki'-yo-tan, *adv.* in that direction.

ka-ki'-yo-tan-na-i-ye-ya, *v.* it stretches up in this way, said of any thing high, as a tall tree.

ka-ki'-ža, *v. n.* to suffer, be afflicted; to be sick a long time,—*makakiža*, *ničakiža*.

ka-ki'-ža, *adj.* suffering, afflicted.

ka-kog', *cont.* of *kakoka*; *kakog hinhda*.

ka-kog'-ya, *adv.* rattling.

ka-kog'-ya-ken, *adv.* rattling.

ka-ko'-ka, *v. a.* to rattle, as a cow-bell; to make rattle by striking,—*wakakoka*.

ka-ko'-kam, *adv.* around, across, before: *kakokam ya*, to go around, to hedge up the way, as in chasing buffalo,—*kakokam mda*.

ka-ko'-ko-ka, *v. red.* of *kakoka*.

ka-kon'-kon-ta, *v. a. red.* of *kakonja*; to hollow out in grooves or ridges,—*wakakonjonja*.

ka-kon'-ta, *v. a.* to cut in ridges,—*wakakonja*.

ka-ko'-ya-han-na, *adv.* hurrying, hastening a little: *kakoyahanna eéamon*, I have done it in somewhat of a hurry.

ka-kpa', *v. a.* to shoot through, as an arrow through an animal; to strike, make a hole in, as, *kanakpa*, to cut a vein, to bleed a person.

ka-kpan', *v. a.* to beat fine, mash up; to wink, as the eye,—*wakakpan*. See *istakakpan*.

ka-kpi', *v. a.* to crack or break, as a nut,—*wakakpi*.

- ka-ksa'**, *v. a.* to cut off with an axe or by striking,—wakaksa, yakaksa, unkakapi.
ka-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of kaks; to cut off often; to cut up, as wood for the fire,—wakaksaksa.
ka-ksi'-za, *n.* a ravine, hollow, low place, gully, with or without water.
ka-kša', *v. a.* to wind, as yarn; to fold up,—wakakša, unkakšapi.
ka-kša', *adv.* coiled up: kakša wanka, it lies coiled up.
ka-kša'-dan, *adv.* coiled up.
ka-kša'-kša, *adv. red.* of kaks; coiled up, in coils, rolled round.
ka-kšan', *v. a.* to bend, bent up,—wakakšan, unkakšapi.
ka-kšan'-kšan, *adv.* crookedly, in a zigzag manner: kaksanškšan inyanka, he runs crookedly.
ka-kši'-kši-za, *v. red.* of kaksiza.
ka-kši', *cont.* of kaksiza; kaksis iyeya, to double up.
ka-kši'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shut up,—kakšiswaya.
ka-kši'-za, *v. a.* to bend up, double up by striking; to shut up, as a pocket-knife,—wakakšiza.
ka-ktan', *v. a.* to bend by striking,—wakaktan.
ka-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of kaktan.
ka-ktan'-yan, *adv.* bending.
ka-kti'-han, *adv.* stumbling, tottering.
ka-kti'-han-han, *adv. red.* of kaktihan; stumbling, tottering: kaktihanhan mani, to walk in a staggering manner.
ka-kti'-han-han-yan, *adv.* stumblingly.
ka-kti'-han-yan, *v. a.* to cause to stumble along,—kaktihanwaya.
ka-ku', *v. a.* of aku; to start to bring home to one,—wakaku, unkakupi, makaku.
ka-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to pound to pieces, make rotten by pounding,—wakakuka, unkakukapi.
ka-kun'-kun-ta, *v. a.* to cut in ridges,—wakakunhta.
ka-kun'-ta, *v. a.* to cut a groove in,—wakakunhta.
ka-kun'-tkun-ta, *v. a.* Same as kakunhta.
ka-ke'-ga, *v. a.* to make a grating noise,—wakakega.
ka-kes', *cont.* of kakeza; kakes iyeya, to blow off and leave bare and hard, as when the wind blows the snow from the ground.
ka-ke'-za, *v. n.* to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground.
ka-ko'-ga, *v. a.* to scrape, as a turnip,—wakakega.
ka-koš', *cont.* of kakega; tipsinja kakeš yutapi, scraping turnips they eat them.
ka-kos', *cont.* of kakeza: kakeš iyeya.
- ka-ko'-za**, *v. a.* to make hard, to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground; to beat hard,—wakakeza.
ka-mdā', *v. a.* to make smooth by cutting; to slice up, as meat for drying; to cut up, as bread,—wakamda, unkamdapi.
ka-mdā'-pi, *n.* something cut up in slices or thin pieces, as meat for drying.
ka-mdas', *cont.* of kamdaza; kamdas iyeya.
ka-mdā'-ska, *v. a.* to flatten by beating,—wakamdaska, unkamdaskapi.
ka-mdas'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rip or burst open,—kamdaswakiya.
ka-mdas', *cont.* of kamdaza; kamdas inaziñ, to stand astride of any thing.
ka-mdas'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to straddle,—kamdaswaya.
ka-mdā'-ya, *v. a.* to make level or smooth by beating; to spread out, as a piece of cloth; to open or spread out, as the hand,—wakamdāya.
ka-mdā'-za, *v. a.* to make rip open or burst by striking or throwing down, as a bag of corn,—wakamdāza.
ka-mdā'-za, *v. a.* to spread open, as the legs; to straddle,—wakamdāza.
ka-mde'-ča, *v. a.* to break by throwing down or striking, as glass, plates, etc.,—wakamdeča, yakamdeča, unkamdečapi.
ka-mde'-mde-ča, *v. a. red.* of kamdeča; to break to pieces,—wakamdemdeča.
ka-mde'-mden, *cont.* of kamdemdeča.
ka-mden', *cont.* of kamdeča; kamden iyeya, and kamden elipeya, to throw down and break to pieces.
ka-mden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break,—kamdenwakiya.
ka-mden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break to pieces.
ka-mdes', *cont.* of kamdeza.
ka-mdes'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be clear, cause to clear off, as the wind does fog.
ka-mde'-za, *v. n.* to become clear, clear off, as a fog clears away: anpao kamdeza, when things are again visible, daylight, the dawn.
ka-mde'-ze-šni, to be unable to see; said when there is a fog or darkness, and things are not visible: kamdezešni elipeya, to stun, knock senseless.
ka-mdu', *v. a.* to pound fine; to stir up and granulate, as sugar, to make fine by stirring,—wakamdu, unkamdupi.
ka-mdu', *v. n.* to blossom, open out, as flowers; to decrease, as the moon after its full: kamdu ieu, it is decreasing.
ka-mdu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make fine,—kamduwakiya.

ka-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of kamdu.
ka-mdu'-pi, *n.* something fine, as powdered sugar.
ka-mdu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make fine,—kamduwaya.
ka-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel, with an axe,—wakamima.
ka-mi'-ni-o-ge-i-ye'-ya, *v.* to bring tears in one's eyes, as the wind does. See kaištaminioģe-iyeya.
ka-mna', *v. a.* to collect, gather; to get, procure, obtain; to break out, as a piece from the edge of an axe; to rip, as a seam, come open,—wakamna, yakamna, unkamnanpi.
ka-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to get or obtain,—kamnawakiya.
ka-mna'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to get or obtain,—kainnawaya, kamnaunyanpi.
ka-mni', *v. a.* to make level or clear away, as a place to put a tent; to break a piece out, as from the edge of an axe,—wakamni.
ka-mni'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to clear away, etc.
ka-mni'-mni, *v. n.* to hang loosely, dangle, swing, as a blanket on one's shoulders.
ka-mni'-mni-na, *n.* ear-drops, such as are always dangling, made of a triangular shape.
kan, *adv.* there, yonder, *i. e.* kakiya.
kan, *cont. of kata*; kan iču, it becomes hot.
ka'-na, *pron. pl.* these, those.
ka-na'-ke, *adv.* leaning, likely to fall; *i. q.* owotaŋna yanke ŋni.
ka-na'-ke-ča, *adv.* so many, so much, all these.
ka-na'-ke-seh, *adv.* so many.
ka-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* likely to fall: kanakeya hiyaya, it has become leaning.
ka-na'-ki-ya, *adv.* all these, so many, in so many ways.
ka-na'-na, *adv.* only these, only so many.
ka-nmi'-nma, *v. a.* to roll, make roll, as a ball, by striking,—wakanninma. See kahmihma.
kan-ya', *v. a.* to warm or heat by the fire,—kanwaya: kaničiya, to warm oneself.
kan, *n.* a vein, artery; a sinew, tendon, *i. q.* takan; the nerves; a cord, string. See ikan.
kan, *adj.* aged,—makán, nikán, unkáŋpi.
kan-di', *n.* the buffalo-fish.
kan-ģi', *n.* the raven.
kan-ģi'-ka-ģa-pi, *n.* a half-dollar, so called from its emblem, the eagle, which the Dakotas thought was a raven.
kan-han', *adv.* dangling, tattered, old.
kan-han'-han, *adv.* dangling, tattered, ragged.
kan-he'-ča, *adj.* ragged, tattered, as one's clothes,—makanhača.
kan-he'-ža, *adj.* poor, distressed, feeble, sick,—makanheža.

kan-he'-ža-ka, *adj.* Same as kanheža.
kan-i'-ča-kpe, *n.* (kan and kakpa) a lancet.
kan-i'-ča-tpe, *n.* a vein-cutter, a lancet.
kan-i'-ta, *v.* to die of old age,—kanimaŋa.
kan-i'-ya-pa, *n.* the pulse, the beating of the pulse.
kan-ka'-kpa, *v. a.* to cut a vein, bleed one,—kanwakakpa.
kan-kan', *adj.* gouged, uneven.
kan-ka'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kanakpa.
kan-ke'-tan-ka, *n.* the large red-headed wood-pecker.
kan-ki'-ča-kpa, *v. a.* to strike a vein for one, bleed one,—kanwečakpa, kanyečakpa, kanunkičakpapi, kanmičakpa, kanėičakpa.
kan-ki'-ča-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kankičakpa.
kan'-na-hmun-ki-ya, *v. a.* to draw up tight, as a bow-string,—kannahmunwakiya.
kan'-na-ti-pa, *v. n.* to draw up, to cramp, as the nerves or muscles.
kan-pe'-ska, *n.* round white medals slightly curved, worn by the Indians on their necks; an excrescence growing on trees, fungus. See čan-kanpeska. Kanpeska mde, Kanpaska lake, on the Coteau des Prairies, at the head of the Big Sioux river.
kan-su', *n.* plum-stones, *i. q.* kanŋa su.
kan-su'-ku-te, *v. a.* to shoot plum-stones, to gamble; to play cards,—kansuwakute.
kan-su'-ku-te-pi, *n.* shooting plum-stones, gambling; playing cards. Hence, miniŋuha kansukutepi, playing-cards.
kan'-ta, *n.* a plum, plums.
kan'-ta-hu and **kan-tu'-hu**, *n.* plum-bushes.
kan-ye', *adv.* inwards, towards the centre, towards a river or lake or fire from one; opposed to lieyata.
kan-ye'-han, *adv.* See kayehan.
kan-ye'-ki-ya, *adv.* inwards, below.
kan-ye'-tan-han, *adv.* on the inside of.
kan-ye'-wa-pa, *adv.* within, towards the centre.
ka-o'-či-kpa-ni, *adv.* unequal, of different sizes.
ka-o'-či-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* unequally: kaočikpaniyan kaģapi, they are made not alike.
ka-o'-či-pte-ča, *adv.* not equal. Not much used.
ka-o'-či-pten, *adv.* unequal, one large and one small, diminishing or increasing in size.
ka-o'-či-pten-ya, *adv.* unequally.
ka-o'-či-pte-tu, *adv.* unequal in size, etc.
ka-o'-či-tpa-ni, *adv.* Same as kaočikpani.
ka-o'-hda-pšin, *adv.* bottom side up, turned over: kaohdapšin eliŋpeya, to turn bottom up.
ka-o'-hda-pšin-yan, *adv.* turned over, bottom side up.

ka-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* of ohan-ko; *to strike and make work fast*,—wakaohan-ko.
ka-o'-hmi, *v. a.* *to whirl, throw obliquely*,—wakaohmi. Same as kaohmin.
ka-o'-hmin, *v. a.* *to cause to move obliquely*,—wakaohmin.
ka-o'-hmin-yan, *adv.* *obliquely*: kaohminyan iyeya, *to throw obliquely*.
ka-o'-hpa, *v. a.* *to break through by striking, break in*, as one's skull; *to cut a hole in*, as in making a canoe,—wakaohpa.
ka-o'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to knock a hole in*,—kaohpewakiya.
ka-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to strike through*.
ka-o'-hpe-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of striking through*.
ka-oh'-ya, *adv.* *leaning, sloping, twisting*: kaohiya ewahnaka, *I placed it sloping*.
ka-o'-ksa, *v. a.* *to cut or pound a hole in*, as into a corn-hole or in ice; *to break through*,—wakaoksa.
ka-o'-kse-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break in*,—kaoksewaya.
ka-o'-ktan, *v. a.* *to bend and pound into*,—wakaoktan.
ka-o'-ktan-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to bend into*,—wakaoktanwaya.
ka-o'-ktan-yan, *adv.* *bending into*.
ka-o'-mni, *n.* *a calm place in a lake or river*.
ka-o'-mni-i-cu-ya, *n.* *a whirling round*. Said of the wind eddying, or whistling, or whirling under a lee shore.
ka-o'-mni-na, *n.* *a calm place; in a calm place*.
ka-o'-nmi-nma, *v. a.* *to roll, make roll*,—wakaonminma.
ka-on'-ze-bo-sdan, *adv.* *heels up*: kaonzebosdan iyeya, and kaonzebosdan ehpeya, *to knock the other end up*.
ka-o'-sba, *v.* *kaosba hinhpaya, to fall off*, as from a bank into a river.
ka-o'-sma-ka, *v. a.* *to make an indentation by striking*,—wakaosmaka: kaosmag iyeya.
ka-o'-spa, *v. a.* *to strike and bruise in*,—wakaospa: kaospa iyeya.
ka-o'-tan, *v. a.* *to pound tight*,—wakaotan.
ko-o'-tan-in, *v. a.* *to make manifest or apparent*,—wakaotanin.
ka-o'-tins, *cont.* of kaotinza; kaotins iyeya.
ka-o'-tin-za, *v. a.* *to drive or pound in tight*, as a pin,—wakaotinza.
ka-o'-wo-tan-in, *v.* *to clear off, become so that things can be seen at a distance*.
ka-o'-wo-tan-na, *v. a.* *to straighten, make straight by striking in any way*,—wakaowotan-na.

ka-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* *to swing, dangle*.
ka-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* *swinging, dangling*: kaomezeya yanka, *it is swinging*.
ka-pa', *v. a.* *to beat or thresh off*, as corn; *to pound up*, as meat,—wakapa, unkapapi. See kapan.
ka-pa' and **ka-pe**, *v. a.* *to pass by in running*, as kapa inyanka, *to run past one*; *to excel, surpass in any thing*, as in height; *to go beyond, to transgress*,—kawapa, kaunpapi, kamayapa.
ka-pa'-ko, *v. n.* *to become crooked*.
ka-pan', *v. a.* *to beat or thresh off*,—wakapan. See kapa.
ka-pan'-pan, *v. a.* *to beat soft, make mellow*,—wakapanpan.
ka-pe', *v. a.* of pe; *to sharpen by pounding, to upset*, as an old axe,—wakape.
ka-pe'-mni, *v. a.* *to make crooked or awry by striking*,—wakapemni.
ka-pe'-mni-mni-yan, *adv.* *dangling*.
ka-pe'-mni-yan, *adv.* *crookedly; dangling, swinging*, as scissors tied by a string.
ka-pe'-sto, *v. a.* *to make sharp-pointed with an axe*,—wakapesto.
ka-pe'-ya, *v. a.* *to go or pass beyond, do more; to cause to surpass*,—kapewayaya.
ka-pe'-ya, *adv.* *beyond, further, greater than, surpassing*: Atewaye cin he mikapeya tanka, "My Father is greater than I," John xiv. 28.
ka-p'in', *v. n.* *to be indisposed or unwilling to do a thing; to be tired*: mani kap'in, *to be indisposed to walk*; econ wakap'in, *I am unwilling to do it*; ie kap'in, *he is tired of talking*,—wakap'in, unkap'inni.
ka-pins', *cont.* of kapinza.
ka-pin's', *cont.* of kapinza.
ka-pin'-za, *v. a.* *to make squeak or squeal*, as a squirrel, *by striking*,—wakapinza.
ka-pin'-za, *v. a.* *to clear away*, as brush, grass, etc.,—wakapinza.
ka-po', *v. n.* *to swell*, as one's flesh,—makapo, nicapo.
ka-po'-gan, *v. n.* *to puff out, to swell and become tight*, as a bladder that is blown.
ka-po'h', *cont.* of kapogan; kapoh iyeya.
ka-po'h'-ya, *v. a.* *to make swell out*, as any thing filled with air,—kapohwaya.
ka-po'h'-ya, *adv.* *rising, swelling out*.
ka-pom', *cont.* of kapopa; kapom iyaya, *to burst with a noise*; kapom iyeya, *to cause to burst*.
ka-po'-pa, *v. a.* *to make a popping noise; to strike and make burst*,—wakapopa.
ka-po'-ta, *v. a.* *to pound to pieces*, as a garment; *to rend, tear in pieces*, as wind does clothes,—wakapota.

ka-po'-tpo-ta, *v. red.* of kapota.
ka-psag', *cont.* of kapsaka; kapsag iyeya, and kapsag eipeya, *to break violently*.
ka-psag'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break*,—kapsag-waya.
ka-psag'-ya, *adv.* *broken*, as a string.
ka-psa'-ka, *v. a.* *to break*, as a string, *by striking*; *to break of itself*,—wakapsaka, unkap-sakapi.
ka-psan'-psan, *v. n.* *to dangle, swing back and forth*.
ka-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of kapsaka.
ka-psi'-éa, *v. a.* *to make jump by striking*,—wakapsiéa, unkap-siéapi.
ka-psin', *cont.* of kapsiéa; kapsin iyeya. Also used as a contraction of kapsinta.
ka-psin'-psin-ta, *v. a.* *to whip, correct by whipping, chastise*,—wakapsinpsinta.
ka-psin'-ta, *v. a.* *to whip, flog*; *to correct*, as a child, *by whipping*,—wakapsinta, unkap-sintapi: kapsintapi se un, *he appears as if he had been whipped*.
ka-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* *to make jump much by striking*,—wakapsipsiéa.
ka-psi'-psin, *cont.* of kapsipsiéa; kapsipsin iyeya, *to throw out and make skip about*, as in fishing.
ka-pson', *v. a.* *to upset and spill*, as a vessel of water; *to overturn and fall out*, as from a canoe, —wakapson.
ka-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of kapson.
ka-psun', *v. a.* *to knock out*, as a tooth; *to dislocate*, as a joint, *by striking*,—wakapsun; *to shed*, as a deer his horns. Hence, the December moon is called Taheéapsun wi, *Moon when the deer shed their horns*.
ka-psun'-ka, *v. a.* *to make round or knob-like*, —wakapsunka.
ka-psun'-psun, *v. red.* of kap-sun.
ka-psun'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to knock out of place*,—kap-sunwaya.
ka-pta', *v. a.* *to lade or bail out*, as water from a boat, —wakapta, yakapta, unkap-tapi.
ka-ptan'-ptan, *v. a.* *to turn over and over*, —wakaptanptan.
ka-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to fall over*; *to turn over, upset*, as a canoe, —wakaptanyan, unkap-tanyanpi.
ka-ptan'-yan, *adv.* *turning over*.
ka-ptan'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to fall over, to overturn*, —kaptanyewaya.
ka-pta'-pta, *v. n.* *to fall to pieces*, as something rotten.
ka-ptu'-ptuś, *cont.* of kaptuptuza; kaptuptuś iyeya.

ka-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of kaptuza; *to crack often by striking*.
ka-ptuś', *cont.* of kaptuza; kaptuś iyeya.
ka-ptuś'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to make crack*, —kaptuśwakiya.
ka-ptu'-za, *v. a.* *to split or crack by striking*, but not to split open, —wakaptuza, unkap-tužapi.
ka-po', *v. a.* *to strike and make a smell*, whether good or bad; *to stop or cease from*, as in gambling, and distribute the articles staked, —wakapo.
ka-poś'-po-že-dan, *adv. red.* of kapožedan.
ka-po'-za, *adj.* *light, not heavy*.
Ka-po'-za, *n.* the name of the Little Crow's band of Dakota Indians; *Kaposia*, or Little Crow's village.
ka-po'-že-dan, *adj. dim.* *light, not heavy*.
ka-sa', *v. a.* *to bury in the snow, cover over with snow*, —wakasa, unkasapi.
ka-sa', *v. n.* *to whistle or moan*, as the wind.
ka-sag', *cont.* of kasaka; kasag iyeya.
ka-sa'-ka, *v. a.* *to switch, whip*, —wakasaka.
ka-sak'-sa-ka, *v. red.* of kasaka; *to whip*, —wakasaksaka.
ka-sam'-ye-dan, *adv.* *heavily*: kasamyedan hiñhpayá, *to fall heavily*.
ka-san', *v. a.* *to shave off*, as the beard or hair; *to whiten by scraping*, —wakasan.
ka-san'-san, *v. red.* of kasan; *to scrape and whiten*, —wakasansan.
ka-sba', *v. a.* *to make lint*; *to curry*, —wakasba, unkasbapi.
ka-sba'-sba, *v. red.* of kasba.
ka-sbu', *v. a.* *to cut into small strips, cut into dangles*, —wakasbu, unkasbupi.
ka-sbu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to cut into strips*, —kasbuwakiya.
ka-sbu'-pi, *n.* *dangles*.
ka-sbu'-sbu, *v. red.* of kasbu; *to cut into strings and let hang*, —wakasbusbu.
ka-sde'-éa, *v. a.* *to split*, as wood, *with an axe*, —wakasdeéa, unkasdeéapi.
ka-sdem', *cont.* of kasdepa.
ka-sdem'-ya, *adv.* *tapering, wedge-like*.
ka-sden', *cont.* of kasdeéa; kasden iyeya.
ka-sden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split*, —kasden-wakiya.
ka-sden'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split*, —kasdenwaya.
ka-sde'-pa, *v. a.* *to make tapering, to make like a wedge*, —wakasdepa.
ka-sde'-sde-éa, *v. a. red.* of kasdeéa; *to split up fine*, as wood, —wakasdesdeéa.
ka-sde'-sden, *cont.* of kasdesdeéa.
ka-sdi', *v. a.* *to strike and force some out*, as from a bladder full of grease; *to sharpen*, as a stick, *with an axe*, —wakasdi.

ka-sdi'-sdi, *v. red.* of kasdi.
ka-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* to cut in notches, make knobs on,—wakasditka.
ka-sdi'-tka-tka, *v. red.* of kasditka.
ka-sdi'-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to press out,—kasdiwaya.
ka-sdo'-han, *v. n.* to waft or drive along, as the wind does clouds.
ka-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of kasdohan.
ka-se'-pa, *v. n.* to wash off, as the rain does paint.
ka-s'in', *adv.* appearing, in sight.
ka-s'in'-s'in, *adv. red.* of kas'in'; appearing now and then.
ka-s'in'-s'in-yan, *adv.* appearing at times, occasionally seen: kas'ins'in-yan iyaya, he passes along in sight sometimes.
ka-s'in'-yan, *adv.* in sight, partly visible, projecting, as a cork in a bottle.
ka-ska', *v. a.* to bleach by striking or dragging,—wakaska.
ka-ska', *v. u.* to clear off, as clouds, smoke, or fog; to become clear.
ka-ska'-han, *n.* dregs.
ka-skam', *cont.* of kaskapa; kaskam iyeya, to strike off with the hand.
ka-ska'-pa, *v. a.* to strike, as with the hand, strike hands together: nape hdaskapa, he strikes his hands together.
ka-skem', *cont.* of kaskepa; kaskem iyeya.
ka-skem'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bail out, as water from a canoe,—kaskemwakiya.
ka-skem'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bail out.
ka-ske'-pa, *v. a.* to paddle or bail out, as water from a canoe,—wakaskepa.
ka-ski'-éa, *v. a.* to press, press down on; to embrace,—wakaskiá, unkasikiápi: taha kaskiá, to press packs of furs.
ka-skin', *cont.* of kaskiá; kaskin. yuza, to clasp in the arms,—kaskin mduza.
ka-skin'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to settle down, to press down,—kaskinwaya.
ka-ski'-ta, *v.* to press, to clasp: kaskita. yuza, to embrace.
ka-smag', *cont.* of kasmaka; kasmag iyeya.
ka-sma'-ka, *v. a.* to indent or make concave by striking,—wakasmaka; to make a track, as a waggon does.
ka-smin'-yan, *v.* to make bare; to blow all off and leave bare, as the wind does in taking off the snow.
ka-smin'-yan-yan, *v. red.* of kasmin-yan.
ka-sna', *v. a.* to make ring or sound by striking; to make ring, as the wind; to knock or shake off fruit or leaves from a tree, *i. q.* kahna,—wakasna, unkasnapi.

ka-sna'-sna, *v. red.* of kasna; to make ring; to trim or cut off all the limbs from a tree and leave it bare,—wakasnasna. See snasna.
ka-sni', *v. a.* to put out or extinguish fire by beating; to cool food by shaking it,—wakasni, unkasnapi.
ka-sni'-sni, *v. red.* of kasni.
ka-son', *cont.* of kasota; kason iyeya, to use all up.
ka-so'-ta, *v. a.* to use up by striking; to kill off, as cattle; to cut all off, as trees, to make prairie of woodland; to use up,—wakasota, unkasotapi.
ka-so'-ta, *v. n.* to clear off, as the sky, be clear from clouds: kasota an, it is clearing off.
ka-spa'-ya, *v. a.* of spaya; to wet, moisten,—wakaspaya.
ka-spe'-ya, *v. a.* to make sink; to balance, weigh,—kaspewayá: kaspeya ehna, to place in a balance, to balance or weigh; to put so as to hold to its place, as something placed to hold a book open.
ka-spe'-ya, *adv.* balancing, ready to sink; kaspeya yan-ka, it is in a balance.
ka-stag', *cont.* of kastaka; kastag ehpeya, to throw on and make stick, as mud.
ka-sta'-ka, *v. a.* to throw on, as mud, to throw so as to make stick,—wakastaka.
ka-stan'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten by pounding,—wakastanka.
ka-sto', *v. a.* to smooth down, to stroke, comb, as hair or grass,—wakasto, unkastopi: kasto iyaya, to drag or trip along.
ka-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of kasto; to stroke, make smooth.
ka-sto'-ya, *adv.* smoothly.
kaš, *conj.* if, although. See kaes.
ka-s'ag', *cont.* of kas'aka.
ka-s'ag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to strike feebly,—kas'agwaya.
ka-s'a'-ka, *v. a.* to strike with too little force to penetrate; to discourage,—wakas'aka.
ka-s'a'-ka, *adj.* overloaded.
ka-sda', *v. a.* to cut off, make bare, as, pa kasda, to shave the head; to mow, as grass, make bare by mowing,—wakasda, unkasdapi. See pezi-kasda.
ka-sda'-sda, *v. red.* of kasda.
ka-sda'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make bare,—kasda-wayá.
ka-sdog', *cont.* of kasdoka; kasdog iyeya.
ka-sdo'-ka, *v. a.* to knock off or out, as the helve from an axe,—wakasdoka, unkasdokapi; to fall out, as an arrow that has been shot into an animal.

ka-šdun', *cont.* of kašduta; kašdun iyeya, *to cause to glance off*; kašdun iyaya, *to glance off*, as an axe.

ka-šdu'-šdu-ta, *v. red.* of kašduta; *to polish; to smooth by striking, to planish*,—wakašdušduta.

ka-šdu'-ta, *v. a.* *to strike and make glance off*,—wakašduta.

ka-še', *v. n.* *to rub against*,—makaše, ničāše.

ka-še'-ča, *v. a.* *to make dead or dry by striking, to deaden by cutting around*, as a tree,—wakašeča.

ka-šen'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to deaden*,—kašen-wakiya.

ka-še'-ya, *v. a.* *to rub against, fend off; to obstruct*,—kašewaya.

ka-še'-ya, *adv.* *hitting against, touching*.

ka-ši'-ča, *v. a.* *to spoil or make badly by striking*,—wakašiča.

ka-ši'-ča-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to cry out by striking*,—wakašičahowaya.

ka-šim', *cont.* of kašipa; kašim iyeya.

ka-š'in', *v. n.* *to bend backwards*,—makaš'in, ničāš'in.

ka-š'in'-yan, *adv.* *bent backwards*: kaš'inyan un, *he is bent backwards*.

ka-ši'-pa, *v. a.* *to knock or cut off close*, as branches from a tree, legs from a chair or pot, or rivets from a knife,—wakašipa; *to break off*, as the wind does limbs from a tree.

ka-ška', *v. a.* *to tie; to bind, imprison*,—wakaška, unkaškapi, čičaška, makaška: kaška hnaka, *to put in bonds or in prison*,—kaška wahuaka.

ka-ška'-han, *part.* *tied, bound*.

ka-ške'-han, *v. a.* *to make skip about by striking*,—wakaškehan.

ka-škem', *cont.* of kaškepa; kaškem ešpeya, *to strike out, to press out by striking*, as water from any thing.

ka-ške'-pa, *v. a.* *to strike and press out*, as water, —wakaškepa.

ka-ški'-ča, *v. a.* *to press by striking, to pound or batter out*, as clothes, —wakaškiča.

ka-škin', *cont.* of kaškiča; kaškin iyeya.

ka-ški'-ška, *v. a.* *to make rough by striking*,—wakaškiška.

ka-ško'-kpa, *v. a.* *to hollow out, make concave, cut out*, as a trough, —wakaškopka, unkaškopkapi. Hence, čaŋkaškopka, *a trough*.

ka-ško'-kpa-kpa, *v. red.* of kaškopka.

ka-škom', *cont.* of kaškopa; kaškom iyeya.

ka-ško'-pa, *v. a.* *to make crooked or twisted by striking or falling*,—wakaškopa.

ka-ško'-ško-pa, *v. red.* of kaškopa.

ka-ško'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as kaškopka.

ka-ško'-tpa-tpa, *v. red.* of kaškopka.

ka-šna', *v. a.* *to miss in attempting to strike*,—wakašna, unkašnapi.

ka-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of kašna.

ka-šni'-šni-ža, *v. a. red.* of kašniža; *to strike, as a fire, and cause to send forth sparks*,—wakašnišniža.

ka-šni'-ža, *v. a.* *to make wither by striking*,—wakašniža.

ka-špa', *v. a.* *to separate, cut loose from; to cut in two*, as a pair of blankets; *to cough and spit, to expectorate*,—wakašpa, unkašpapi; kičašpa, and kičičašpa, *to wrestle*.

ka-špa'-pi, *n.* See kašpapidan.

ka-špa'-pi-dan, *n.* *a small piece of money, a ten cent piece, dime*.

ka-špe'-pi-ča-šni, *adj.* *not capable of being separated*.

ka-špe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to separate or break off; to cause to expectorate*,—kašpewaya.

ka-špu', *v. a.* *to cut off a piece by striking, cut off*, as a bulge from a tree, etc.,—wakašpu, unkašpupi.

ka-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of kašpu; *to break up in pieces*, as ice or tallow, *by striking*,—wakašpušpu; *to break up*, as the wind does ice.

ka-špu'-špu, *n.* *pieces of lead cut and rounded in the mouth, slugs*.

ka-šta', *conj.* (ka and ešta) *though, although*: tuwe kašta, *whoever or nobody*; taku kašta, *whatever or nothing*; toketu kašta, *at all events, at any rate*; hečetu kašta, *let it be so*.

ka-štag', *cont.* of kaštaka; kaštag yeya, *to throw*, as a hutinačute, —kaštag yewaya.

ka-šta'-ka, *v. a.* *to strike, beat, whip; to kill*,—wakaštaka, yakaštaka, unkaštakapi.

ka-štan', *v. a.* *to pour out; to throw away*; said of liquids only, —wakaštan, unkaštanpi.

ka-šus', *cont.* of kašuža; kašus iyeya.

ka-šu'-šus, *cont.* of kašušuža; kašušus iyeya, *to bruise or mash down*.

ka-šu'-šus-ya, *adv.* *battered, bruised*.

ka-šu'-šu-ža, *v. a. red.* of kašuža.

ka-šus'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to batter or bruise*,—kašušwaya.

ka-šus'-ya, *adv.* *bruisedly, batteredly*.

ka-šu'-ža, *v. a.* *to bruise, to batter, to mash, to crush*,—wakašuža.

ka'-ta, *adj.* *warm, hot*; applied both to persons and things, —makata, nikata.

ka-ta', *adv.* *together*: kata iheya, *to assemble together*,—kata iheunyanpi.

ka-ta'-ga, *v. of tage*; *to make waves and foam*, as the wind does by blowing on water.

ka-taħ', *cont.* of katağa; kataħ ton, *to make waves*.

ka-ta'-kin, *v. a.* to strike and cause to lean,—*wakakin*.
ka-ta'-kin-yan, *adv.* leaning: *katakinyan han*, to stand leaning.
ka-ta'-ko-han, *v.* *katakohan* *yuza*, to embrace,—*katakohan mduza*.
ka-ta'-ku-ni-sni, *v. a.* (*ka* and *takunišni*) to beat to pieces, destroy,—*wakatakunišni*.
ka-tan', *v. a.* to pound on,—*wakatan*, *unkatanpi*: to press on, as water on a paddle or wind on a sail.
ka-tan'-in, *v. a.* to make apparent, to clear off, as any thing covered up,—*wakatanin*.
ka-tan'-ka, *v. a.* to beat out large, to enlarge,—*wakatanka*.
ka-tan'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to make large,—*wakatan-kaya*.
ka-ta'-om, *cont.* of *kataonpa*; leaning, at an angle of forty-five degrees.
ka-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaning.
ka-ta'-on-pa, *v.* to lean. See *kataom*.
ka-ta'-psis, *cont.* of *katapsiza*; *katapsis iyeya*.
ka-ta'-psi-za, *v. a.* to cause to rise, as bubbles in water, by throwing something in,—*wakata-psiza*.
ka-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake off, as dust, etc., from a bed; to brush off with the hand or a brush,—*wakatata*, *unkatatapi*.
ka-t'a'-t'a, *v. a.* to make blunt or batter by striking,—*wakat'at'a*.
ka-ta'-za, *v.* of *taza*; to make waves, as the wind does.
ka-te'-han, *adv.* far, at a distance.
ka-te'-han-yan, *adv.* at some distance, a little distance off.
ka-tem', *cont.* of *katapa*; *katem iyeya*.
ka-te'-pa, *v. a.* to cut to a stump,—*wakatepa*.
ka-ti'-ča, *v. a.* to scrape off, as snow,—*wakatiča*, *unkatīči*.
ka-ti'-ča, *v. n.* to be obstructed, as the nostrils.
ka-tik'-ti-ča, *v. a.* to thicken by stirring,—*wakatičiča*.
ka-tin', *cont.* of *katiča*; *katin iyeya*.
ka-tin', *adj.* straight, straightened out, as the arm,—*makatin*.
ka-tin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to stretch out, straighten out: *isto katinwakiya*, I straighten out my arm.
ka-tin'-yan, *adv.* directly, continuously, without stop.
ka-tka', *v. n.* to choke or be choked, as in eating, to stick in the throat,—*makatka*, *ničatka*.
ka-tke', *v.* Same as *katka*.
ka-tke'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to choke,—*katkeway*.
ka-tki'-tka, *v. n.* to collect in little bunches or lumps, as meal thrown in in making mush.

ka-tki'-tka-tka, *v. n.* red. of *katkitka*; to gather into bunches or lumps, be tangled, as locks of hair.
ka-tku', *adj.* cut short, short, rather short.
ka-tku'-dan, *adj.* short: *onhdohida katkudan seča*, the coat seems to be very short.
ka-tku'-ga, *v. a.* to cut short, cut into short pieces,—*wakatkuğa*. Hence, *tiyopa iyokatkuğa*, nails.
ka-tkuh', *cont.* of *katkuğa*; *katkuh iyaya*, to go round and get on the other side, to go by a short cut,—*katkuh indamda*.
ka-tkuh'-ya, *adv.* going around.
ka-tkuns', *cont.* of *katkunza*.
ka-tkun'-tkun-ta, *v.* See *kakuntkunza*.
ka-tkun'-za, *v. a.* to cut off square,—*wakatkunza*.
ka-tku'-tku-ga, *v. red.* of *katkuğa*.
ka-to', *v. a.* to strike and not make an indentation; to knock or rap on a door,—*wakato*.
ka-to'-han, *v.* to stand and tap, as a woodpecker on a tree.
ka-to'-kam, *adv.* before, ahead.
ka-to'-kam-wa-pa, *adv.* ahead, in advance of.
ka-to'-ka-pa, *adv.* ahead.
ka-to'-na-wang-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make gallop slowly,—*katonawangwakiya*.
ka-to'-na-wan-ka, *v. n.* to gallop slowly, as a horse.
ka-to'-to, *v. red.* of *kato*; to knock or beat on, as on a door; to clear off, as bushes, trees, etc., from a field,—*wakatoto*.
ka-tpa', *v. a.* to strike and knock out, as an eye; to strike, as in bleeding, *i. q.* *kankatpa*; to strike through, as in shooting with an arrow, *i. q.* *katpa iyeya*,—*wakatpa*, *unkatpapi*.
ka-tpan', *v. a.* to bruise, mash up by beating; to wink, as the eye-lids,—*wakatpan*.
ka-tpan'-tpan, *v. red.* of *katpan*.
ka-tpa'-tpa, *v. red.* of *katpa*; to strike and knock out pieces,—*wakatpatpa*.
ka-tpi', *v. a.* to crack, as nuts, by striking,—*wakatpi*.
ka-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to knock off, as fur; to destroy by smiting,—*wakatuka*.
ka-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to break in small pieces, pound up fine,—*wakatutka*.
ka-ṭa', *v. a.* (*ka* and *ṭa*) to kill by striking, strike dead, to stun,—*wakaṭa*, *yakaṭa*, *unkatapi*: *kaṭa iyeya*, to shoot down, kill by shooting; *kaṭa ehpeya*, to knock over dead.
ka-ṭa'-ga, *v. a.* to shake and make dry, as the wind does a wet cloth.
ka-ṭins', *cont.* of *kaṭinza*; *kaṭins iyeya*.
ka-ṭin'-sa, *adv.* at rest, firmly, solidly.
ka-ṭins'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to be solid or at rest.

ka-ṭin'-za, *v. a.* to pound tight, make tight, make firm,—wakatınza.

ka-ṭo'-za, *v. a.* to dull or make blunt by striking,—wakatoza.

ka-ṭun'-ke-ča, *v.* See atunkeča.

ka-u', *v. a.* of au; to bring to one, to be in the act of bringing to,—wakau, unkaupi, éicau, makau.

ka-wa'. See yukawa.

ka-wa'-ci, *v. a.* (ka and wa'ci) to cause to dance by striking, to spin by whipping, as the boys do their tops,—wakawa'ci.

ka-wa'-han, *part.* opened.

ka-wang', *cont.* of kawanka; kawang elipeya.

ka-wan'-ka, *v. a.* to cut down, fell, as trees,—wakawayka; to blow down, as the wind does trees, houses, etc.

ka-wan'-kan, *adv.* kawankan iyeya, to knock upwards.

ka-wan'-kan-wa-pa, *adv.* a little up.

ka-wa'-š'a-ka, *v. n.* to be made strong by packing,—makawaš'aka.

ka-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to make well by striking or cutting with an axe.

ka-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break by striking, but not entirely off; to break, as an axe-helve; to break down,—wakawe'ga, unkawegapi; to break, as the wind does trees.

ka-weh', *cont.* of kawega; kaweh iyeya.

ka-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of kawega.

ka-weh'-weh, *cont.* of kawehwe'ga; kawehweh iyeya, to fracture or break in several places.

ka-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break,—kawehwaya.

ka-weh'-ya, *adv.* breaking.

ka-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy by striking, to break in pieces,—wakawihnuni.

ka-wińs', *cont.* of kawinža; kawinš iyeya, and kawinš elipeya, to beat down, mat down.

ka-wińs'-wińs, *cont.* of kawinšwinža.

ka-wińs'-wińs-ya, *adv.* matted down.

ka-wińs'-wiń-ža, *v. red.* of kawinža.

ka-wińs'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to mat down,—kawinšwaya.

ka-wińs'-ya, *adv.* beaten down, fallen down.

ka-wiń'-ža, *v. a.* to beat down, mat down by striking, as grass, etc.—wakawinža.

ka-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* together: kawitaya iheya, to assemble together, flock together.

ka-wo'-o-tan-in, *v. n.* to become light; to clear away, as a storm or any thing that obstructs vision.

ka'-ya, *v. a.* of aya; to take to one,—wakamda, yakada, un kayapi, ničaya.

ka-ye'-ga, *v. a.* to make shine by striking, as a fire.

ka-ye'-han, *adv.* before, out in front: kayehan éon, to do before another; kayehan nažin, to stand out in front; kayehan ičihnaka, and kayehaničiya, to put oneself forward.

ka-yo'-dan, *adv.* See kayowedan.

ka-yo'-tan, *adv.* Same as kayodan.

ka-yo'-we-dan, *adj.* zigzag, in all kinds of shapes: kayowedan kičun, to make figures, as children do when playing in the snow; kayowedan wa'ci, a kind of dance.

ka-yo'-yo, *adv.* yielding, giving when struck or pressed on: kayoyo se apa, he strikes as if it yielded under the stroke.

ka-za', *v. a.* to pick to pieces, as the takan, or sinew, used by the Dakotas in sewing,—wakaza.

ka'-za, *n.* a unit, an atom, a particle, a grain: káza wanžidan, one grain or particle; káza nonpa, two grains.

ka-za'-mni, *v. a.* to uncover or open out, as any thing covered; to open out, as a door,—wakazamni, yakazamni.

ka-zan', *v. a.* to hurt, stun by striking, render motionless; to part, separate, as grass in passing through,—wakazan, unkazanpi.

ka-zan'-yan, *adv.* parting.

ka-za'-pa, *v. a.* to cut off meat from bones; said also when, in flaying an animal, the fat is left on the skin,—wakazapa, unkazapapi. Hence, kazapapi, meat cut off from the bones.

ka-za'-za, *v. a.* to cut in strips; to gash,—wakazaza, unkazazapi.

ka-za'-za-pi, *n.* the ermine, *i. q.* kitunšanas; so called because the skin is cut up into strips to wear on the head.

ka-ze', *v. a.* to lade or dip out with a spoon or ladle,—wakaze, yakaze, unkazepi.

ka'-ze-dan, *adj.* shallow, as water: mini kaze-dan, the water is shallow; *i. q.* puzedan.

ka-zi', *v. n.* to fill up, as a pipe-stem with water, etc.; to have the sense of fulness, so as not to be able to swallow: éante kazi, the heart is full,—éante makazi.

ka-zo', *v. a.* to mark; to throw back the arms,—wakazo, unkazopi.

ka-zon', *cont.* of kazonta; to weave in, as in making baskets, etc.

ka-zon'-ta, *v. a.* to weave, as cloth, to twist in, as in making baskets or snow-shoes, *i. q.* yanka,—wakazonta, yakazonta, unkazontapi.

ka-zun'-ta, *v.* Same as kazonta.

ka-ža', *v. a.* to split a little, to make gape,—wakaža.

ka-ža'-han, *v. a.* of žahan; to make scream out by striking,—wakadžahan.

ka-ža'-han-han, *v. red.* of kažahan.

ka-ža'-ka, *v. a.* to strain or knock open,—wakažaka.
ka-žan', *cont.* of kažata; kažan iyeya.
ka-žan'-žan, *v. n.* to become light, as clouds after rain.
ka-žan'-žan-ka, *v. n.* Same as kažanžan.
ka-ža'-ta, *v. a.* to make forked by cutting with an axe,—wakažata.
ka-ža'-ža, *v. a.* to wash by pulling back and forth,—wakažaza.
ka-ža'-ža, *adv.* clearly: kažaza wanyaka, to see clearly.
ka-žim', *cont.* of kažipa; kažim iyeya, to shave off quickly or by a stroke.
ka-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of kažipa.
ka-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to shave with a knife or drawing-knife, to plane,—wakažipa, unkažipapi.
ka-žo', *v. n.* to purge, have a diarrhoea,—wakažo.
ka-žo'-pi, *n.* a purging, a diarrhoea.
ka-žun', *v. a.* to pull up, as birds do corn; to come out or moult, as the quills of geese, etc.
ka-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to blot out, efface; to pay off, as one's debts; to forgive; to knock to pieces; to come to pieces, as a waggon, cart, etc., in hauling,—wakažuzu.
kéa, *adj.* loose, disentangled, straight. See kakéa, etc.
kéa-han', *part.* coming loose, untying of itself.
kéan. See yukéan.
kéan'-ka, *n.* one who fails of doing what he said he would.
kéan'-kéan-ka, *n.* any thing that is tall, *i. q.* hanska.
kéa-wa'-han, *part.* come untied.
ke, *particle.* It is sometimes used as the sign of the future tense of the first person; as, hečemon ke epéa, I thought I would do that.
ke-čan'-kin, *v. a.* to think of as such, to regard as,—kečanwakin, kečanyakin, kečanunkipi, kečanmayakin, kečanéičin. See ečankin.
ke-éin', *v.* to think that,—kečanmi, kečanmi, unkečippi. See ečin.
ke-éi'-ya, *v. a.* to say to one that it is so and so,—kewakiya, keunkiyapi, kemakiya, kečičiya, ke-ničiya. See ečiya.
ke-éon', *v.* to do that: tanyan keéon ičidača, he thinks he has done that well. See eéon.
ke-ha', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of keya.
ke'-ha, *n.* (keya and ha) a tortoise-shell.
keh'-ke'-ga, *v. n.* to have a rattling in the throat, as any thing choked to death,—wakehkega.
ke-kto'-pa-win-ge, *adj.* a thousand: kektopa-winge wikémna, ten thousand.
ke-nun'-yan, *v.* to know partly, to suspect; *i. q.* tungya,—kenunwaya.

ke-pa', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of keya.
ke'-pa, *n.* (keya and pa) a tortoise's head.
ke-péa', *v.* 1st pers. sing.; I thought that: hečé-é kta kepéa, I thought that it would be so.
kes-ton', *v. n.* to be barbed, have a barb, as a fish-hook.
keš, *conj.* although. It is always used in reference to past time.
ke'-ya, *n.* the large tortoise; a roof, *i. q.* wakeya.
ke'-ya, *adj.* sloping, like a roof: keya han, it stands roof-like.
ke'-ya, *v. a.* to make a roof of,—kewaya.
ke-ya', *v.* to say that,—kepa, keha, unkeyapi. Keya, kečín, and kečankin, are from eya, ečín, and ečankin. Those of the latter class indicate that the subject of the preceding verb is identical with the person who says or thinks, which those of the former class do not: as, mde kta eha, I will go, thou saidst; mde kta keha, thou saidst that I would go; ečamon kta ečín, I will do it, thought he, or he thought he would do it; ečamon kta kečín, he thought that I would do it.
ke'-ya-han, *part.* sloping, roof-like.
ke-ze', *n.* the barb of a fish-hook.
ke-zon'-ta, *n.* the soft-shelled tortoise.
ke-zun'-ta, *n.* Same as kezonta.
ki, *prep. in comp.* to, for, of. It is often prefixed to verbs or incorporated in them: as, kte, to kill, kikte, to kill for one; kağa, to make, kičağa, to make for or to one; ečon, to do, ečakičon, to do to one. When prefixed to verbs of motion commencing with a vowel, the *i* is dropped: as, kau, from ki and au; keyaya is probably from ki and eyaya.
ki, *pron. pos. in comp.* meaning one's own; as, okide, to seek one's own.
ki, *a prefix* to some verbs, which indicates that the action is performed through the middle of the object; as, kibaksa, to cut in two in the middle.
ki, *v. n.* to arrive at one's house or where one lives; this is used when the person speaking is away from the home spoken of,—waki, yaki, yaki, unkipi.
ki, *v. a.* to take from one by force, to rob,—waki, yaki, unkipi, maki, niči, čiči.
ki-a'-pe, *v. a.* to wait till one reaches home,—kiawape.
ki-ba', *v. pos.* of ba; to blame oneself or one's own; to suffer in consequence of one's own course,—wakiba, unkipapi.
ki-ba'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blame oneself,—kibawakiya.
ki-ba'-ksa, *v. a.* to cut in two in the middle, as a stick,—kibawaksa, kibaunksapi.

ki-ba'-psa-ka, *v. a.* to cut a cord or string in two in the middle,—kibawapsaka.
ki-ba'-sde-ća, *v. a.* to slit or saw in the middle,—kibawasdeća. See okibasdeća.
ki-ba'-śa, *n.* one who is lazy, gets along with difficulty and blames himself much. Perhaps it was formerly kiba s'a.
ki-ba'-śpa, *v. a.* to cut in two in the middle, as an apple,—kibawaśpa.
ki-bo'-ksa, *v. a.* to shoot in two in the middle,—kibowaksa.
ki-bo'-psa-ka, *v. a.* to shoot off in the middle, as a cord.
ki-bo'-śpa, *v. a.* to shoot in two, as an apple,—kibowaśpa.
ki-ća', *prep. in comp.* for, from: as, opeton, to buy; opekićaton, to buy from.
ki-ća', *v. pos.* of ka; to mean one's own; to ask for or demand one's own,—weća, yeća, unkićapi.
ki'-ća-da, *v. a.* of kada; to spill, as grain, for another,—wećada, unkićadapi.
ki'-ća-ğa, *v. a.* of kağa; to make to or for one: wowapi kićaga, to write a letter to one,—wećaga, yećaga, unkićagapi, mićaga, ċićaga.
ki-ća'-ğa, *v. pos.* of kağa; to make for oneself,—wećaga, etc.
ki-ća'-ğa, *v. n.* of ćağa; to become ice again.
ki'-ća-hda, *v. of* kahda; to fall out or unroll for one,—mićahda, nićahda.
ki'-ća-hi, *v. of* kahi; to rummage for one,—wećahi, unkićahipi, mićahi.
ki'-ća-kin-ća, *v. of* kakinća; to scrape, as a fish, for one,—wećakinća, unkićakinćapi.
ki'-ća-kpa, *v. of* kakpa; to strike into for one: kan kićakpa, to cut a vein for, i. e. to bleed one.
ki'-ća-ksa, *v. of* kaks; to cut in two for one, as a stick, with an axe,—wećaksa, unkićaksapi.
ki-ća'-ksa, *v. a.* to cut in two in the middle with an axe or by striking; to break, as a law, to disobey,—kiwakaksa, kiunkaksapi.
ki'-ća-ku-ka, *v. of* kakuka; to pound to pieces or destroy for one, as clothing,—wećakuka.
ki'-ća-mde-ća, *v. of* kamdeća; to break for one by striking, as brittle ware,—wećamdeća.
ki'-ća-mna, *v. of* kamna; to collect or gather together for one,—wećamna, mićamna.
ki-ćan', *v.* to call on the dead when wailing for them, as in crying, 'Mićinksi, mićinksi,' my son, my son!—wećan, unkićanpi.
ki'-ćan-pta, *v. a.* to comfort one; to take sides with, desire to help one,—wećanpta, unkićanptapi. Hence, wićakićanpte, a comforter.
ki-ćan'-yan, *v. a.* to work; to till, cultivate, as the ground,—wakićanmda and wakićanyan, yakićanda, unkićanyanpi.

ki'-ća-psag, *cont.* of kićapsaka; kićapsag iyeya.
ki'-ća-psa-ka, *v. of* kapsaka; to cut in two, as a string, for one,—wećapsaka, unkićapsakapi.
ki-ća'-psa-ka, *v. a.* to cut in two a string in the middle,—kiwakapsaka.
ki-ća'-psan, *v. a.* to shake for or to one: pa kićapsan, to bow the head to one,—wećapsan.
ki'-ća-psun, *v. of* kapsun; to knock over and spill out, as water, for one,—wećapsun.
ki'-ća-psun, *v. of* kapsun; to strike or knock off, as a horn, for one,—wećapsun.
ki'-ća-pta, *v.* Same as kićanpta.
ki'-ća-sde-ća, *v. of* kasdeća; to split in two for one,—wećasdeća.
ki'-ća-śpa, *v. of* kaśpa; to divide for one,—wećaśpa.
ki-ća'-śpa, *v. a.* to cut in two in the middle, as an apple,—kiwakaśpa, kiunkaśpapi.
ki'-ća-tpa, *v.* Same as kićakpa.
ki'-ća-we-ğa, *v. of* kawega; to partly break or fracture for one,—wećaweğa.
ki'-ća-wi-hnu-ni, *v. of* kawihnuni; to destroy for one,—wećawihnuni.
ki-ći', *prep.* with, together with: kići mda, I go with him.
ki-ći, *prep. in comp.* for: kićićeahdi, to bring home for one.
ki-ći', *prep. in comp.* to each other. This makes the reciprocal form of verbs: as, ećakićićeonpi, they do to each other; waştekićidapi, they love each other.
ki-ći'-ća, *v. n.* to be with, together with, following with, on the same side with: kićića wota, of the same age with,—wećića, unkićićeapi, mićića.
ki'-ći-ća-da, *v. of* kada; to pour out or spill for one,—wećićeada, mićićeada.
ki'-ći-ća-ğa, *v. of* kağa; to make any thing for another,—wećićeaga, unkićićeagapi. In use there is a difference between kićaga and kićićeaga. If one writes a letter to another, he uses kićaga; if he writes for or in the place of another, he uses kićićeaga.
ki'-ći-ća-ge-ge, *v. of* kagege; to sew any thing for one,—wećićeagege, unkićićeagegepi, mićićeagege.
ki'-ći-ća-hda, *v. of* ahda; to take to one's home for him,—wećićeahda, mićićeahda, unkićićeahdapi.
ki'-ći-ća-hdi, *v. of* ahdi; to bring to one's home for him,—wećićeahdi, unkićićeahdapi.
ki'-ći-ća-hi, *v. of* ahi; to bring to a place for one,—wećićeahi, unkićićeahipi.
ki'-ći-ća-hin-ta, *v. of* kahinta; to sweep for one,—wećićeahinta, unkićićeahintapi.
ki'-ći-ća-hni-ğa, *v. of* kahniğa; to choose or select for one,—wećićeahniga.

ki'-éi-éa-hu-ga, *v.* of kahuga; to fracture for one, break in, as the skull or a barrel-head, for one,—weciéahuga.
ki'-éi-éa-hu-hu-ga, *v. red.* of kiéiéhuga.
ki'-éi-éa-i, *v.* of ai; to take to a place for one,—weciéai, unkiéiaipi.
ki'-éi-éa-kan, *v.* of kakan; to hew for one,—weciéakan, miéiéakan.
ki'-éi-éa-kéa, *v.* of kakéa; to comb, as hair, for one,—weciéakéa.
ki'-éi-éa-ki, *v.* of aki; to have taken to one's home for him,—weciéaki, unkiéiakapi.
ki'-éi-éa-kin-éa, *v.* of kakinéa; to scrape for one,—weciéakinéa.
ki'-éi-éa-ksa, *v.* of kaksa; to cut off, as a stick, for one,—weciéaksa, miéiéaksa, éiéiékaksa.
ki'-éi-éa-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of kiéiékaksa; to cut up, as fire-wood, for another,—weciéaksaksa.
ki'-éi-éa-ku, *v.* of aku; to be bringing something home for one,—weciéaku, unkiéiakupi.
ki'-éi-éa-ku-ka, *v.* of kakuka; to pound to pieces for one,—weciéakuka, miéiékuka.
ki'-éi-éa-mde-éa, *v.* of kamdeéa; to break up for one, as dishes, by striking,—weciéamdeéa.
ki'-éi-éa-sde-éa, *v.* of kasdeéa; to split, as wood, for one,—weciéasdeéa.
ki'-éi-éa-sde-sde-éa, *v. red.* of kiéiéasdeéa.
ki'-éi-éa-sda, *v.* of kasda; to cut or make bare for one, as in mowing,—weciéasda.
ki'-éi-éa-ska, *v.* of kaska; to tie or bind for one,—weciéaska, unkiéiaškapi.
ki'-éi-éa-spa, *v.* of kaspa; to deliver from, to relieve or free from one,—weciéaspa, unkiéiaspapi.
ki'-éi-éa-šta-ka, *v.* of kastaka; to smite for one,—weciéastaka, unkiéiaštakapi.
ki'-éi-éa-štan, *v.* of kaštan; to pour out or spill for one,—weciéaštan, unkiéiaštanpi.
ki'-éi-éa-u, *v.* of kau; to bring for one,—weciéau, miéiéau.
ki'-éi-éa-we-ga, *v.* of kawega; to break or partly break for one,—weciéawega, unkiéiawegapi.
ki'-éi-éa-wo-ta, *n.* one of the same age.
ki'-éi-éa-ya, *v.* of kaya; to take or carry to a place for one,—weciéamda, yeiéada.
ki'-éi-éa-zun-ta, *v.* of kazunta; to weave for one,—weciéazunta, miéiézunta.
ki'-éi-éa-zu-zu, *v.* of kazuzu; to pay for any thing for another; to erase for one; to forgive one,—weciéazuзу, unkiéiaзузupi.
ki'-éi-éin, *v.* of éin; to desire or ask for, for another,—weciéin, miéiéin.
ki'-éi-éin-yan, *v.* to go with, be with, accompany, as one's friend,—weciéinyan.

ki'-éi-éo-pi, *v. recip.* to call each other,—unkiéi-éopi: kiéiéo wotapi, a feast in which a general invitation is given.
ki'-éi-éu-te, *v.* of kute; to shoot any thing for another,—weciéute, miéiéute.
ki'-éi-éu-te-pi, *v. recip.* to shoot each other, as in the wakan wapi,—unkiéiéutepi.
ki'-éi-éin, *v.* of éin; to carry or pack for one,—weciéin.
ki'-éi-é-ge-pi, *v. recip.* to quarrel with each other,—unkiéiégepi, yeiéégepi.
ki'-éi-é-han, *v.* of han; to be or remain for one,—miéihan, niéihan: mazaska zaptan miéihan, five dollars are due me.
ki'-éi-é-hde, *v.* of hde; to place or set for one,—weciéhde.
ki'-éi-é-hde-dan, *v.* to revenge, punish,—weciéhdedan, miéihdedan.
ki'-éi-é-hde-ya, *adv.* one by one: kiéihdeya an, they come one at a time or one after another.
ki'-éi-é-hdo-hi, *v.* of hdohi; to bring one's own to him, return it,—weciéhdohi.
ki'-éi-é-hdo-i, *v.* of hdoi; to take one's own to him,—weciéhdoi.
ki'-éi-é-hdo-ya, *v.* of hdoya; to take one's own to him,—weciéhdoya.
ki'-éi-é-hna-ka, *v.* of hnaka; to lay away or lay up for one,—weciéhna, unkiéihnakapi.
ki'-éi-é-hna-na, *adv.* alone with any one or any thing.
ki'-éi-é-ha, *v.* of ha; to bury for one,—weciéha.
ki'-éi-é-han-yan, *v.* of hanyan; to fail or become worse for one, as one's sick child,—miéihanyan.
ki'-éi-é-hmun-ga-pi, *v. recip.* to bewitch each other,—unkiéihmungapapi.
ki'-éi-é-ksu-ya, *v.* of kiksuya; to recollect for one,—weciéksuya, miéiéksuya.
ki'-éi-é-kte-pi, *v. recip.* to kill each other,—un-kiéiktepi.
ki'-éin, *v.* of éin; to desire one's own; to desire for one; to desire of one. See okiéin.
ki'-éin-in, *v. pos.* of kinin; to throw, as stones, at one's own,—weciéin, unkiéininpi.
ki'-éi-pa, *v. a.* to assist one, as with something to carry on a game in gambling; to espouse, reserve, as a girl with the intention of marrying her,—weciépa.
ki'-éi-pa-be, *v.* of paman; to file for one,—we-éipabe.
ki'-éi-pa-gan, *v.* of pağan; to part with for one,—weciépağan.
ki'-éi-pa-gan-pi, *v. recip.* to part with each other, as a man and his wife,—unkiéipağanpi.
ki'-éi-pa-go, *v.* of paço; to carve for one,—we-éipaço.

ki'-ei-pa-hi, *v.* of pahi; *to pick or gather up for one*,—wećipahi, unkićipahipi, mićipahi.
ki'-ei-pa-hmun, *v.* of pahmun; *to twist, as a string, for one*,—wećipahmun.
ki'-ei-pa-kća, *v.* of pakća; *to comb out straight for one*,—wećipakća.
ki'-ei-pa-kin-ta, *v.* of pakinta; *to wipe for one*,—wećipakinta, unkićipakintapi.
ki'-ei-pa-mde-ća, *v.* of pamdeća; *to break for one*,—wećipamdeća.
ki'-ei-pa-mni, *v.* of pamni; *to divide for one*,—wećipamni, unkićipamnipi.
ki'-ei-pa-mni-pi, *v. recip.* *to divide among themselves*,—unkićipamnipi, yećipamnipi.
ki'-ei-paṇ, *v.* of paṇ; *to call to one for another*,—wećipaṇ, unkićipaṇpi.
ki'-ei-pa-pson, *v.* of papson; *to spill or pour out for one, as water*,—wećipapson.
ki'-ei-pa-snun, *v.* of pasnun; *to roast, as meat, for one*,—wećipasnun.
ki'-ei-pa-su-ta, *v.* of pasuta; *to knead or make stiff, as bread, for one*,—wećipasuta.
ki'-ei-pa-ta, *v.* of pata; *to cut up or carve for one*,—wećipata.
ki'-ei-pa-taṇ, *v.* of patan; *to take care of for one*,—wećipatan, unkićipatanpi, mićipatan.
ki'-ei-pa-zo, *v.* of pazo; *to point to for one*,—wećipazo, unkićipazopi.
ki'-ei-pa-za-za, *v.* of pažaža; *to wash out for one, as a gun*,—wećipažaža.
ki'-ei-pa-ziṇ-pi, *v. recip.* of kipažin; *they oppose each other*,—unkićipažinpi.
ki'-ei-pa-žu-žu, *v.* of pažužu; *to erase for one*,—wećipažužu.
ki'-ei-pe-haṇ, *v.* of pehaṇ; *to fold up for one*,—wećipehaṇ, unkićipehaṇpi.
ki'-ei-pe-mni, *v. n.* of pemni; *to become crooked or twisted for one*,—mićipemni.
ki'-ei-s', *cont.* of kićiza; kićis waćinpi, *they want to fight*.
ki'-ei-son, *v.* of son; *to braid for one*,—wećison.
ki'-ei-su-ta, *v. n.* of suta; *to become hard or firm for one*,—mićisuta, unkićisutapi.
ki'-ei-si-ća, *v. n.* of śića; *to become bad to or for one*,—mićiśića.
ki'-ei-śna-na, *pron.* with him, her, or it alone, —wećiśnana, yećiśnana.
ki'-ei-ti-daṇ, *v.* *to side with one, to be of the same opinion, be on the same side of a question*,—kićiwatidaṇ.
ki'-ei-ton, *v.* of ton; *to have or acquire for one; to bear or have a child to or for one*,—wećiton, mićiton; kićitonpi, *born to one*.
ki'-ei-tu-ka, *v.* *to beg for one*,—wećituka.

ki'-ei-wa-šte, *v. n.* of wašte; *to be good or become good for one*,—mićiwašte.
ki'-ei'-ya-ćo-pi, *v. recip.* *to judge or condemn each other*,—unkićiyaćopi.
ki'-ei-ya-hde-ća, *v.* of yałideća; *to tear in pieces with the mouth for one*,—wećiyałideća.
ki'-ei-ya-hde-hde-ća, *v. red.* of kićiyałideća.
ki'-ei-ya-he-pa, *v.* of yałiepa; *to drink up for one*,—wećiyałiepa.
ki'-ei-ya-hta-ka, *v.* of yałitaka; *to bite for one*,—wećiyałitaka.
ki'-ei-ya-mna, *v.* of yamna; *to acquire for one by talking*,—wećiyamna.
ki'-ei-yaṇ-ka, *v. n.* of yaṇka; *to be or exist for one*,—mićiyaṇka.
ki'-ei-ya-oni-haṇ, *v.* of yaonihāṇ; *to praise for one*,—wećiyaonihāṇ.
ki'-ei-ya-o-taṇ-in, *v.* of yaotaṇin; *to make manifest for one*,—wećiyaotaṇin.
ki'-ei-ya-pa, *v.* of yapa; *to hold in the mouth for one; to suck for one, as in conjuring*,—wećiyapa. See kiyapa. The Dakotas, in their *powwowing* or *conjuring*, shake their gourd-shell and other rattles over the sick person, singing with all their might as an accompaniment. When this ceases, they apply their mouths to that part of the body which seems to be more especially affected by the disease, and draw out, as they say, that which is the cause of the sickness, whether that be matter or spirit. Undoubtedly this process does often answer as good a purpose as cupping or leeching.
ki'-ei-ya-po-ta, *v.* of yapota; *to tear up with the mouth for one*,—wećiyapota, mićiyapota.
ki'-ei-ya-psa-ka, *v.* of yapsaka; *to bite off, as a string, for one*,—wećiyapsaka.
ki'-ei-ya-śpa, *v.* of yaśpa; *to bite off for one*,—wećiyaśpa, mićiyaśpa.
ki'-ei-ya-taṇ, *v.* of yatan; *to praise for one*,—wećiyatan, mićiyatan.
ki'-ei-ya-taṇ-in, *v.* of yataṇin; *to make manifest or declare for one*,—wećiyataṇin.
ki'-ei-ya-wa, *v.* of yawa; *to count for one; to account to one*,—wećiyawa, unkićiyawapi.
ki'-ei-yu-ćaṇ, *v.* of yućaṇ; *to sift for one*,—wećiyućaṇ, mićiyućaṇ.
ki'-ei-yu-ḡaṇ, *v.* of yuḡaṇ; *to husk, as corn, for one*,—wećiyuḡaṇ.
ki'-ei-yu-ga-ta, *v.* of yuḡata; *to open out, as the hand, for one*,—wećiyuḡata.
ki'-ei-yu-ha, *v.* of yuha; *to have for one, keep for one*,—wećiyuha, unkićiyuhapi.
ki'-ei-yu-hmun, *v.* of yuhmun; *to twist for one*.
ki'-ei-yu-ho-mni, *v.* of yuhomni; *to turn round for one*,—wećiyuhomni, mićiyuhomni.

ki'-ei-yu-hu-hu-za, *v.* of yuhuhuza; *to shake for one*,—weđiyuhuhuza.
ki'-ei-yu-hde-ća, *v.* of yuhdeća; *to tear for one*,—weđiyuhdeća.
ki'-ei-yu-hdo-ka, *v.* of yuhdoka; *to open or make a hole for one*,—weđiyuhdoka.
ki'-ei-yu-kéan, *v.* of yukéan; *to form an opinion about any thing for another*,—weđiyukéan.
ki'-ei-yu-kpan, *v.* of yukpan; *to grind, as grain, for one*,—weđiyukpan, miđiyukpan.
ki'-ei-yu-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break off for one*,—weđiyuksa, miđiyuksa.
ki'-ei-yu-man, *v.* of yuman; *to grind, as an axe, for one*,—weđiyuman.
ki'-ei-yu-mda-ya, *v.* of yumdaya; *to spread out for one*,—weđiyumdaya.
ki'-ei-yu-mdu, *v.* of yumdu; *to plough or break up for one*,—weđiyumdu, miđiyumdu.
ki'-ei-yu-o-ta, *v.* of yuota; *to multiply for one*,—weđiyuota, unkiđiyuotapi.
ki'-ei-yu-o-wo-tan, *v.* of yuowotan; *to straighten for one*,—weđiyuowotan.
ki'-ei-yu-po-ta, *v.* of yupota; *to wear out or destroy for one*,—weđiyupota.
ki'-ei-yu-psa-ka, *v.* of yupsaka; *to break, as a cord, for another*,—weđiyupsaka.
ki'-ei-yu-psun, *v.* of yupsun; *to pull out or extract for one, as a tooth*,—weđiyupsun, miđiyupsun.
ki'-ei-yu-ski-ski-ta, *v. red.* of kiđiyuskita.
ki'-ei-yu-ski-ta, *v.* of yuskita; *to bind or wrap up for one*,—weđiyuskita.
ki'-ei-yu-so-ta, *v.* of yusota; *to use up for one*,—weđiyusota, miđiyusota.
ki'-ei-yu-sto, *v.* of yusto; *to make smooth for one*,—weđiyusto, miđiyusto.
ki'-ei-yu-su-ta, *v.* of yusuta; *to make firm for one*,—weđiyusuta.
ki'-ei-yu-sa-pa, *v.* of yusapa; *to defile for one*,—weđiyusapa.
ki'-ei-yu-sdo-ka, *v.* of yusdoka; *to pull off for one, as clothes*,—weđiyusdoka.
ki'-ei-yu-si-ća, *v.* of yusića; *to make bad or spoil for one*,—weđiyusića.
ki'-ei-yu-si-htin, *v.* of yusihtin; *to enfeeble for one*,—weđiyusihtin.
ki'-ei-yu-ska, *v.* of yuska; *to loosen for one*,—weđiyuska.
ki'-ei-yu-sna, *v.* of yusna; *to make a mistake for one*,—weđiyusna.
ki'-ei-yu-spi, *v.* of yuspi; *to gather or pick off, as berries, for one*,—weđiyuspi.
ki'-ei-yu-šan, *v.* of yušan; *to finish or perfect for one*,—weđiyušan.

ki'-ei-yu-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to eat any thing for one*,—weđiyuta, miđiyuta.
ki'-ei-yu-ta, *v.* *to eat with one*,—kiđiwata.
ki'-ei-yu-ta-pi, *v. recip.* *to eat one another*.
ki'-ei-yu-ta-ku-ni-sni, *v.* of yutakunišni; *to destroy for another*,—weđiyutakunišui.
ki'-ei-yu-tan, *v.* of yutan; *to touch for one*,—weđiyutan, miđiyutan.
ki'-ei-yu-tan-in, *v.* of yutanin; *to make manifest for one*,—weđiyutanin.
ki'-ei-yu-tan-ka, *v.* of yutanaka; *to enlarge for another*,—weđiyutanaka.
ki'-ei-yu-te-ća, *v.* of yuteća; *to make new for one*,—weđiyuteća.
ki'-ei-yu-te-han, *v.* of yutehan; *to make a delay for one*,—weđiyutehan.
ki'-ei-yu-to-kan, *v.* of yutokan; *to put in another place or remove for one*,—weđiyutokan.
ki'-ei-yu-to-ke-ća, *v.* of yutokeća; *to make different for one*,—weđiyutokeća.
ki'-ei-yu-tpan, *v.* of yutpan. Same as kiđiyukpan.
ki'-ei-yu-wa-s'a-ka, *v.* of yuwaš'aka; *to make strong for one*,—weđiyuwaš'aka.
ki'-ei-yu-wa-ste, *v.* of yuwašte; *to make good for one*,—weđiyuwašte, miđiyuwašte.
ki'-ei-yu-we-ğa, *v.* of yuweğa; *to partly break for one, as a stick*,—weđiyuweğa.
ki'-ei-yu-za, *v.* of yuza; *to hold for one*.
ki'-ei-yu-za-mni, *v.* of yuzamni; *to open out or uncover for one*,—weđiyuzamni, miđiyuzamni.
ki'-ei-yu-za-pi, *v. recip.* *to hold each other, to take each other, as man and wife: wakan kiđiyuzapi, marriage*.
ki'-ei-yu-za, *v.* of yuza; *to make mush for one*,—weđiyuza, miđiyuza.
ki'-ei-yu-za-za, *v.* of yuzaža; *to wash for one*.
ki'-ei-yu-žun, *v.* of yužun; *to pull out by the roots for one*,—weđiyužun.
ki'-ei-yu-žu-žu, *v.* of yužužu; *to tear down or tear to pieces for one*,—weđiyužužu.
ki-ći'-za, *v.* kići kićiza, *to quarrel or fight with one*,—kići weđiza.
ki-ći'-za-pi, *n.* a fighting, fight.
ki-ćo', *v. a.* *to call to a feast, invite; to call to any assembly or for any purpose*,—wećo, yećo, unkićopi, mićo, nićo, ćićo.
ki-ćon'-za, *v.* See kićunza.
ki'-ću, *v.* of ku; *to restore to one, give to one what belongs to him*,—weću, yeću, unkićupi, miću, niću, ćiću. According to analogy this should be kiću, but it is not.
ki-ćun'-ni, *v.* *to leave off, abstain from what one was about to do; to give over, be discouraged; to excuse, not press any further*,—wećunni.

ki-čun'-ni-yan, *adv.* carelessly, not heartily : kičunniyan epa, *I said it but did not wish it.*
ki-čun'-ske, *adv.* half full.
ki-čun'-ske-han, *adv.* half full, as a vessel.
ki-čun'-za, *v.* to determine in regard to,—wečunza.
ki-ču'-wa, *n.* a friend, *i. q.* koda. Used chiefly by the Sisitonwans and Indians of the Missouri.
ki-ču'-wa, *v. pos.* of kuwa ; to follow up, pursue, as in giving medicine to one's child,—wečuwa.
ki-čin, *v. pos.* of kin ; to carry or pack one's own, as one's own child, or one's own corn, etc.,—wečin, unkičinni.
ki-čin', *v.* Same as kičun.
ki-čun', *v. a.* to put on or wear as clothes ; to use,—wečun, yečun, unkičunpi : tawačin kičun, to have one's own way, be stubborn ; oie kičun, to use language.
ki-čun'-ki-či-či-ya, *v. a.* to put on for one, help one to put on, as clothes,—kičunwečičiya.
ki-čun'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on,—kičun-wakiya.
ki-čun'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on,—kičunwaya.
ki-da', *v.* of da, to ask ; to ask or beg of one,—wakida, yakida, unkidapi, makida.
ki-da', *v. pos.* of da, to think, esteem. See wašte-kida.
ki-da'-ka, *v.* Same as kida. See waštekidaka.
ki-de'-de, *adv.* just as it happens : kidede wōhdaka, *he talks at random* ; kidede omawani, *I walk without any purpose.* This appears to be used when one has no determination to do or not to do a thing.
ki-do'-wan, *v.* of dōwan ; to sing to, as to a child,—wakidōwan.
ki'-ge, *v. a.* to scold, vex, quarrel with,—wakige, yakige, unkiğepi, makige, čiđige.
ki-hbe', *v.* to resemble. Same as kihma.
ki-hda' or **kin-hda**, *v. n.* to have gone home. It generally refers to past time, though it may be used in the future. In all the persons except the third, 'ya' is inserted, as if from kiyahda,—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, unkiyahdapi.
ki-hda'-pa, *v.* to dress or paint, as the face and body,—wehdapa, unkihdapapi.
ki-hde', *v.* Same as kihda.
ki-hde', *v.* of hde ; to place for, make ready for one ; to place or lay up one's own,—wehde, unki-hdepi.
ki-hde'-ga, *v. a.* to overtake one,—wehdega, yehdega, unkihdeğapi, mihdega.
ki-hde'-ya, *v. a.* to send off home,—kihdewaya.
ki-hdu'-špa, *v. pos.* to break in two one's own,—kiwahdušpa, kiunhdušpapi.

ki-hi', *v. n.* to be fledged, as young birds ; to become large enough to provide for oneself.
ki-hi'-ya, *v. a.* to raise, as a child, train up to manhood,—kihiwaya, kiihunyanpi.
ki-hi'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to shoot an arrow as far as one can,—kiihiyewaya, kiihiyeunyanpi.
ki-hi'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* a bow-shot.
ki-hma', *v. n.* to look like, resemble, *i. q.* kinma,—wehma and wakihma, yehma.
ki-hna', *v. a.* to caress, fondle, as a child ; to comfort,—wehna, yehna, unkihnapi.
ki-hnag', *cont.* of kihnaka ; kihnag wahi, *I came to lay away.*
ki-hnag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lay up one's own,—kihnagwaya.
ki-hna'-hna, *v. red.* of kihna.
ki-hna'-ka, *v. a.* to lay up for, keep for one ; to lay up one's own ; to put off, stop proceedings,—wehnaka, yehnaka, unkihnakapi.
ki-hnug', *cont.* of kihnuka ; kihnug iyaya, to go under water, dive,—kihnug imdamde.
ki-hnug'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dive,—kihnug-wakiya.
ki-hnu'-ka, *v.* to dive,—wehnuka, yehnuka.
ki-hnu'-ni, *v. n.* to be bewildered, not able to remember how to do a thing,—wakihnuni.
ki-hnu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to bewilder, cause to make a mistake,—kihnuniwaya, kibnunimayan.
ki-hun'-ni, *v. n.* to get through, reach home,—wakihunni, unkihunni.
ki'-hu-we, *v.* of huwe ; kihuwe ya, to go to bring something for another,—kihuwe mda.
ki-han', *v.* of han ; to do to one, to treat one in any way,—wakihan, makihan.
ki-han'-na, *v. dim.* of kihan ; kihanna hiñca, to do only a little for one.
ki-han'-ši-ča, *v. n.* to be bad or stormy weather, to rain or snow.
ki-han'-ši-ksu-ya, *v.* to know by one's feelings that unpleasant weather is coming,—kiihanšiwaksuya.
ki-han'-yan, *v.* of hanyan ; to be likely to die to or for one, as one's child,—makiihanyan, ničihan-yan.
ki-hdo', *v. pos.* of hido ; to growl over one's own, as a dog over his bone.
ki-ho', *v.* See akiho.
ki-i'-hda-ksa, *v. reflex.* of kićaksa ; to injure oneself,—kimihdaksa, kinihdaksa.
ki-i'-hdu-špa, *v. reflex.* to free oneself, to wrestle. Perhaps this is only used in the plural ; as, kiihdušpapi, they wrestle at arms' length,—kiunki-hdušpapi.
ki-in'-yan-ka, *v. n.* to run with one ; to run with some object in view.

ki-in'-yan-ka-pi, *n.* a running, a race.
ki-kan'-he-za, *v. n.* pos. of kanheza: to be sick for or to one, as one's child,—makikanheza.
ki-ka'-tan-ka, *n.* a species of duck, about as large as the mallard, with a sharp bill.
ki-ki'-hda, or **kikinhdha**, *v. n.* to go home and leave one, as one's dog or horse,—makikihda, ni-
 ciidhda, unkihhdapi.
ki-ki'-ta, *adj.* tough, elastic.
ki-ksam', *cont.* of kiksapa.
ki-ksa'-pa, *v. n.* to become wise; to consult,—wakiksapa.
ki-ksu'-ya, *v. a.* to remember, recollect,—weksuya, yeksuya, unkiksuyapi, miksuya, niksuya, ci-
 ksuya.
ki-ksu'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to remember,—kiksuyewakiya.
ki-ksu'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to remember,—kiksuyewayaya.
ki-ksan', *v. a.* to violate, commit a rape on; to take without leave,—wakiksan, unkiksanpi.
ki-ksan'-pi, *n.* rape. See wikiksanpi.
ki-hta', *v. n.* to awake from sleep; to be awake,—wehta, yekta, unkihtapi.
ki-hta'-han, *part.* awake: kiktahan un, to keep awake.
ki-kte', *v. a.* of kte; to kill one's own; to kill for one,—wekte, yekte, unki ktepi, mikte.
ki-kto', *v. a.* to take a boat to, bring over the river,—wakikto, makikto.
ki-kto'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come over, ferry over,—kiktowaya: kiktociiya, to ferry oneself over.
ki-ku'-se, *v. pos.* of kuse; to leak out for one,—makikuse, nicikuse, unki kusepi.
ki-ku'-te, *v.* of kute; to shoot any thing for another, as ducks,—wakikute, unki kutepi, makikute.
ki-ma'-ka, *v.* to be renewed, as an old field that has become good again.
ki'-ma-ma, *n.* the butterfly.
ki'-ma-ma-na, *n.* Same as kimama.
ki-mde'-za, *v. n.* to become clear-headed again, to recover from a drunken fit,—wakimdeza and wemdeza.
ki-mna'-han, *v. n.* to fall off, to rip off for one,—makimnahan.
ki-mni', *v.* of mni; to spread out one's own to dry in the sun,—wemni, yemni, unkimnapi.
ki-na-han', *conj.* if, when. See kinhan.
ki-na'-ksa, *v. a.* to break in two with the foot, to break in the middle,—kinawaksa, kinaunksapi.
ki-na'-pa, *v.* to come or go forth out of; to have passed through in going home,—wakinapa.
ki-na'-psa-ka, *v.* to break in two in the middle with the foot, as a string,—kinawapsaka.

ki-na'-ptu-za, *v.* to split or crack in the middle with the foot or by frost,—kinawaptuza.
ki-na'-spa, *v.* to break off about half with the foot,—kinawašpa.
ki-na'-zin, *v.* (ki and nažin) to reach home and stand; to stand again in one's place, recover one's position,—wakinawazin, yakinayazin.
ki-nbe', *v.* See kinma.
ki-ni', *v. n.* to live again, to return to life, as one dead; to revive, recover from fainting, etc.—wakini, unkinipi.
ki'-ni-han, *v. a.* to honor, respect, reverence, have confidence in,—wakinihan, unkinihanpi.
ki'-ni-han-pi, *part.* honored, respected.
ki'-ni-han-šni-yan, *adv.* dishonorably.
ki'-ni-han-yan, *adv.* honorably, respectfully.
ki-ni'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to live again,—kini-wakiya.
ki-ni'-wan, *v. n.* of niwan; to swim home, swim back again,—wakiniwan.
ki-nma', *v. a.* to be like, to resemble in any respect; to look like in features or form; to be like in character, as a child resembles its parents,—wakinbe, unkinmanpi, makinbe, nicinbe: atkuku kinma, he resembles his father.
ki-nu'-kan, or **kinnukan**, *adv.* separately, between two, divided, each having a part: kinukan ehna, to divide, place in two piles.
ki-nu'-kan-ki-ya, *adv.* separately.
ki-nu'-kan-yan, *adv.* separately.
ki-nun'-ka, *v. n.* to grow, flourish.
kin, *def. art.* the. When 'a' or 'an' changed to 'e' precedes, kin becomes cin.
kin'-ca, *adj.* scraping. See yukinca.
kin'-ca'-han, *part.* bare; fallen off, as hair from a dead animal, or as scales.
kin'-ca'-wa-han, *part.* Same as kincahan.
kin-han', *conj.* if, when. After 'a' or 'an' changed to 'e,' it becomes 'cinhan.'
kin-hans', *adv.* and yet, if.
kin'-hda, *v.* See kihda.
kin-in', *v. a.* to throw at: inyan on kinin, to pelt with stones, to stone,—wakinin, makinin, nicinin.
kins, *cont.* of kinza.
kins-kin'-za, *v. red.* of kinza; to grate or gnash, as the teeth.
kin'-sko-ke-ca, *adv.* so large.
kin'-sko-sko-ke-ca, *adv. red.* of kinskokeca.
kin'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of kinskoya.
kin'-sko-ya, *adv.* thus far around.
kin'-ska', *n.* (Ihan.) a horn spoon; a large kind of tortoise.
kin-yan', *v. n.* to fly, as birds do: kinyan iyaya, it has flown.

kin-yan'-pi, *n.* those that fly, birds.
kin-ye', *v.* Same as kinyan: taku kinye cin, birds.
kin'-za, *v. n.* to creak, to grate.
ki-pa', *v. a.* to keep for one, as a puppy or girl, to keep what one has bespoken for him,—wakipa, unkipapi, makipa. See kićipa.
ki-pa'-kin-ta, *v. a.* of pakinta; to cleanse away for one, wipe off,—wakipakinta, unkipakintapi.
ki-pa'-mni, *v. a.* of pamni; to divide or distribute to,—wićawakipamni.
ki-pan', *v.* of pan; to call to one,—wakipan, unkipanpi.
ki-pa'-tan, *v.* of patan; to keep for one; to mash up, as food,—wakipatan.
ki-pa'-ti-tan, *v.* to push with all one's might, i. q. śagićiyapi,—wakipatitan.
ki-pa'-ya, *v. n.* See kipayecá.
ki-pa'-ye-ća, *v. n.* to rise up again, recover itself, as grass bent down.
ki-pa'-zo, *v.* of pazo; to point to for one, to show to one,—wakipazo, makipazo.
ki-pa'-zin, *v. a.* to stand up against, rebel against, oppose one,—wakipažin, makipažin.
ki-pa'-zin-yan, *adv.* opposing.
ki-pi', *v. n.* to hold, contain, carry, as a vessel, cart, etc.; to be large enough to admit any thing; to be large enough for, as a coat,—makipi, nićipi, unkipipi.
ki-pi'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fit,—kipiwaya; to go down well, as a bullet that fits the gun.
ki-pi'-ya, *adv.* fittingly, fitly, properly: kipiya ećamon, I have done it fitly.
ki-psi'-ća, *v.* to jump down from, alight from, as from a horse,—wakipsića.
ki-san', *v. n.* of san; to become whitish for one,—makisan.
ki-sa'-pa, *v. n.* of sapa; to become black or bare again, as the ground by the disappearance of snow.
ki-sa'-pa, *n.* bare ground.
ki-sdi'-pa, *v.* of sdipa; to lick up one's own again, as a dog his vomit,—wesdipa.
ki-sna'-han, *v. n.* to break and fall off, as beads from a strand, for one,—makisnahan.
ki-son', *v. pos.* of son: to braid one's own,—we-son, yeson and wakison, yakison, unkisonpi.
ki-so'-ta, *v. n.* to be used up for one,—makisota, nićisota.
ki-spa'-ya, *v. n.* of spaya; to be or become wet for one,—makispaya: onhdohda nićispaya, thy coat is wet.
ki-sde'-ya, or **kiśdenya**, *v. a.* to annoy, vex, continue to press or urge one; to make ashamed, to offend, dishonor,—kiśdewayá.

ki-si'-ća, *v. a.* to check, oppose, put a stop to; to forbid, command to stop,—wakiśića.
ki-śkan', *v. a.* of śkan; to do to, act towards one,—wakiśkan.
ki-śka'-ta, *v. a.* of śkata; to play to or with; to play for,—wakiśkata.
ki-tan', *v. n.* to stick to, as an opinion, continue to assert; to insist upon, not yield,—wakitan, unkitanpi.
ki'-tan, *adv.* scarcely, hardly.
ki'-tan-e-ćin-yan, *adv.* slightly, just able: kitanećinyan okihi, he was just able to do it.
ki'-tan-na, *adv.* a little, very little, in a slight degree: kitanna waste, but a little good.
ki'-tan-se, *adv.* with difficulty.
ki-tan'-yan, *adv.* continuously; insisting upon.
ki-ton', *v.* to put on, as clothes; to be clothed with, to wear, as wapaha kiton, to wear a hat,—weton and wakiton, unkitonpi; to use, as oie kiton, to use words.
ki-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to beg of, ask of,—wakituka, makituka, ećituka.
ki'-ta, *v. n.* to die or be dead for one, as one's child,—makita.
ki-un'-ni, *v. n.* to be hurt. See kiunniyan.
ki-un'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to hurt, injure any thing,—kiunniwakiya, kiunnimakiya.
ki-un'-ni-yan, *v. a.* to hurt, injure,—kiunniwaya, kiunniunyanpi, kiunnimayan.
ki-wa'-kan-he-za, *v. n.* to desire to be with, to be on good terms or be intimate with,—wakiwa-kanheza.
ki-wa'-ni, *v. n.* to be winter anew; said of snow squalls in the spring.
ki-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to go home and lie down, go and sleep at home; to sleep going home or on the way home,—wakimunka, yakinunka.
ki-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* together, assembled together.
ki'-ya, *v. aux.* to cause, to make to be: ećon kiya, to cause to do; ʔe kiya, to cause to die; sam-kiya, to make black. The place of the pronoun is before the 'kiya.'
ki'-ya, *v. aux. pos.* of ya or yan.
ki'-ya, *adv.* towards, as in ektakiya; separately, in different ways, in different places, as, yamnikiya yakonpi, they are in three different places.
ki'-ya-dan, *adv.* near, near to.
ki'-ya-hda, *v.* to have gone home. This is used only in the first and second persons,—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, unkiyahdapi. See kihda.
ki-ya'-hda-pta, *v.* to have passed over, as a hill, in going home,—wakiyahdapta.
ki-ya'-ka-pta, *v. n.* to have passed over, as a hill, in going home,—wakiyakapta or wakiyawa-kapta.

ki-ya'-ksa, *v.* of yaksa; *to bite in two in the middle*,—kimdaksa, kiunyaksapi.
ki-ya'-mna, *v.* of yamna; *to acquire for another by talking*,—wakiyamna, makiyamna.
ki-yan'-ya, *v.* *to be nearly finishing*,—kiyanmda.
ki-ya'-pa, *v.* of yapa; *to suck for, take in the mouth and suck*, as the Dakota conjurers do in the case of a sick person,—wakiyapa, makiyapa, unkiyapapi. See kiciyapa.
ki-ya'-pa-pi, *n.* *drawing with the mouth*.
ki-ya'-tan-in, *v. a.* *to make manifest to or for*,—wakiyatanin.
ki-ya'-ya, *v. n.* *to go by or near a place*,—kiyawayaya, kiyayaya.
ki-ya'-ya, *v.* of iyaya; *to go by or pass*. *Part.*, *went, gone*,—unkiayayapi.
ki'-ye-dan, *adv.* *near, near to*.
ki-yo'-hi, *v.* *to reach home*,—wakiyohi, yakiyohi, unkiyohipi.
ki'-yo-ki-žu, *v. n.* *to unite*.
ki'-yo-ki-žu-ya, *v. a.* *to put together, cause to unite; to add together, sum up*,—kiyokižuwaya.
ki'-yo-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* *together, unitedly*.
ki'-yo-tan-ka, *v. n.* *to arrive and remain at home*. Said, by the person who arrives or by another person, when away from the place,—wakimdotanka, yakidotanka, unkiyotankapi.
ki-yu'-gan, *v. a.* *to open for one, as a door*,—wakiyugan.
ki-yu'-ga-ta, *v. a.* *to open as the hand to, to stretch out the hand to; to implore, as in worship*,—wakiyugata.
ki-yu'-ha, *v.* of yuha; *to have or keep for one*,—wakiyuha, unkiyuhapi.
ki-yu'-ha, *v. a.* *to copulate, as the male and female of animals*. Hence, Takiyulia wi, *the moon when the deer copulate, answering to November*.
ki-yu'-kan, *v. a.* *to make room for, as in a tent, give place to; to pass by or away from, leave unmolested*,—wakiyukan, unkiyukanpi, makiyukan, ciiciyukan.
ki-yu'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break in two one's own; to break or violate, as a law or custom*,—kimduksa and wakimduksa, kiduksa, unkiyukksapi.
Ki-yu'-ksa, *n.* *a band of Dakotas, Wapasha's band*. So called, it is said, from the intermarrying of relations among them.
ki-yu'-še, *v. a.* *to hate one, do evil to one*,—wakimduše, yakidušē, unkiyušēpi, makiyušē, ciiciyušē.
ki-yu'-ška, *v. a.* *to loose, untie, unharness; to release from prison or confinement*,—wakiyuška and wakimduška, yakiduška, unkiyuškapi.

ki-yu'-špa, *v. a.* *to break into pieces, divide, as bread; to divide, as in arithmetic; to deliver or free, as from a trap or evil of any kind*,—kimdušpa and wakimdušpa, kidušpa and yakidušpa, unkiyušpapi, makiyušpa.
ki-yu'-špa-pi, *n.* *a dividing, delivering; in arithmetic, division*.
ki-yu'-špa-pi-han-ska, *n.* *long division*.
ki-yu'-špa-špa, *v. red.* of kiyušpa.
ki-yu'-te, *n.* *a strait or channel; an isthmus*. See okiyute.
ki-yu'-za, *v. a.* *to hold to one*,—wakiyuza.
ki-yu'-za-mni, *v. a.* *to open to or for one; to uncover for one*,—wakiyuzamni.
ki-yu'-ža-ža, *v.* of yužaža; *to wash one's own; to wash for another*,—wakiyužaža.
ki'-za, *v. a.* *to fight, quarrel with*,—wakiza, unkiyapi, makiza, ciiciža.
ki-žo'-žo, *v.* *to whistle for, to call one's own by whistling, as one's dog*,—wakižožo.
ko, *conj.* *and, too, also*.
ko, *in comp.* *quick*: wačinko, *quick tempered*; ohaiko, *quick at work*.
ko-da', *n.* *the particular friend of a Dakota man*. The Tetonwaps say kola and kicuwa,—mitakoda, nitakoda, takodaku.
ko-da'-ki-ci-ya-pi, *n.* *friendship*.
ko-da'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a particular friend*,—kodawaya, kodamayan.
kog, *cont.* of koka; koghihnda, *to make a sound, to rattle or ring*.
ko-han', *adv.* *soon, quickly, now*.
ko-han'-na, *adv.* *soon, very soon, too soon, early*.
ko-hanš', *adv.* *since that, so that*.
ko-hda'-mna, *adv.* *around, over*: kohdamna iču, *to put or take around; surrounding*.
ko-hda'-mna-yan, *v. a.* *to surround, restrain, cut off retreat*,—kohdamnawaya.
ko-hda'-mni, *adv.* *around, surrounding*: kohdamni ya, *to surround*.
ko-hda'-mni-yan, *v. a.* *to go around, surround*; i. q. kokamya,—kohdamniwaya.
ko-hdi', *adj.* *clear, transparent*.
ko-hdi'-hdi, *adj. red.* of kohdi. The flint-corn is so called from its transparency.
ko'-ka, *v.* *the sound of a bell, a ringing*.
ko-ka', *n.* *a keg, barrel, box*: čahdi koka, *a powder-keg*.
ko-ka'-dan, *n. dim.* of koka; *a small keg*.
ko-kam', *adv.* *beyond, across, by a near way, before one*; i. q. ákokam.
ko-kam'-tu, *adv.* *by a near way, across*.
ko-ka'-pa, *adv.* *Same as kokam*.
ko-ka'-pa-hmi-hma, *n.* *a keg that is rolled, i. e. a barrel*.

ko-ka'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* by a near way, across.
ko'-ke-dan, *adv.* quickly, rapidly: oicah kokedan, of quick growth; oyahe kokedan, it boils away fast.
ko'-ki-éa-hdo-ka, *v. n.* to be opened through on both sides: kokiéahdog iyaya.
ko'-ki-éa-špa, *v.* to dig two holes into one,—koweéašpa.
ko'-ki-éi-wa-šin, *adv.* See kokiéiyasin.
ko'-ki-éi-ya-hdan, *adv.* linked together, as the links of a chain; entangled, as the horns of a deer in brush.
ko'-ki-éi-ya-šin, *adv.* uniting, coming together and flowing on, as two streams in one.
ko-ki'-pa, *v. a.* to fear, be afraid of one,—kowakipa, koyakipa, kounkipapi, komakipa, koni-éipa, koéiéipa.
ko-ki'-pa-pi, *part.* feared. Hence, wokokipe, fear.
ko-ki'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fear,—kokipe-wakiya.
ko-ki'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fear, make afraid of,—kokipewayaya.
ko-ki'-pe-ya-han, *adv.* fearing, fearful, afraid: kokipeyahan waun, I am fearful.
ko'-ki-špa, *v. n.* to join, unite.
ko'-ki-špe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to join,—kokišpe-wayaya.
ko'-ki-žu, *v. n.* to come together.
ko'-ki-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to unite together.
ko'-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* unitedly.
ko'-ko, *adv. red.* of ko.
ko'-ko-dan, *adv.* lively.
ko-kog'-ya, *adv.* rattling.
ko'-ko-han-na, *adv.* lively.
ko-ko'-ka, *v. n.* to rattle, as a stiff skin.
ko-ko'-žu-ha, *n.* an empty cask, barrel, or keg.
ko'-kta, *adv.* also, besides.
ko'-kta-ya, *adv.* besides.
ko-kto'-pa-win-ge, *adj.* a thousand. See kektopawinge.
kon, *v.* to desire, to covet,—wakon, yakon, unkonpi.
kon, *n.* mother-in-law; konku, his or her mother-in-law. See kun.
kon'-kon-ta. Same as kontkonta.
kon'-ta-han, *part.* uneven, ridged.
kon'-tkon-ta, *adj.* uneven, with ridges. Hence, éanbakontkonta, a wash-board.
kon-yan', *v. n.* to start in sleep,—wakonyan: konyan hinhda, he started suddenly.
kon'-za, *v.* to determine, influence; to pretend, as, witko konza, to pretend to be drunk,—wakonza, yakonza, unkonzapi.
ko'-pa, *n.* a fearful place; fear.

ko'-pa, *adj.* insecure, exposed to be killed by an enemy; in fear: kope waun, I am in fear.
ko'-pe-hda, *v. n.* to be afraid, be in fear,—kope-wahda, kopeyahda, kopeunhdapi.
ko'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to make afraid,—kopewayaya.
ko'-pe-ya, *adv.* insecurely.
kos, *cont.* of koza; nape kos waun, I am beckoning with my hand.
ko-san'-ta, *adv.* from one to another: kosanta wiéawaqu, I gave away what was given to me.
kos-ko'-za, *v. red.* of koza.
kos-ya', *v. a.* to cause to wave or make a signal,—koswayaya.
ko-ška', *n.* a young man,—komaška, koniška, kounškapi.
ko-ška'-ška-pi, *n. red.* of koška.
ko-škin'-yan, *n.* one who begins to think himself a young man.
ko'-ya, *conj.* and, too, also.
ko-yag', *cont.* of koyaka; koyag waun, I am wearing; koyag han, standing clothed, hitched up, harnessed.
ko-yag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on or wear,—koyagwakiya, koyagmakiya.
ko-yag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to put on; to attach to,—koyagwayaya.
ko-ya'-han, *v. n.* to be quick in doing a thing, to hasten, hurry,—koyawahan, koyayahān, koyahunhanpi.
ko-ya'-han-na, *adv.* quickly, immediately.
ko-ya'-ka, *v. a.* to put on or wear, as clothes,—komdaka, kodaka, kounyakapi, komayaka.
ko-ya'-ka-pi, *part.* clothed: taku koyakapi, clothing. See wokoyake.
ko-ya'-non, or **koyanun**, *v. n.* to be of quick growth, precocious,—koyamanon, koyaninon.
ko'-za, *v. a.* to strike at, shake at; to wave, as a signal, brandish, as a sword,—wakoza, unkozapi: šina koza, to wave one's blanket; nape koza, to wave the hand.
kpa, a *pos. prefix.* Verbs that take 'pa' as a prefix, make the possessive form by adding 'k' or 't,' as paḡan, kpaḡan.
kpa, *adj.* durable, lasting, not soon eaten up, as some kinds of food; for instance, rice.
kpa, *adj.* punched out: noḡe kpa, deaf: išta kpa, blind.
kpa-ḡan', *v. pos.* of paḡan; to spare or give away one's own,—wakpaḡan, unkpagaḡpi.
kpa-ha'-ha-pi-ka, *n.* one who is put forward in company,—makpahahapika.
kpa-hi', *v. pos.* of pahi; to pick up one's own,—wakpahi, unkpahipi.
kpa-hmon', or **kpahmun**, *v. pos.* of pahmon; to twist one's own,—wakpahmon.

kpa-hde'-ča, *v. pos.* of pahdeča; to make a hole in one's own, to lance,—wakpahdeča.
kpa-ħpa', *v. pos.* of pahpa; to lay down or put off one's own load,—wakpahpa.
kpa-kin'-ta, *v. pos.* of pakinta; to wipe one's own,—wakpakinta, unkpakintapi.
kpa-kpi', *v. pos.* of pakpi; to crack or break one's own, as a chicken breaking its shell.
kpa-kši'-ža, *v. pos.* of pakšiža; to double up one's own,—wakpakšiža.
kpa-ku'-ka, *v. pos.* of pakuka; to wear out one's own by rubbing,—wakpakuka.
kpa-man', *v. pos.* of paman; to file one's own,—wakpaman.
kpa-mde'-ča, *v. pos.* of pamdeča; to break in pieces one's own,—wakpamdeča.
kpa-mni', *v. pos.* of pamni; to divide out one's own,—wakpamni, unkpamnipi.
kpaŋ, *adj.* fine, as flour. See bakpaŋ, yukpaŋ, etc.
kpaŋ'-na, *adj.* fine, soft.
kpa-pson', *v. pos.* of papson; to spill over one's own,—wakpapon.
kpa-ptā', *v.* to leave a company before it breaks up, to free oneself and go away while the others remain,—wakpaptā.
kpa-pu'-za, *v. pos.* of papuza; to make one's own dry by wiping,—wakpapuza.
kpa-snoŋ', *v. pos.* of pasnoŋ; to roast one's own meat,—wakpasnoŋ.
kpa-su'-ta, *v. pos.* of pasuta; to make hard by kneading one's own bread,—wakpasuta.
kpa'-ta, *v. pos.* of pāta: to cut up or carve one's own meat,—wakpata.
kpa-taŋ', *v. pos.* of patan; to take care of one's own, think much of so as to spare or not use it up,—wakpatan, yakpatan, unkpatanpi.
kpa'-za, *adj.* dark. See okpaza.
kpa-zaŋ', *v.* of pazan; to part or separate one's own,—wakpazan.
kpa-ža'-ža, *v. pos.* of pažaža; to wash out one's own, as one's own gun,—wakpažaža.
kpa-žu'-žu, *v. pos.* of pažužu; to rub out one's own,—wakpažužu.
kpe, *adj.* See kpa.
kpe-haŋ', *v. pos.* of pehaŋ; to fold up one's own,—wakpehaŋ.
kpu-kpa', *adv.* mixed up, as water and grease in soup.
kpu-kpe'-ya, *adv.* mixed up, all kinds together.
kpu-spa', *v. pos.* of puspa; to glue or seal one's own,—wakpuspa.
kpu-ta'-ka, *v. pos.* of putaka; to touch one's own. See ikputaka.
ksa, *adj.* separated. See baksa, kaksā, yuksa, etc.

ksa'-haŋ, *part.* broken in two of itself.
ksa-ksa'-pa, *adj. red.* of ksapa.
ksam, *cont.* of ksapa.
ksam-ya', *v. a.* to make wise,—ksamwaya.
ksam-ya', *adv.* wisely, prudently.
ksam-ya'-haŋ, *adv.* wisely.
ksa'-pa, *adj.* wise, prudent, having understanding,—waksapa, yaksapa, unksapapi.
ksa-wa'-haŋ, *part.* broken in two.
ksi'-ze-ča, *adj.* grun, growling, i. q. waćinŋko, —makszeča.
ksu-we', *v. n.* to be hurt. See ksuweya.
ksu-we'-ya, *v. a.* to hurt or injure the flesh or body of any one,—ksuwewayā, ksuwemayan.
ksu-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to hurt, injure, inflict pain upon,—ksuyewayā. Same as ksuweya.
kśa, *adj. bent.* See yuksa.
kśa'-daŋ, *adj. bent.*
kśa'-ka, *adj. bent up*, as an aged person, decrepit, —maksaka.
kśaŋ, *adj. crooked.* See yuksaŋ.
kśaŋ-kśaŋ', *red.* of kśaŋ.
kśaŋ-kśaŋ', *v. n.* to wriggle, as a fish.
kśaŋ-kśaŋ'-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly.
kśaŋ-yaŋ', *v. a.* to make crooked, to crook, bend, —kśaŋwaya.
kśaŋ-yaŋ', *adv.* crookedly.
kśa-wa'-haŋ, *part.* rolled up.
kśi-kśa', *adj.* numb, stiff with cold.
kśi-kśaŋ', *adj.* crooked. See pakśikśaŋ.
kśi-kśi'-ža, *adj. red.* of kśiža.
kśiś, *cont.* of kśiža; kśiśiđidaka, to regard oneself as bent up.
kśi'-ža, *adj. bent.* See yuksīža, etc.
kśi-ža'-haŋ, *part.* bent up, doubled up.
kśi-ža'-wa-haŋ, *part.* bent up.
kta and **kte**, *v. aux.* shall or will. The usual sign of the future tense.
kta, *v.* to wait for, to neglect doing and expect another to do,—wakta, yakta.
kta'-ka, *v.* to wait, expect another to act,—waktaka.
ktan, *adj.* crooked, bent. See yuktan.
ktan-ktan', *adj.* crooked.
ktan-ktan'-ki-ya, *adv.* crookedly, indirectly, zigzag.
ktan-ktan'-yaŋ, *adv.* crookedly.
ktan-yaŋ', *adv.* crookedly.
kte, *v.* Same as kta.
kte, *v. a.* to kill any thing,—wakte, yakte, unktepi, makte, nikte, čikte: tin wićakte, to kill one of one's own people, commit murder; akićita kte, to kill as a soldier, that is, to execute a sentence on one, by breaking his gun, cutting up his blanket or tent, or killing his horse.

kte'-dan, *v. a.* to overcome, be victorious over; to win, beat in gambling,—wakedan, unktepidan; to be overcome,—maktedan.

kte-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to kill,—ktewakiya.

kto, *adv.* why? what of it? This is chiefly used in answering questions; as, hećanon he, *didst thou do it?* han hećamon, kto, *yes, I did it; why?*

ku, *suffix pron.* his, hers, etc.

ku, *v. n.* to come towards home, to be coming home,—waku, yaku, unkupi.

ku'-će-dan, *adv.* low, low down, near the ground: wi kućedan, *the sun is low.*

ku-će'-e-dan, *adv.* See kućeyedan.

ku-će'-ye-dan, *adv.* low down.

ku-ka', *adj.* rotten, tender, worn out, as clothes; spoiled, as meat.

ku-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to make rotten, to wear out,—kewaya.

ku-ke'-ya, *adv.* rotten, spoiled, decayed, fallen to pieces: kukeya şpan, *to be cooked too much.*

ku-ku'-şe, *n.* a hog, hogs; pork.

ku-ku'-şe-i-hdi, *n.* hog's lard.

ku-ku'-şe-şin, *n.* fat pork, pickled pork.

ku-ku'-ya, *adv.* under, below.

kun, *adv.* below, under, beneath, down: kun ku, *come down.*

kun, *n.* mother-in-law: nikun, *thy mother-in-law; kunku, his or her mother-in-law.* See unçi.

kun'-kşi-tku and **kunkişitku**. See kunşi.

kunş-ya', *adv.* of kunza; pretending.

kunş-ya'-ken, *adv.* pretending.

kun'-şi, *n.* grandmother: nikunşi, *thy grandmother, kunşitku, kunkişitku and kunkişitku, his or her grandmother.* See unçi.

kun'-tki-ya, *adv.* downwards. See kutkiya.

kun-ya', *v. a.* to have for mother-in-law,—kunwaya.

kun'-za, *v.* Same as konza.

ku-se', *v. n.* to leak, as a vessel.

ku-şde'-ća, *n.* the king-fisher.

kuş-ku'-za-pi, *adj. red. pl.* of kuza.

ku'-tañ-hañ, *adv.* low down.

ku-te', *v. a.* to shoot any thing with a gun or arrow; to shoot with the medicine-bag. When a person is introduced into the secret society called "the Sacred Dance," he is shot, or pretended to be shot, by the beads or claws which are contained in the medicine-bags of the members. When the missile is extracted by the same conjuring process, and not until then, do they live again. This is their story,—wakute, unktepi, ééute: wićawakute, *I shoot them; kikute, to shoot for one; kićiútepi, they shoot each other.*

ku-te'-ye-dan, *adv.* Same as kućeyedan.

ku'-tki-ya, *adv.* downwards.

ku'-wa, *v. imperat.* come here: kuwa wo, kuwa po. This is used in the imperative only.

ku'-wa, *v. a.* to follow after, chase, hunt, as, şin-kpe kuwa, *to hunt musk-rats; to chase, pursue, as, kuwa amau, he chases me; to treat or act towards one, as, tanñan kuwa, to treat well, şićaya kuwa, to treat ill, persecute; to pursue, prosecute, as work,—wakuwa, unkuwapi.*

ku-wa'-ćin, *v.* to think of coming home.

ku'-ya, *adv.* below, beneath, under, underneath, down.

ku'-ya-tañ-hañ, *adv.* from below.

ku'-za, *adj.* lazy, idle,—makuza, nikuza.

ku-zi'-ta, *v.* to die or be dying of laziness, to be very lazy,—kuzimata.

K.

k, the thirteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.

This sound is made by fixing the organs so as to make 'k,' and then pressing the back part of the tongue against the roof of the mouth and withdrawing it suddenly, which makes what may be denominated a *click*. The other consonants of this class are ć, p, t.

ka, *conj. and.* When 'a' or 'añ' final in words immediately preceding is changed into 'e,' ka becomes ça.

ka, *v. a.* to dig, as the ground,—waka, yaka, un-kapi; ićića, *to dig for oneself,—mićića; kićića, to dig for another,—wećića.*

ka-aş', *adv.* even if, indeed.

ka-eş', *adv.* even if.

ka-eş'-toş, *adv.* at any rate.

ka'-is, *conj. or.*

kaş, *adv.* even: hee kaş, *even that one.*

ke, *v. a.* to dig. Same as ka.

ke, *adv.* as for: he ke, *as for that.* Perhaps it is used for emphasis.

ke'-ća, *intj.* expressive of unbelief; indeed!

ke'-ga, *v.* to grate, scrape. See bokega.

ke-hañ', *adv.* when. This always refers to past time. It becomes çehañ after 'e' which has taken the place of 'a' or 'añ.'

keh, *cont.* of kega.

keh-ke'-ga, *v. red.* of kega; *scraping along.*

keh-keh', *cont.* of kehkega; *kehkeh ya, to go scraping along.*

keh-keh'-ya, *adv.* in a scraping manner: keh-kehya mda, *I go scraping along.*

kes, *cont.* of keza.

kes-ke'-za, *adj. red.* of keza; *smooth, trodden down.*

keš, *adv.* emphatic; *miye keš*, as for me. See **ke**.
ke'-yaš, *adv.* although, so, even so.
ke-yaš'-toš, *adv.* at any rate, even if.
ke'-za, *adj.* hard, smooth, trodden hard.
kin, *v. a.* to carry, bear, carry on the back, usually with a strap round the head or breast,—**waķin**, *yakin*, *unķinpi*; **kičin**, to carry one's own; **kičičin**, to carry for another.
kin-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carry,—**kinwakiya**.
ko'-ga, *v. n.* to rattle, make a rattling noise.
koħ, *cont.* of **koğa**; **koħ iyeya**.
koħ-ko'-ga, *v. red.* of **koğa**.
koħ-koħ, *cont.* of **koħkoğa**.
koħ-koħ'-ya, *v.* to cause a rattling noise,—**koħ-koliwaya**.
koħ-koħ'-ya, *adv.* rattling.
kon, *pron. dem.* that. Both **kon** and **čikon** refer to the past, to something done or said before, or to some person or thing mentioned in a previous sentence: as, **wičašta kon**, that man; **hepe čikon**, I said that.
ku, *v. a.* to give any thing to one,—**waķu**, **yaku**, **unķupi**, **maķu**, **niču**, **čiču**: **wičawaķu**, I have given to them; **kiču**, to give one his own.
ku-ki'-ya, *v.* to cause to give,—**kuwakiya**.
kun, *pron. dem.* Same as **kon**.
ku'-ši, *v.* to command to give,—**kuwaši**.
ku-wa'-čin, *v.* to be disposed to give,—**ku wa-čanmi**.

L.

l, the fourteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. This letter is found only in proper names introduced into the language, and in the Titonwan dialect, where it is used altogether for 'd' and sometimes for 'n.' A few examples are here given.
la, *v.* to demand, *i. q.* da; **kila**, *i. q.* kida,—**wala**.
la'-ka, *v. i. q.* daka,—**walaka**.
la-ka'-eš, *adv.* indeed, *i. q.* nakaeš.
La-ko'-ta, *n.* Dakota.
la-tkan', *v. i. q.* datkan,—**mlatkan**.
la'-wa, *v. i. q.* dawa,—**mlawa**.
le, *pron.* this, *i. q.* de.
le, *i. q.* ye, the sign of the imperative.
le'-če-ča, *adv.* like this, *i. q.* dečeča.
le'-čen, *adv.* thus, *i. q.* dečen.
le'-či-ya, *adv.* here, *i. q.* dečiya.
le-či'-yo-tan, *adv.* in this direction, *i. q.* dečiyotan.
le-han', *adv.* thus far, now; *i. q.* dehan.
le-han'-ke-ča, *adv.* so long, *i. q.* dehankeča.
len, *adv.* here, *i. q.* deŋ.
le'-na, *pron.* these, *i. q.* dena.

le-tan'-han, *adv.* from this, *i. q.* detanhan.
le'-tu, *adv.* here, *i. q.* detu.
li'-la, *adv.* very, *i. q.* nina.
lo, *v. i. q.* do.
lo-wan', *v.* to sing, *i. q.* dowaŋ.
lu-ha', *v.* thou hast, *i. q.* duha.
lu'-ta, *adj.* scarlet, *i. q.* duta.

M.

m, the fifteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet.
ma, *pron. objective*; *me*. It is also used with a class of neuter and adjective verbs, when it is translated by the nominative *I*; and with some nouns it is used as the possessive, *my*, *mine*.
ma, or **maħ**, *intj.* of calling; look here! attend!
ma-ča', *n.* the red of the morning, the aurora.
ma'-ga, *n.* a cultivated spot, garden, field.
ma-ga', a goose, geese.
ma-ga'-ga, *v. n.* to be amused.
ma-ga'-ga-ki-ya, *v. a.* to amuse, comfort one,—**mağagawakiya**.
ma-ga'-ga-ya, *v. a.* to amuse, divert one,—**mağagawaya**; **mağagaičiya**, to amuse oneself,—**mağagamičiya**.
ma'-ga-hu, *n.* corn-stalks.
ma-ga'-ksi-ča, *n.* a duck, ducks, the generic name.
ma-ga'-paŋ-paŋ-na, *n.* the brand-goose or brant. So called from its peculiar voice, *i. q.* mağasekšecadaŋ.
ma-ga'-šapa, *n.* (mağá and šapa) the common wild goose.
ma-ga'-še-kše-ča-daŋ, *n.* the brant. Same as **mağapanpaŋna**.
ma-ga'-ta, *adv.* at or in the field.
ma-ga'-tan-ka, *n.* (mağá and tanka) the swan, swans. **Mağatanka-ota-mde**, Swan Lake.
ma-ga'-žu, *n.* rain.
ma-ga'-žu, *v. n.* to rain.
ma-ga'-žu-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain,—**mağazuwakiya**.
ma-ga'-žu-mi-ni, *n.* rain-water.
ma-ga'-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rain,—**mağazuwaya**.
ma-ğil'-ča-hin-te, *n.* (mağá and kahinta) a rake; a harrow.
ma-ğil'-ča-mna, *n.* (mağá and kamna) a hoe, hoes.
ma-ğil'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (mağá and nataka) a fence, rails.
ma-ğil'-yu-hin-te, *n.* (mağá and yuhinta) a rake; a harrow.
ma-ğil'-yu-mdu, *n.* (mağá and yumdu) a plough.
ma-hen', *prep.* within, in, into.

ma-hen'-uŋ-pi, *n.* something worn within, a shirt, chemise.

ma-hen'-wa-pa, *adv.* inward, towards the interior.

ma-he'-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.

ma-he'-ta-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from within.

ma-he'-tu, *adv.* within, inward, deep; *i. q.* temahetu.

ma-he'-tu-ya, *adv.* within, deep; *i. q.* temahetuya.

ma-he'-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* within.

maĥ, *intj.* of calling attention; look here! listen!

maĥ, *cont.* of máġa and maġá.

maĥ-a'-ka-ta, *v.* to hoe, as corn,—maĥawa-kata.

maĥ-ćin'-ća, *n.* (maġá and ćinća) the young of geese and ducks.

maĥ-i'-ća-hin-te, *n.* (máġa and kahinta) a rake; a harrow.

maĥ-i'-kće-ka, *n.* land, soil, common land.

maĥ-i'-kće-ya, *adv.* on land, as opposed to water.

maĥ-i'-na-ta-ke, *n.* (máġa and nataka) a fence, rails.

maĥ-i'-yu-hin-te, *n.* (máġa and yuhinta) a rake, a harrow.

maĥ-i'-yu-mdu, *n.* (máġa and yumdu) a plough.

maĥ-ki'-ćan-yaŋ, *v.* (máġa and kićanyan) to work or till a field.

maĥ-pa'-žo, *n.* (máġa and pažo) a corn-hill, potato-hill.

ma-ĥpi'-ĥpi-ya, *n.* red. of maĥpiya; scattering clouds.

ma-ĥpi'-ya, *n.* the clouds; the sky; heaven, the heavens.

ma-ĥpi'-ya-ša-pa, *n.* black clouds.

ma-ĥpi'-ya-šo-ka, *n.* thick clouds.

ma-ĥpi'-ya-špu-špu, *n.* long broken clouds.

ma-ĥpi'-ya-to, *n.* the blue sky.

ma-ĥpi'-ya-to-waŋ-zi-ća, *n.* the blue sky, the firmament.

maĥ-ta'-ni, *n.* an old field.

maĥ-te'-ća, *n.* a new field.

ma-ka', *n.* ground, earth; the earth; a season, a half year, as a summer or winter. See omaka.

ma-ka', *n.* the skunk or polecat, *Viverra mephitis*. See maŋka.

ma-ka'-će-ġa, *n.* an earthen vessel or pot, such as the Dakotas are said to have made and used before their intercourse with white people.

ma-ka'-da-pa, *n.* sticky clay.

ma-ka'-ġi, *n.* brown earth. Makaġiyuzapi, the name of a stream emptying into the Minnesota from the west, below Big Stone Lake,

ma-ka'-hde, *adv.* end on the ground. Same as makehde.

ma-ka'-he-ya, *v. a.* to have a desire to kill or destroy, to think that one will kill, have a presentiment of killing or destroying. See ćaŋhiya.

ma-ka'-ĥtaŋ-ya, *v. a.* to kill or destroy very much,—makahŋtawaya.

ma-ka'-i-yu-ta, *v.* to measure land, survey.

ma-ka'-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a measuring-chain, surveyor's chain.

ma-kan', *adv.* (maka and akan) on the ground: makan iwaŋka, to sleep on the ground.

ma-kaŋ', *n.* tamarack roots.

ma-kaŋ'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a basket. Probably so called because the Dakotas supposed that willow baskets were made of tamarack roots.

ma-ka'-o-haŋ-zi, *n.* the shading of the earth, *i. e.* dusk.

ma-ka'-o-wa-ki-ya, *n.* the name of a sacred feast and ceremonies connected with going to war; when, it is said, they carry into the tent pulverized earth, and make hills like the gophers.

ma-ka'-pa, *n.* a swamp, where the surface of the earth lies on water.

ma-ka-pa', *n.* a skunk's head.

ma-ka'-saŋ, *n.* whitish or yellowish clay.

ma-ka'-saŋ-pa, *n.* next year, next season.

ma-ka'-siŋ-to-mni. See makasitomni.

ma-ka'-si-to-mni, *adv.* all the world over.

ma-ka'-si-to-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* the world over.

ma-ka'-ta, *adv.* at the ground, on the ground, on the floor: makata muŋka, I lie on the ground.

ma-ka'-to, *n.* blue earth. Makatooze, the Ma-kato or Blue Earth river.

ma-ka'-wa-ksi-ća, *n.* earthen plates, or dishes.

ma-ka'-wa-še-ša, *n.* red earth, used by the Dakotas as a paint instead of vermilion; *i. q.* wase.

ma-ke'-hde, *adv.* on end: ćaŋpeška makehde inaŋin, to kneel.

ma-ke'-hde-ya, *v. n.* to fall down, as a long stick, endwise: ćaŋpeška makehdeya inaŋin, to kneel.

ma-ki'-ći-non, *v.* of manon; to steal any thing for another,—mawećinon; maunkićinonpi, they steal from each other.

ma-ki'-kće, *n.* See makikćeka.

ma-ki'-kće-ka, *n.* the land, as opposed to water.

ma-ki'-kće-ya, *adv.* on land.

ma-ki'-non, *v.* of manon; to steal any thing from one,—mawakinon, mayakinon.

ma-ki'-pu-sdi, *adv.* with the face on the ground, prostrate, prone.

ma-ki'-pu-sdi-ya, *adv.* bowed down to the ground.

ma-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* to press on the ground, lie flat on the ground, lick the dust.
ma-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of makipuskića; makipu-skin elipei'ciya, to throw oneself on the ground.
ma-ki'-san-pa, *n.* the next season, *i. q.* maka-sanpa.
ma-ki'-wan-ya-ke, *n.* a compass; a surveyor.
ma-ki'-ya-ka-san-ni, *n.* a side or part of a country.
ma-ko'-će, *n.* a country, a place: makočazeyate wanića, a place without a name; mitamakoće, my country.
ma-ko'-će-o-wa-pi, *n.* a map, maps. See makowapi.
ma-ko'-hdo-ka, *n.* a hole in the ground, a cave, cavern.
ma-kon'-ća-ge, *n.* a season, the seasons.
ma-ko'-skan, *n.* a place where no one dwells, a desert place.
ma-ko'-skan-tu, *adv.* in a desert place.
ma-ko'-skan-tu-ya, *adv.* away from any dwelling, away on the prairie.
ma-ko'-skan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* in a desert place.
ma-ko'-sma-ka, *n.* any low place, a ditch.
ma-ko'-ši-ća, *n.* any prevalent disease, an epidemic, as the small pox; *i. q.* makoće šića.
ma-ko'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* away from any dwelling, in the desert, on the prairie.
ma-ko'-wa-ki-či-pa, *n.* a place a little hollowing, a slight hollow or depression in the prairie.
ma-ko'-wan-ća, *n.* all the earth.
ma-ko'-wan-ća-ya, *adv.* all over the earth.
ma-ko'-wa-pi, *n.* a map of a country, maps.
ma-ku', *n.* the breast, the forepart of the thorax.
ma-ku'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* an apron, a woman's kerchief.
ma-ku'-hu, *n.* the breast-bone, sternum.
ma-ku'-i-yu-ski-te, *n.* a child's swaddling-band.
ma-ku'-i-yu-tan, *n.* a girth.
ma-ma', *n.* a woman's breast, milk; mamma or mother. It is a singular fact that with the Dakotas, mama means milk, and papa, meat.
ma'-ni, *v. n.* to walk,—mawani, mayani.
ma-ni'-ća, *n.* the gopher, a species of *Diplostoma*.
ma-ni'-ća, *v. n.* 1st pers. sing. of nića; I have none,—ninića.
ma-ni'-ća-pa-mdu, *n.* gopher-hills.
ma'-ni-han, *part.* walking.
ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* walking.
ma'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to walk,—maniwa-kiya.
ma-nin', *adv.* abroad, away from the house.
ma'-ni-ni-na, *n.* bed-bugs, *i. q.* taku mani nina.
ma-ni-sku-ya, *n.* a species of plant; prob. the honeysuckle.

ma-non', *v. a.* to steal any thing,—mawanon, mayanon, maunnonpi. This is by some written manu.
ma-non'-pi, *n.* a stealing, theft.
ma-nu', or **manun**, *v.* See manon.
man, *intj.* look here!
man, *v.* to build a nest and hatch young ones, as birds do.
man, *adj.* sharp, *i. q.* pe. See yuman.
man-ća', *n.* the aurora. See maća.
man-ka', *n.* a skunk. See maka.
man-ka', *v. n.* 1st pers. sing. of yanjá.
mas-će'-ga, *n.* See mazaćega.
ma-ste', *adj.* warm, hot, applied to the weather: mašte hińća, very warm.
ma-ste'-šte, *adj. red.* of mašte.
ma-ste'-ya, *adv.* in a warm state, warmly.
ma-ste'-ya-ken, *adv.* warmly, hotly.
ma-stin'-ća, *n.* the rabbit, *Lepus cuniculus*: tin-maštinća, the prairie rabbit or hare.
Ma-stin'-ća, *n.* the Cree Indians.
ma-stin'-pu-te, *n.* a kind of herb bearing red edible berries, the leaves of which are sometimes used by the Dakotas for tobacco.
ma-te'-te, *n.* of tete; the side or rim of a boat, the part near the edge; a brow or projection, as of a hill. See watete.
ma-tka', *n.* sticky earth.
ma-tka'-ša, *n.* red earth.
ma-to', *n.* the grey or polar bear, *Ursus maritimus*.
ma-to'-ho-ta, *n.* the grizzly bear, a species of the *Ursus Americanus*.
ma-tu'-ška, *n.* the craw-fish.
Ma-wa'-ta-dan, *n.* the Mandan Indians.
Ma-wa'-tan-na, *n.* Same as Mawatadan.
ma-ya', *n.* a steep place, a bank, as of a river.
ma-ya', *adj.* steep: maya hińća, very steep.
Ma-ya'-wa-kan, *n.* the Chippewa River, which joins the Minnesota, from the north, about fifteen miles below Lac-qui-parle.
ma'-za, *n.* metal of any kind; goods, merchandise.
ma'-za-a-spe-i-či-ye, *n.* an anchor.
ma'-za-će-ga, *n.* an iron pot or kettle. Generally ćega alone is used.
ma'-za-hu-hu, *n.* (maza and huhu) bracelets, arm-bands.
ma'-za-hda-hda, *n.* a bell.
ma'-za-hda-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a trap, traps, steel-traps, such as are used in catching the otter, etc.
ma'-za-i-ća-ko-ke, *n.* a cow-bell. Commonly used without the maza. See ićakoke.
ma'-za-i-či-ća-hi-ha, *n.* iron in links, a chain.
ma'-za-i-ću, *n.* a gun-screw, the spiral wire which is used to draw wadding from a gun.

ma'-za-i-yo-ka-tku-ge, *n.* a nail, nails. See also *tiyopa iyokatkuge*.
ma'-za-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a steel-yard; an iron square.
ma'-za-ka-ga, *n.* a worker in metal, a blacksmith.
ma'-za-kan, *n.* (*maza* and *wakan*) a gun. See *mazawakan*.
ma'-za-kan-ée-éa, *n.* the butt of a gun.
ma'-za-kan-e-éon and **mazakaniyeya**, *v.* to shoot a gun; *mazakan* *bošdoka*, to fire off a gun.
ma'-za-kan-i-non-pa, *n.* a double-barrelled gun.
ma'-za-kan-i-yo-pa-zan, *n.* the tubes or ferules which hold in the ramrod.
ma'-za-kan-i-yo-pu-hdi, *n.* gun-wadding.
ma'-za-kan-i-yo-pu-ski-ée, *n.* a ramrod.
ma'-za-kan-na-wa-te, *n.* the plate of a gun-lock.
ma'-za-kan-no-ge, *n.* a gun-lock, especially the pan.
ma'-za-kan-no-ge-yu-hpa, *n.* the whole of a gun-lock.
ma'-za-kan-o-yu-wi, *n.* the inside work of a gun-lock.
ma'-za-kan-pa-hu, *n.* the breech of a gun.
ma'-za-kan-pte-ée-dan, *n.* a short gun, a pistol.
ma'-za-kan-tan-ka, *n.* a great gun, a cannon.
ma'-za-mda-ska, *n.* a flat iron; a spade, shovel, etc.
ma'-za-na-péu-pe, *n.* finger-rings.
ma'-za-o-ée-ti, *n.* an iron fire-place, a stove.
ma'-za-o-ka-ze-ze, *n.* skates: *maza okazeze* *kičun*, to skate.
ma'-za-sag-ye, *n.* an iron cane, a sword.
ma'-za-sa-pa, *n.* black metal, iron.
ma'-za-ska, *n.* white metal, silver; money; a dollar.
ma'-za-ska-han-ke, *n.* a half-dollar.
ma'-za-ska-ka-špa-pi-dan, *n.* a twelve and a half or ten cent piece, a shilling, dime.
ma'-za-ska-mi-ni-hu-ha, *n.* bank notes.
ma'-za-ska-tan-ka, *n.* a dollar.
ma'-za-ska-wa-na-piŋ, *n.* a silver medal.
ma'-za-ska-zi, or **mazaskamazazi**, *n.* yellow silver, gold.
ma'-za-su, *n.* lead.
ma'-za-su-i-šdo-ye, *n.* something to melt lead in.
ma'-za-su-i-yo-ka-štar, *n.* bullet-moulds.
ma'-za-ša, *n.* red metal, copper.
ma'-za-šdo-ya-pi, *n.* pewter, so called because used for running on the bowls of Dakota pipes.
ma'-za-ško-pa, *n.* a concave medal for the neck, used as the badge of a soldier.
ma'-za-ta-špu, *n.* metal buttons.

ma'-za-ta-špu-dan, *n.* metal buttons.
ma'-za-tu-ki-ha, *n.* an iron or metal spoon.
ma'-za-wa-kan, *n.* a gun. See *mazakan*.
ma'-za-wa-kši-éa, *n.* tin or iron pans.
ma'-za-zi, *n.* yellow metal, brass.
ma-zi'-pa-be, *n.* a file.
ma-zi'-ya-pe, *n.* a hammer.
ma-zi'-yu-be, *n.* a file, *i. q.* *mazipabe*.
ma-zi'-yu-zi-pe, *n.* pincers; tongs.
ma-zo'-pi-ye, *n.* a store, store-house.
mda, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of *ya*; I go.
mda, a prefix. Verbs commencing with 'ya' change it into 'mda' to form the first person singular, and into 'da' for the second.
mda. See *kamda*.
mda-ha', *adj.* broad at one end, tapering.
mda-mda'-ta, *n.* high level land, table-land.
mdas, *cont.* of *mdaza*.
mda-ska', *adj.* flat, as, *éan* *mdaska*, boards; broad at one end.
mda-ska'-ska, *adj.* red. of *mdaska*.
mda-ska'-ya, *adv.* flatly, on the flat side.
mda'-ya, *adj.* level, plain.
mda'-ye, *n.* a plain.
mda'-ye-dan, *adj.* level, plain.
mda'-ye-ya, *adv.* evenly.
mda-za', *adv.* in strips. See *bamdaza*.
mda-za'-han, *part.* ripped open of itself, torn open.
mda-za'-wa-han, *part.* Same as *mdazahan*.
mde, *n.* a lake.
mde-éa', *adj.* broken. See *kamdeéa*.
mde-éa'-han, *part.* broken of itself.
mde-éa'-hmiŋ, *n.* a bay.
mde-éa'-wa-han, *part.* broken of itself.
mde'-dan, *n.* a little lake, a pond.
mde'-ga, *n.* the pelican.
Mde'-hda-kin-yan, *n.* Lac Travers, Lake Traverse; so called from its lying in a direction crosswise to Big Stone Lake.
Mde-i-ye'-dan, *n.* Lac-qui-parle. This word was evidently supposed by the French to mean the talking lake. If that be the meaning, it is not apparent why the name was given. It is suggested that it is 'mde iyahde,' changed into *mdeiyedan*, referring to the fact that the river is connected by the lake.
mde-ki'-yu-te, *n.* an isthmus; a strait or channel in a lake.
mde-mde'-éa, *adj.* red. of *mdeéa*.
mde-mde'-éa-han, *part.* red. of *mdeéahan*.
mde-mde'-éa-wa-han, *part.* red. of *mdeéawahan*.
mde-mdes'-ya, *v.* red. of *mdesya*; *mdemdesi-čiya*, to amuse or regale oneself.

Mde-mi'-ni-so-ta, *n.* *Clear Lake*, which lies about thirty-five miles from Traverse des Sioux, on the old road to Lac-qui-parle.

mdes, *cont.* of mdeza.

mde-sa', *adj.* *clear, not fuddled*: mdesa waun, *I am not drunk.*

mde-sa'-han, *part.* *clear-sighted, clearly.*

mdes-ya', *v. a.* *to make clear, cause to recover from stupidity,—mdeswaya.*

mdes-ya', *adv.* *clearly.*

mdes-ya'-ken, *adv.* *clearly.*

mde-tan'-hun-ka, *n.* *a leader of a war party or any other party.*

mde-ya', *n.* *Mdeyatanka, Otter-tail Lake.*

mde-ya'-ta, *adv.* *at the lake.* This is used by the Dakotas in referring to Lake Superior, which they used to visit.

mde'-za, *adj.* *clear; clear-sighted, as, ista mdeza; sober,—mamdeza, nimdeza.*

mde'-ze-dan, *adj.* *clear, as water: mini mdeze-dan, clear water.*

mdo, *n.* *an esculent root eaten by the Dakotas, in appearance and taste something like sweet potatoes, the Dakota tamdo; potatoes, the Wašičun tamdo.*

mdog-yan'-ka, *v. n.* *to remain at home when others go out to hunt,—mdogman'ka, mdognan'-ka, mdogunyan'kapi.*

mdo'-hu, *n.* *potato-tops.*

mdo-ka', *n.* *the male of animals.*

mdo-ka', *adj.* *male, used only of animals, birds, etc., not of men.*

mdo-ka'-ska, *v. n.* *to hiccup,—mdowakaska.*

mdo-ka'-ta, *adv.* *at the water, by the shore.*

mdo-ke'-éo-ka-ya, *n.* *mid-summer.*

mdo-ke'-han, *n.* *last summer: mdokehan iči-ma, summer before last.*

mdo-ke'-tu, *n.* *summer, this summer, next summer.*

mdo-ki'-hda-ka, *v. n.* *to move in the summer,—mdokiwahdaka. See ihdaka.*

mdo'-ki-ṭa, *v. n.* *to be tired or weary, as by walking,—mdowakṭa, mdounkiṭapi.*

mdo'-ki-ṭe-ya, *v. a.* *to make tired or weary, to tire, weary, fatigue,—mdokiṭewayaya, mdokiṭema-yan.*

mdo'-te, *n.* *the mouth or junction of one river with another (a name commonly applied to the country about Fort Snelling, or mouth of the St. Peters; also the name appropriated to the establishment of the Fur Company at the junction of the rivers, written Mendota); the outlet of a lake.*

mdu'-za, *n.* *the loon.*

mdu, *adj.* *powdered, pulverized, fine: aguyapi mdu, flour; maka mdu, dust.*

mdu-mdu', *adj. red.* of mdu; *mellow and dry, as apples or turnips.*

mdu-mdu', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of yumdu.

mdu-wa'-han, *part.* *crumbled down, not hard.*

mi, *pron. pos.* *my or mine; me; for me or to me, as in mikte, he kills for me.*

mi-éa', *pron.* *from me, as in opemícaton, he buys from me.*

mi-éa', *n.* *the lean meat on the side of an animal near the rump, the small of the back; the lean meat of the thigh.*

mi'-éa-ğa, *v.* of kiéaga; *to make to or for me.*

mi'-éi, *pron. and prep.* of kiéi; *with me, for me.*

mi-éi', *pron. reflex.* *myself, as, mičikte, I kill myself; for myself, as, mičiéaga, I make for myself, or I make myself.*

mi-hnag', *cont.* of mihnaka; *mihnag waun.*

mi-hna'-ka, *v. a.* *to put in under the girdle, as a knife or hatchet; to wear round the loins,—miwahnaka.*

mi'-hna-ka, *v.* of kihnaka; *he lays up for me.*

mi'-ni, *n.* *water.*

mi'-ni-a-pa-hta, *n.* *a skin bottle for water.*

mi'-ni-bo-sdi, *n.* *a syringe. See miniibosdi.*

mi'-ni-bo-ṭa, *v. n.* *to be drenched with water.* Said also when water comes much into a tent,—miniibomaṭa.

mi'-ni-bo-zan, *n.* *mist, fine rain.*

mi'-ni-éa-du-za, *n.* *rapid water, strong current.*

mi'-ni-éa-hda, *adv.* *by the water.*

mi'-ni-he-éa, *v. n.* *to be smart or active,—mami-niheéa, niminiheéa, unminiheéapi.*

mi'-ni-hen-he-éa, *v. red.* of miniheéa.

mi'-ni-hen-ya, *adv.* *actively, industriously.*

mi'-ni-he-ya, *v. a.* *to make active: miniheičiya, to make oneself active, to be industrious,—mini-hemičiya.*

mi'-ni-hin-tkan-ḥa-ka, *n.* *water-moss, that which grows under water.*

mi'-ni-hdo-ka, *n.* *a fountain or spring of water, a well.*

mi'-ni-ḥu-ha, *n.* *linen or cotton cloth, calico; paper.*

mi'-ni-ḥu-ha-kan-šu-ku-te-pi, *n.* *playing-cards.*

mi'-ni-ḥu-ha-o-wa-pi, *n.* *painted cloth, calico.*

mi'-ni-ḥu-ha-ska, *n.* *white cotton or muslin; white paper, writing paper.*

mi'-ni-ḥu-ha-ska-šo-ka, *n.* *bed-ticking.*

mi'-ni-ḥu-ha-ska-zib-zi-pe-dan, *n.* *fine muslin.*

mi'-ni-i-bo-sdi, *n.* *a syringe; a squirt-gun.*

mi'-nin, *adv.* (mini and en) *in the water.*

mi'-ni-na-ğa-ğa, *v.* *to struggle, as any thing shot in the water.*

mi'-nin-ta, *v. n.* to drown, be drowned,—*minin-maṭa*.
mi'-nin-te-ya, *v. a.* to drown, cause to drown,—*mininṭewayā*.
mi'-ni-o-mni, *n.* an eddy. See *miniyomni*.
mi'-ni-o-ta, *v. n.* to drown, be drowned,—*minio-maṭa*.
mi'-ni-o-te-ya, *v. a.* to drown, cause to drown,—*minioṭewayā*.
mi'-ni-o-waṇ-éa, *n.* all over water, the ocean.
mi'-ni-o-we, *n.* a spring, fountain of water.
mi'-ni-sa-pa, *n.* (mini and sapa) ink.
mi'-ni-sku-ya, *n.* (mini and skuya) salt, probably so called because salt was first found by them in springs or lakes; *vinegar*.
mi'-ni-sku-ya-o-hna-ka-pi, *n.* a salt-cellar.
Mi'-ni-so-ta, *n.* the Minnesota or Saint Peters River. It means *whitish water*, and is the name also of the lake called by white people *Clear Lake*.
mi'-ni-sa, *n.* red water, i. e. wine, cider, ale.
mi'-ni-si-éa, *n.* bad water, i. e. whiskey.
Mi'-ni-šo-se, *n.* (turbid water) the Missouri river.
mi'-ni-ta-ga, *n.* foam, froth, spittle.
mi'-ni-taṇ, *v. n.* to flood.
mi'-ni-taṇ, *n.* (mini and taṇka) a flood, high water.
mi'-ni-taṇ-ka-ya, *adv.* with water spread over.
mi'-ni-taṇ-ya, *v. a.* to cause to flood,—*minitan-wayā*.
mi'-ni-wa-kan, *n.* (mini and wakan) water-spirit, i. e. whiskey.
mi'-ni-wa-kan-ti-pi, *n.* a whiskey-shop, *groggery*.
mi'-ni-wa-mnu-ḥa-dan, *n.* snails, periwinkles.
mi'-ni-waṇ-éa, *n.* the sea, the ocean.
mi'-ni-wi-to-ye, *n.* frog-spittle, the green that collects on stagnant water.
mi'-ni-ya-tkan, *n.* a drinking-vessel, a tin cup.
mi'-ni-ya-tke, *n.* Same as *miniyatkan*.
mi'-ni-yo-mni, *n.* an eddy, whirlpool.
mi'-ni-yo-pa, *adj.* wet, saturated with water, as wet wood.
mi'-ni-yo-waṇ-éa, *n.* water spread all over, i. e. the ocean.
mi'-ni-yo-we, *n.* a spring, fountain of water.
mi'-ni-yo-we-hde-pi, *n.* a well of water.
mi'-ni-yu-špe-dan, *v.* to perspire much: *mini-yušpedan waškan*, I work perspiring much.
mi'-ni-zi, *n.* (mini and zi) bile, which accumulates in the stomach.
miš, *pron.* I: *miš miye*, I myself.
miš-na'-ka, *pron.* I alone.
miš-na'-na, *pron.* I alone, I only.
mi-ta', *pron.* prefix; my, mine.
mi-ta'-wa, *pron.* my, mine.

mi-un'-pa, *n.* something laid on the back to keep a pack from hurting, a pad: *miunpa kiton*, there is a pad under it.
mi'-ye, *pron.* I; me.
mi-ye', *pl. imperat.* termination, as, *eéon miye*, do ye it.
mi'-ye-éin. See *miyeéinka*.
mi'-ye-éin-ka, *pron.* I myself, I alone without aid or counsel.
mi'-ye-éin-ka-haṇ, *pron.* I alone.
mi'-ye-ke, *pron.* even I, such a one as I.
mi'-ye-keš, *pron.* I myself.
mi'-yeš, *pron.* I.
mi-yo'-ka-šip, *n.* the small of the back.
mna. See *yumna*, etc.
mna, *n.* black-haws.
mna-haṇ', *part.* ripped of itself.
mna'-hu, *n.* black-haw bushes.
mna-ḥéa'-ḥéa, *n.* the prairie lily.
mna-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to take up a collection for one.
mnaṇ'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of *yánka*; to braid, plait.
mna-wa'-haṇ, *part.* ripped.
mna-yaṇ', *v. a.* to gather together, collect,—*mna-wayā*, *mnaunyanpi*.
mna-yaṇ'-pi, *n.* a collecting, collection; harvest.
mna-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to collect,—*mna-yewakiya*.
mna'-za, *n.* a lion, lioness. It is doubtful to what animal this name properly belongs; but it is used by the Dakotas for lion, although they have never seen one. It may also be used for *wolverine*.
mni. See *yumni*.
mni, *v. a.* to lay up to dry, spread out in the sun to dry,—*wamni*, *yamni*, *uṇmni*.
mni'-éi-ya, *v.* to assemble, as to a feast, etc.; to make a feast or call an assembly,—*mnimiéiya*, *mniniéiya*, *mniunéiyapi*.
mni'-ga. See *yumniga*.
mni-he'-éa, *v. n.* See *miniheéa*.
mni-hen'-ya, *adv.* See *minihenya*.
mni-he'-ya, *v. a.* See *miniheya*.

N.

n, the sixteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of English *n* in *name*, *not*, etc., and, except in a few cases, occurs only in the beginning or middle of a syllable.
na, a prefix to verbs. It commonly indicates that the action is done with the foot; but it is also used to express the effects of frost, heat, etc.
na, *v. imperat.* only; take it: *na wo*, *na po*.
na-a'-ga-ga, *v.* to plunge, said of fish plunging in water: *naagaṣkan*, it plays plunging about.

na-a'-hda-psin, *v.* to kick over,—naawahdapsin.
na-a'-hda-psin-yan, *v.* naahdapsinyan iyeya, to kick any thing over.
na-a'-hmu, *cont.* of naahmuza.
na-a'-hmu-za, *v. n.* to draw up, as a person dying,—naawahmuza.
na-a'-ka-mni, *v.* naakamni iyeya, to cause to burst or spread out, as one's moccasins.
na-a'-ka-sin, *v.* to bend backwards: naakasın iyaya.
na-a'-mda-ya, *v.* to make level by trampling on, —naawamdaya; to become level or plain; to swell out full.
na-a'-tinza, *v. a.* to tread down hard,—naawa-tinza.
na-bag', *cont.* of nabaka; nabag iyeya, to kick out the foot.
na-ba'-ka, *v. n.* to kick out the foot; to struggle, —nawabaka.
na-bu', *v. a.* to drum with the foot, beat on the ground, stamp,—nawabu, naunbupi.
na-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of nabu; to make a noise by stamping,—nawabubu.
na-éam'-éam. See naéapám.
na-éan'-éan, *v.* to make shake with the foot; to shake,—nawaéanéan.
na-éap'-éam, *cont.* of naéapápa; naéapám ya, to go on a trot.
na-éap'-éam-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trot,—naéap-éamwaya.
na-éap'-éa-pa, *v. n.* to trot, as a horse.
na-éé', *adv.* perhaps.
na-éé'-éa, *adv.* perhaps, probably, it may be.
na-éég', *cont.* of naéeka; naéég iyeya.
na-éég'-éég, *cont.* of naéégéka.
na-éég'-éé-ka, *v. red.* of naéeka.
na-éé'-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger by kicking,—nawaéeka.
na-éé'-ki-skun, *v. n.* to lie with one's back to the fire,—naéeweškun.
na-éen', *adv.* perhaps, about that.
na-éen'-ya, *adv.* probably.
na-éé'-ya, *v. a.* (na and éeya) to make cry by kicking,—nawaéeya.
na-éi'-ka, *v.* Same as naéikadan.
na-éi'-ka-dan, *v.* to make small by trampling,—nawaéikadan; to become less by drying.
na-éi'-stin-na, *v. a.* to make less by trampling on,—nawaéistinna.
na-ğa', *v. n.* to gape open, as a wound: nağa iyeya, to cause to spread open.
na-ğa'-ğa, *v. red.* of nağa; to splash with the foot,—nawağağa; to spatter or fly out, as grease on the fire.
na-ğa'-ğa-ken, *adv.* standing open, as a wound.

na-ğam', *cont.* of nağapa; nağam iyeya.
na-ğan', *cont.* of nağata; nağan iyeya.
na-ğan'-ğa-ta, *v. red.* of nağata.
na-ğa'-pa, *v. a.* to strip off the skin of any thing with the foot,—nawağapa.
na-ğa'-ta, *v. n.* to stretch out the foot,—nawa-ğata.
na-ği', *n.* the soul, spirit of a person; manes, shades, ghosts (the Dakotas suppose several to belong to one person); the shadow of any thing,—minaği, ninaği, unnağipi, wiçanaği: naği iyaya, he is gone to the spirit-land.
na-ği'-ya, *v. n.* to go to the spirit-world: naği mda, I go to the land of spirits.
na-ği'-ya-ta, or **wanağiyata**, *adv.* at or in the spirit-land.
na-ği'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to trouble, vex, bother one,—nağiyewayaya, nağiyemayan.
na-ğó'-ğó, *v.* to scratch, as a cat; to stick on, as mud on one's foot.
na-ğu'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain, as one's ankle.
na-ha'-hin, *adv.* See nahanhin.
na-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v.* to kick out of the way: naha iyewayaya, I kick out of the way.
na-han'-hin, *adv.* yet; with śni, not yet: nahan-hin écamon śni, I have not yet done it.
na-han'-hin-ke-śni, *adv.* not yet, not time yet.
na-hba', *v. n.* to fall off, as quill-work or the feathers of an arrow.
na-hda', *v. n.* to uncoil of itself.
na-hda'-ka. See inahdaka.
na-hda'-ka-ya, *adv.* sticking out, as the ribs of an animal: nahdakaya wipi, it is so full that its ribs stick out.
na-hda'-kin-yan, *adv.* set crosswise or turned out, as the foot: siha nahdakinyan iyeya, to turn the foot out.
na-hda'-psin-yan, *v.* nahdapsinyan iyeya, to turn bottom up with the foot.
na-hda'-ptus, *cont.* of nahdaptuza: nahdaptus iyaya.
na'-hda'-ptu-za, *v. n.* to fly back, as a bow that is bent, or as a tree that is pulled and let go.
na-hde'-hde-za, *v. n.* to be checkered or marked.
na-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to knock and injure, as the joint of one's leg,—nawahdoka.
na-hin', *cont.* of nahinta; nahin iyeya, to scrape off with the foot.
na-hin', *v. imperat.* See na.
na-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to wipe off with the foot,—nawahinta.
na-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the foot,—nawahmihma.
na-hmi'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to make round with the foot,—nawahmiyanyan.

na-hmun', *v. n.* to curl or crisp, as bark or burnt leather.

na-hmun-hmun', *v. red.* of nahmun.

na-hmun'-yan, *adv.* curled: nahmunyan wan̄ka, it lies curled up.

na-hna', *v. a.* to knock off with the foot, as fruit, —nawahna.

na-hna'-yan, *v. a.* to stumble, miss step; to miss in trying to kick, —nawahnayan.

na-hnu'-hnu, *v. n.* to swell up.

na-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or make loose with the foot, —nawahoho.

na-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn round with the foot, —nawahomni.

na-hu'-hus, *cont.* of nahuhuza; nahuhus iyeya.

na-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake or rock with the foot, —nawahuhuza.

na-ha', *v. n.* to become rough, as one's hands when chapped by the wind, —namah̄a; to stand up on end, as grains of corn when boiling.

na-ham', *cont.* of nahapa; naham iyeya, to scare or drive away by stamping.

na-ham'-ha-pa, *v. red.* of nahapa.

na-han'-hi-ya, *adv.* slowly, i. q. iwastedan.

na-ha'-pa, *v. a.* to scare away by stamping, —nawahapa.

na-hba', *v. a.* to put to sleep by rocking with the foot, —nawahba.

na-hbe', *v.* See nah̄ma.

na-hbe'-ya-han, *adv.* secretly.

na-hci', *v. a.* to break out a piece with the foot, —nawah̄ci.

na-hco', *v. n.* to come loose or untied, as one's moccasins or leggins.

na-hco'-ka, *v. n.* to come loose, as one's leggins.

na-hco'-ya, *adv.* loose, untied, as the strings that hold up one's leggins.

na-hda', *v. a.* to rattle with the foot, —nawahda.

na-hda'-gan, *v. n.* to open, spread out, be enlarged.

na-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of nahda.

na-hda'-ta, *v. a.* to scratch with the toes, —nawahda.

na-hda'-ya, *v. n.* to peel off, come loose, fall off, as a sticking plaster.

na-hde'-ca, *v. a.* to rend, tear open with the foot, —nawahdeca, naun̄hdecap̄i.

na-hde'-hde-ca, *v. red.* of nahdeca.

na-hden', *cont.* of nahdeca; nahden iyeya.

na-hdog', *cont.* of nahdoka; nahdog iyeya.

na-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of nahdoka.

na-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole with the foot; to wear a hole in the foot by walking, —nawahdoka.

na-he'-yan, *cont.* of nah̄eyata; nah̄eyan iyeya.

na-he'-ya-ta, *v. a.* to kick off to one side, —nawah̄eyata: nah̄eyata iyeya.

na-hi'-ca, *v. a.* to wake one up with the foot, —nawahica.

na-hin', *cont.* of nahica; nahin iyeya.

na-hma', *v. a.* to hide, conceal, —nawah̄be, naun̄hman̄pi.

na-hma'-na, *adv.* secretly, slyly, covertly.

na-hmin', *v. a.* to turn out or make turn out, as one's moccasins, —nawahmin.

na-hon', *v. a.* to hear any thing; to listen to; to attend to, obey, —nawahon, nayahon, naun̄honpi; namayahon, thou hearest me.

na-hon'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hear, relate and make hear, —nahon̄wakiya.

na-hon'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hear, —nahon̄waya, nahon̄mayan.

na-hpa', *v. a.* to touch or set off a trap with the foot, throw down with the foot, —nawahpa.

na-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make fall with the foot, —nahpewaya.

na-hpu', *v. a.* to knock off with the foot any thing sticking, —nawahpu; to fall off of itself.

na-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of nahpu; to fall off, as any thing that has been stuck on.

na-htag', *cont.* of nah̄taka; nah̄tag iyeya.

na-h̄ta'-h̄ta-ka, *v. red.* of nah̄taka.

na-h̄ta'-ka, *v. a.* to kick any thing, —nawah̄taka, nayah̄taka, naun̄h̄takapi, namah̄taka.

na-i'-co-ga, *v. n.* to come loose, as one's leggins.

na-i'-coh, *cont.* of naīcoga; naīcoh iyeya, to cause to come untied, as one's garters, —naīcoh iyewaya.

na-i'-ci-hbe, *v. reflex.* See naīcih̄ma.

na-i'-ci-hma, *v. reflex.* of nah̄ma; to hide oneself, —namīcih̄be.

na-i'-pa-tku-ga, *v.* naipatkul̄i iyeya, to kick into a row or line.

na-i'-tpi-ska, *v.* naipiska eh̄peya, to kick over, as a dog, on its back.

na-i'-tun-kam, *v.* naitunkam eh̄peya, to kick over backwards.

na-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of naīyowaza; naīyowas iyeya.

na-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to cause an echo by stamping, —nawaīyowaza.

na'-ka, *adv.* now, lately, but a short time ago, to-day: nah̄ka c̄eamon, I did it just now.

na'-ka, *v. n.* to twitch, as the eye or flesh sometimes does involuntarily: īsta manaka, my eye twitches. See wīcanaka.

na-ka'-aś, *adv.* indeed, truly.

na-ka'-eś, *adv.* truly, indeed, of course.

na-ka'-ha, *adv.* now, lately, to-day, referring to the past.

na-kañ', *adv.* just now, lately.
na-ka'-po-gan, *v. n.* to rise, swell up, as bread rises.
na-kaš', *adv.* indeed, truly.
na-ka'-tiñ, *v.* to straighten with the foot,—nawakatin; to become straight of itself.
na-ka'-wa, *v.* to spring open; to kick open,—nawakawa.
na-kéa', *v.* to untie or loosen with the foot,—nawakéa; to come loose of itself.
na-ke'-nu-na, *adv.* during a short time, a little while: *nakenuna wani*, I have lived but a little while.
na-ke'-ya, *v. n.* to slope.
na-ke'-ya, *adv.* sloping, leaning, not level.
na-ki'-éi-bu, *v.* of nabu; to drum with the foot for one,—nawéiibu.
na-ki'-éi-hmun, *v.* of nahmun; to twist or become twisted for one,—namiéihmun.
na-ki'-éi-hu-hu-za, *v.* of nahuhuza; to shake for one,—nawéihuhuza.
na-ki'-éi-hu-hu-za-pi, *n.* seesawing.
na-ki'-éi-hma, *v.* of nahma; to conceal for one,—nawéihbe, *naunikiéihmanpi*.
na-ki'-éi-hon, *v.* of nahon; to hear for one,—nawéihon; *nakiéihonpi*, they hear each other.
na-ki'-éi-hita-ka, *v.* of nahitaka; to kick for one,—nawéihitaka; *nakiéihitakapi*, they kick each other.
na-ki'-éi-ksa, *v.* of naksa; to break off with the foot for one,—nawéiksa.
na-ki'-éi-ku-ka, *v.* of nakuka; to wear out with the foot for one,—nawéikuka.
na-ki'-éi-ksin, *v.* of nakiksin; to stand up for one in danger, stand by one,—nawéiksin.
na-ki'-éi-mda-ya, *v.* of namdaya; to make level by trampling on for one,—nawéimdaya.
na-ki'-éi-mde-éa, *v.* of namdeéa; to break, as a plate, for one with the foot,—nawéimdeéa; to break for one by freezing, etc.,—namiéimdeéa.
na-ki'-éi-pa, *v.* of napa; to flee from any person or thing,—nawéípa, *namiéípa*.
na-ki'-éi-pan, *v.* of napan; to trample or tread out, as grain, for one,—nawéípan.
na-ki'-éi-po-ta, *v.* of napota; to wear out, as moccasins, for one,—nawéípotá.
na-ki'-éi-psa-ka, *v.* of napsaka; to break, as a cord, with the foot for one,—nawéípsaka.
na-ki'-éi-su-ta, *v.* of nasuta; to tread hard for one,—nawéísuta, *naunikiéísutapi*.
na-ki'-éi-špa, *v.* of našpa; to kick off for one any thing sticking,—nawéíšpa.
na-ki'-éi-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka; to fasten or lock for one,—nawéítaka.
na-ki'-éi-tan-pi, *v. recip.* of natan; to kick each other, as boys in play,—*naunikiéítanpi*.

na-ki'-éi-we-ga, *v.* of nawéga; to break, as an axe-handle, for one, by treading on it,—nawéíwe-ga.
na-ki'-éi-wi-zi-pi, *v. recip.* of nawizi; they are jealous of each other,—*naunikiéiwizipi*.
na-ki'-éi-ža, *v.* of naža or nakiza; to tread out for one; to hull for one, as rice, by treading,—nawéíža.
na-ki'-éi-žin, *v.* of nažin; to stand for one, stand in one's place,—nawéížin.
na-ki'-éi-žin-ka, *v.* to stand up for one, stand by one,—nawéížinka.
na-ki'-hmun, *v.* of nahmun; to become twisted of itself for one,—*namakihmun*.
na-ki'-hbe, *v.* See *nakilima*.
na-ki'-hma, *v. a. pos.* of nahma; to hide or conceal oneself,—*nawakihbe*, *naunkihmanpi*.
na-ki'-hon, *v. pos.* of nahon; to hear one's own, as what one has said or is reputed to have said,—*nawakihon*.
na-ki'-kin-ya, *adv.* tenderly, soft: *nakikinya špan*, it is well cooked.
na-ki'-ki-ta, *v. n.* to be made limber or tender by boiling; to trample and make limber,—*nawakikita*.
na-ki'-ksa, *v. pos.* of naksa; to break one's own with the foot,—*naweksa* and *nawakiksa*.
na-ki'-ksin, *v. a.* to go to one's help in danger,—*naweksin*. See *anakiksin*.
na-ki'-mda-ya, *v. pos.* of namdaya; to trample one's own level,—*nawakimdaya*.
na-ki'-mde-éa, *v. pos.* of namdeéa; to break one's own by treading on it,—*nawakimdeéa*.
na-ki'-mni, *v. pos.* of namni; to turn back to one's home,—*nawakimni*.
na-kin', *cont.* of *nakinéa* and *nakinia*; *nakin iyeya*, to scrape off with the foot.
na-kin'-éa, *v. a.* to scrape off, as hair, with the foot,—*nawakinéa*, *naunkinéapi*.
na-kin'-ta, *v. a.* to brush off with the foot,—*nawakinta*.
na-ki'-pa, *v. pos.* of napa; to flee or retreat towards home, turn back for fear,—*nawakipa*.
na-ki'-pa-ya, *v. n.* to straighten up of itself, as grass that has been trampled down.
na-ki'-péa, *v. pos.* of napéa; to swallow down one's own, as one's spittle,—*nawakipéa*.
na-ki'-psa-ka, *v. pos.* of napsaka; to break with the foot one's own string,—*nawakipsaka*.
na-ki'-pson, *v. pos.* of napon; to spill over one's own with the foot,—*nawakipson*.
na-ki'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a.* to press close together with the feet,—*nawakipuskiéa*.
na-ki'-šdo-ka, *v. pos.* of našdoka; to extricate oneself from, kick off one's own moccasins.

na-ki'-śna, *v. pos.* of naśna; *to miss one's footing, to slip*,—nawakiśna.
na-ki'-ta-ka, *v. pos.* of nataka; *to fence, fasten, bolt or bar one's own*,—nawakitaka.
na-ki'-we-ğa, *v. pos.* of naweğa; *to break or splinter one's own with the feet*,—nawakiweğa.
na-ki'-wi-zi, *v. a.* of nawizi; *to be envious of, jealous of*,—nawakiwizi, namakiwizi.
na-ki'-ža, *v. pos.* of naža; *to tread out one's own rice*.
na-kog', *cont.* of nakoka; nakog iyeya.
na-ko'-ka, *v. a.* *to rattle, as a bell, with the foot*,—nawakoka.
na-ko'-ko-ka, *adj.* *rough, as a country*: lie nakokoka, *a rough hill*.
na-kpa', *n.* *the external ear, auricle; the ears of animals*.
na-kpa', *v. n.* *išta nakpa, to become blind*.
na-kpa', *v.* *to crackle, as fire*. See nakpakpa.
na-kpa'-a-žog-ki-ya, *v. n.* *to prick up the ears, as a horse at any thing*.
na-kpa'-a-žo-ki-ya, *v.* See nakpaazogkiya.
na-kpa'-gi-ća, *n.* *the marten*.
na-kpa'-gi-ća-dan, *n.* *a small marten*.
na-kpa'-kpa, *v. n.* *to crackle, as wood burning*.
na-kpan', *n.* *the sinews of the wrist*. See napkan.
na-kpi', *v. a.* *to crack, as a nut, with the foot*,—nawakpi.
na-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of nakpi; *to make successive sounds, as a gun sometimes does in hanging fire*.
na-ksa', *v. a.* *to break off, as a stick, with the foot*,—nawaksa, naujksapi.
na-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of naksa.
na-ksa'-ya, *v.* *to cause to break with the foot*,—naksawaya.
na-ksi'-za, *v. n.* *to split or crack of itself*; i. q. napsiza.
na-kša', *v. n.* *to coil, roll up, as any thing burnt*.
na-kša'-dan, *v. n.* See nakša.
na-kšan, *v. a.* *to crook or bend with the foot*,—nawakšan.
na-kšan'-kšan, *v. red.* of nakšan.
na-kši'-kši-ža, *v. red.* of nakšiža.
na-kšiś', *cont.* of nakšiža; nakšiś iyeya, *to bend up, as one's legs*.
na-kši'-ža, *v.* *to double up any thing with the foot, bend up the leg; to double up itself*,—nawakšiža.
na-ktan', *v. a.* *to bend with the foot*,—nawaktan.
na-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of naktan.
na-ktan'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to bend with the foot*,—naktanwaya.
na-kti'-he-ća, *v. n.* *to stumble, trip, miss step, knock the feet together in walking*,—nawaktiheća.

na-kti'-he-ya, *adv.* *tripping, stumbling*; nakti-heya mani, *to walk stumblingly*.
na-ku'-ka, *v. a.* *to wear out with the feet*,—nawakuka.
na-kun', *conj.* *and, also*.
na-mda', *v. n.* *to split off straight*.
na-mda'-ğa, *v. n.* *to swell out, burst open, as corn boiling*.
na-mdah', *cont.* of namdağa; namdahi iyaya.
na-mdas', *cont.* of namdaza; namdas iyeya.
na-mda'-ska, *v. a.* *to flatten with the foot*,—nawamdaska.
na-mda'-ya, *v.* *to make level or smooth with the foot; to become level, spread out*,—nawamdaya.
na-mda'-za, *v.* *to kick open, make burst by kicking*,—nawamdaza: *to burst, as a kettle by freezing, to burst open, as hommony by boiling, or as one's entrails, etc.*
na-mde'-ća, *v.* *to break, as glass, etc., with the foot*,—nawamdeća; *to break, as earthenware or glass, by freezing*.
na-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of namdeća.
na-mden', *cont.* of namdeća; namden iyeya.
na-mden'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break with the foot*,—namdenwaya.
na-mde'-za, *v. n.* *to hull, as corn does by being boiled in ashes*.
na-mdu', *v. a.* *to pulverize, tread up fine*,—nawamdu.
na-mdu', *v. n.* *to become dry and fine, as sugar stirred up; to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked*.
na-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of namdu.
na-mdu'-ya, *v. n.* *to break or wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand; to be plain or manifest, as tracks not long since made; to blossom*.
na-mdu'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked*,—namduwaya.
nam-ka'-win, *v.* (nape and kawin) *to beckon with the hand, wave the hand*,—namwakawin.
nam-ki'-ća-win, *v. a.* *to beckon to with the hand*,—namwećawin, nammićawin.
na-mna', *v.* *to rip, as the sewing of one's mocasins*,—nawamna; *to rip of itself*.
na-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of namna.
na-mna'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to rip, as one's mocasins*,—namnawaya.
na-mni', *v. n.* *to turn back when going on a journey, to give out going*,—nawamni.
na-mni'-ğa, *v. n.* *to shrink, draw up, full up, as cloth*.
na-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of namni; *to swing, as one's blanket*.

na-mniĥ', *cont.* of namniġa; namniĥ iyaya.
na-mniĥ'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shrink, to full up, as cloth,—namniĥwaya.
na-na', *intj.* This is said to be used by the women when running after a boy they are unable to catch, meaning, *well, well! I will do it some time!*
na'-na, *adv.* alone, only; used with the pronouns miś, niś, iś, uŋkiś.
na-na'ke-ya, *v. a.* to push and make slope or lean with the foot,—nawanakeya.
na-ni', *v. a.* to touch or jog with the foot, rouse up,—nawani.
na-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of nani; to jog with the foot, wake up,—nawanini.
naŋ-ka', *v. 2d pers. sing.* of yaŋk', to be.
naŋ'-ka, *v. 2d pers. sing.* of yaŋka, to weave.
naŋ-kpa', *n.* See nakpa.
na-o'-hda-pśin, *v.* naohdapsin eĥpeya, to kick any thing over bottom up.
na-o'-hda-pśin-yaŋ, *adv.* kicking over: naohdapsin-yaŋ iyeya, to kick over.
na-o'-hdu-ta, *v.* naohduta iyeya, to close up or cover with the foot.
na-o'-hmi-hma, *v.* to roll any thing with the foot: naohmihma iyeya.
na-o'-hmus, *cont.* of naohmuza; naohmus iyeya.
na-o'-hmu-za, *v.* to close up of itself; to close up or cover with the foot,—naowahmuza, naoun-hmuzapi.
na-o'-haŋ-ko, *v. a.* to quicken one's movements by kicking him,—naowahaŋko.
na-o'-hmin, *v. n.* to glance off sideways, as a hutinaċute: naohmin iyaya.
na-o'-ĥpa, *v. n.* to press or sink down into, as into mud or water; to break through, as into a corn-hole.
na-o'-ĥpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sink down into, to make break through,—naohpewaya.
na-o'-ksa, *v.* to break through, as when walking on ice or crusted snow,—naowaksa, naounksapi.
na-o'-ksin, *v. n.* to turn in the toes, as in walking,—naowaksin: naoksin mani, to walk with the toes turned in.
na-o'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend into with the foot,—nao-waktan.
na-o'-ktan-yaŋ, *adv.* bent in: naoktanyan waŋka, it lies bent in.
na-o'-mnu-mnu-za, *v. red.* of naomnuza.
na-o'-mnus, *cont.* of naomnuza: naomnus iyeya.
na-o'-mnu-za, *v. a.* to make creak or sound, as when one walks on newly formed ice,—naowa-mnuza.
na-o'-nmi-nma, *v. a.* to roll, as a ball, etc., with the foot,—nawaonminma and naowanminma.

na-on'-ze-bo-sdan, *v.* naonzebosdan iyeya, to kick bottom upwards; naonzebosdan iyeiċiya, to turn a somerset.
na-o'-po, *v. n.* to warp; to draw together, as a flower, to shut up.
na-o'-sdi, *v. n.* to press up around, as when one sits down in soft mud.
na-o'-sdi-ya, *adv.* puffed up around: naosdiya po, swelled up full.
na-o'-sin, *v. a.* to make into a hard knot by kicking, as a horse his traces,—naowašin.
na-o'-sin-yaŋ, *adv.* in the manner of a hard knot: naosin-yaŋ iyaya, to become a hard knot.
na-o'-tins, *cont.* of naotinza; naotins iyeya.
na-o'-tins-ya, *v. a.* to cause to press down tight in, as a horse's foot,—naotinswaya.
na-o'-tin-za, *v. a.* to press in tight with the foot,—naowatinza, naounťinzapi.
na-pa', *v. n.* to run away, flee,—nawapa, nayapa.
na-pa'-hde, *v. a.* (nape and ahde) to place the hand on, bear down on with the hand,—napa-wahde.
na-pa'-hun-ka and **napahunke**, *n.* (nape and hunka) the thumb.
na-pa'-ka-ha, *n.* the back of the hand.
na-pa'-ko, *v. n.* to bend up of itself.
na-pa'-ko-ya, *adv.* rounded up: napakoya po, swelled up.
na-pa'-nun-kin, *adv.* with both hands: napanun-kin yuza, to take hold of with both hands.
na-pan', *v. a.* to trample fine; to tread out, as grain,—nawapan.
na-pan'-pan, *v. red.* of napan.
na-pa'-pa-ġa, *v. n.* to snap or crackle, as corn parching, or as sinews thrown into the fire.
na-pa'-paĥ, *cont.* of napapaġa; napapaĥ iyeya.
na-pa'-paĥ-ya, *v. a.* to parch, as corn,—napapaĥwaya.
na-pa'-pa-sde-ċa-pi, *n.* of nape; the distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger when stretched out, a span.
na-pa'-ta, *adv.* by the hand: napata yuza, to hold by the hand.
na-pa'-tu-za, *v. a.* of patuza; to kick and make bend: napatus iyeya.
na-pċa', *v. a.* to swallow, as food,—nawapċa, na-unpċapi.
na-pċa'-pċa, *v. red.* of napċa; napċapċa iyeya.
na-pċa'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to swallow,—napċa-waya.
na-pċin'-waŋ-waŋ-ka, *adj. red.* of napċin-waŋka; nine and nine, by nines.
na-pċin'-waŋ-ka, *num. adj.* nine.
na-pċo', *n.* the lean meat near the back bone, the longissimus dorsi. See tanapċo.

na-péo'-ka, *n.* (nape and éokaya) *the palm of the hand.*

na-péu'-pe, *n.* *a finger, fingers*: maza napéupe, *finger-rings.*

na-péu'-pe-o-hda, *n.* (Sisit.) *finger-rings.*

na-pe', *v.* See napa.

na-pe', *n.* *the hand*; *the fore-foot of animals.*

na-pe'-a-pa-ha, *v.* *to raise the hand to strike any thing*: napeapaha makuwa, *he follows me with his hand raised.*

na-pe'-hdu-za-za, *v.* *to wash one's own hands.*

na-pe'-he-ya-ta-he-dan, *n.* (little-far-back-hands) *the mole.* There are no moles in the Dakota country.

na-pe'-ki-éo-za, *v.* *to wave the hand to*,—nape-weézoa.

na-pe'-ko-za, *v.* *to wave the hand*,—napewakoza.

na-pe'-ksi-kša, *v.* *to have the hands numb or stiff with cold*,—napemaksikša.

na-pe'-mni, *v. n.* of pemni; *to twist of itself.*

na-pe'-o-éo-ka-ya, *n.* *the middle finger.*

na-pe'-o-hna-ka, *n.* *a handful.*

na-pe'-o-šan-na, *n.* (nape and ošan) *a thimble.*

na-pe'-o-šan-pi-dan, *n.* *a thimble, thimbles.*

na-pe'-šni-ka-ga-pi, *n.* (make-no-flight) *the name of a dance and feasts connected with it, in which they covenant not to flee in battle.*

na-pe'-to-ka-he-ya, *n.* *the fore-finger.*

na-pe'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to flee, to drive off or away*,—napewaya, napeunyanpi.

na-pe'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* *to stretch out the hand to.*

na-pe'-ye-ya, *v.* *to stretch out the hand*,—napeyewaya.

na-pi'-ča-ška, *v.* (nape and kška) *to tie to the hands of one.*

na-pi'-ča-ške-ya, *adv.* *tied to the hand, i. e. always with one, following one about*: napičaskeya un, *to accompany constantly.*

na-pi'-éo-za, *v.* See napekoza.

na-pin', *adv.* *they two, both.*

na-pin'-tu, *adv.* *alike, equal, as two things.*

na-pin', *adj.* *satisfying, strong, as some kinds of food.* This word expresses that property in food which makes one soon satisfied.

na-pin'-kpa, *n.* *mittens.*

na-pin'-kpa-yu-ga-ga, *n.* *gloves.*

na-pin'-pin, *adj. red.* of napin.

na-pin'-tpa, *n.* *mittens.* Same as napinkpa.

na-pin'-yun, *adv.* *with the hands or arms alone, without weapons*: napinyun éodan, *without any thing in the hand.*

na-pin'-za, *v. n.* *to creak, make a creaking noise.*

na-pi'-škan, *v. n.* *to put the hand to for evil, lay hands on.*

na-pi'-škan-yan, *v. a.* *to hurt or destroy any thing, to kill, especially what is not one's own*,—napiškanwaya.

na-pi'-šan, *v. n.* Same as napiškan.

na-pi'-šan-yan, *v. a.* *to lay violent hands on, to hurt, injure, or destroy any thing*,—napišanwaya, napišanunyanpi.

na-pi'-wi-éos, *cont.* of napiwiézoa.

na-pi'-wi-éo-za, *v.* *to beckon with the hand to, make gestures.*

na-pi'-yun, *adv.* See napinyun.

na-pi'-yu-ze-ča, *v.* *to take a thing into one's own hands, to do it oneself*,—napiinduzeča.

nap-kan', *n.* (nape and kan) *the sinews of the wrist.*

nap-ka'-win, *v. n.* *to beckon with the hand*,—napwakawin.

nap-ki'-ča-win, *v. a.* *to beckon to one*,—napwečawin.

nap-ki'-éo-za, *v. a.* *to wave the hand to*,—napweézoa.

nap-ko'-za, *v.* *to wave the hand*,—napwakoza.

na-po', *v. n.* *to swell, as corn soaked.*

na-po'-gan, *v. n.* *to ferment, as yeast.*

na-po'-hna, *n.* *what is in the hand, i. e. a handful.*

na-po'-hna-ka, *v. a.* *to put into the hand*,—napowahnaka.

na-po'-hna-ka, *n.* *a handful.*

na-poḥ', *cont.* of napogan; *napoḥ iyeya.*

na-poḥ'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to ferment, to leaven, make light*,—napoḥwaya. Hence, on napoḥyapi, *leaven.*

na-po'-ka-ške, *n.* *the wrist.*

na-pom', *cont.* of napopa; *napom hiñhda, to burst with a noise*; *napom iyeya, to cause to burst and make a noise.*

na-pon', *cont.* of napota; *napon iyeya.*

na-pon'-po-ta, *v. red.* of napota.

na-pon', *v. n.* *to become fine, crumble up of itself.*

na-po'-pa, *v. n.* *to burst, as a boiler, or as a gun.*

na-po'-pa-ba-ga, *v. a.* *to rub in the hands*,—napowapabaga.

na-po'-šan-na, *n.* (nape and ošan) *a thimble.*

na-po'-šan-pi-dan, *n.* *a thimble, thimbles.*

na-po'-ta, *v. a.* *to wear out with the feet, as shoes, etc.*,—nawapota, naunpotapi.

na-pot'-po-ta, *v. red.* of napota.

na-po'-wa-ya, *v. n.* *to spread or open out, as a flower.*

na-psag', *cont.* of napsaka; *napsag iyeya.*

na-psa'-ka, *v. a.* *to break, as a cord, with the foot*,—nawapsaka, naunpsakapi.

nap-sar'-ni, *n.* (nape and sar'ni) *the hand on one side, one hand of a person.*
na-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of napsaka.
na-psi'-ća, *v. n.* *to skip or jump about,—*nawapsića.
na-psin', *cont.* of napsića; *napsin iyaya.*
na-psin'-ya, *v. a.* *to make jump,—*napsinwaya.
na-psi'-psi-ća, *v. red.* of napsića; *to dance about,—*nawapsipsića: *to spatter out, as hot grease when water is dropped into it.*
na-psi'-psin, *cont.* of napsipsića; *napsipsin iyaya.*
na-psi'-psin-ya, *v. a.* *to make skip or dance about,—*napsipsinwaya.
na-psi'-za, *v. n.* *to split or crack of itself.*
na-pson', or **napsun**, *v. a.* *to kick over and spill; to throw out of a canoe; to make a canoe dip water,—*nawapson; *naićipson, to throw oneself out.*
na-psu'-ka-za, *n.* (nape and sukaza) *the fingers.*
na-psun', *v. a.* See napsun.
na-psun', *v. a.* *to put out of joint, as a foot or leg,—*nawap'sun.
na-pta', *v. a.* *to sprain, as one's leg; to wear off,—*nawapta. See hunapta.
na-pta'-hpa-ya, *adv.* *naptalipayaya wan'ka, to lie on the belly resting on the arms.*
na-ptan'-yan, *v.* *to kick over,—*nawaptanyan; *to turn over of itself.*
na-ptan'-yan-ken, *adv.* *in the manner of turning over.*
na-pte'-ća, *adv.* *less.*
na-pten', *cont.* of napteća.
na-pten'-ya, *adv.* *less.*
na-pten'-ye-dan, *adv.* *less, diminished.*
nap-to'-ka-he-ya, *n.* *the fore-finger.*
na-ptu'-ptu-ža, *v. red.* of naptuža.
na-ptuś', *cont.* of naptuža; *naptuś iyaya.*
na-ptu'-ža, *v. n.* *to crack, split of itself or by the action of heat or cold.*
na-pin', *v. a.* *to wear around the neck, as a kerchief or neck ornament, beads, etc.,—*nawapin.
na-pin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to wear on the neck,—*napiñwakiya. See wanapin.
na-pin'-pi, *n.* *ćan napinpi, an ox-yoke.*
na-sa', and **nase**, *v. a.* *to hunt buffalo, to surround and kill, as they do in a buffalo hunt,—*nawasa.
na-sa', *v. n.* *to stand erect, as hogs' bristles.*
na-s'a', *v. n.* *to simmer, make a slight noise, as water before boiling.*
na-sa'-tin, *v.* *nasatin iyeya, to stretch out, as an animal when dying; to become straight.*
na-sa'-tin-tin, *v. red.* of nasatin; *nasatintin iyaya, to go straight, as a hutinaćute.*

na-sda', *v. a.* *to grease with the foot,—*nawasda.
na-sdan', *cont.* of nasdata; *without noise, stilly.*
na-sda'-sdan, *cont.* of nasdasdata.
na-sda'-sda-ta, *v. red.* of nasdata.
na-sda'-ta, *v. a.* *to go softly up to any thing, to crawl up to,—*nawasdata.
na-sde'-ća, *v. n.* *to crack or split of itself, as wood.*
na-sden', *cont.* of nasdeća; *nasden iyaya.*
na-sden'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split or crack,—*nasdenwaya.
na-sde'-sde-ća, *v. red.* of nasdeća.
na-sdi', *v. n.* *to hiss, as wet wood burning.*
na-sdi'-sdi, *v. red.* of nasdi.
na-sem', *cont.* of nasepa; *nasem iyaya, to go scraping along, cleaning off, brushing off.*
na-sem'-se-pa, *v. red.* of nasepa.
na-se'-pa, *v. n.* *to leak out, escape of itself.*
na-ski'-ća, *v.* *to press down with the foot,—*nawaskića; *to go down or become less of itself.*
na-skin', *cont.* of naskića; *naskin iyaya, to abate or go down, as a swelling.*
na-ski'-ta, *v. a.* *to tread on and press down,—*nawaskita.
na-smin'-yan, *v. a.* *to scrape off with the foot,—*nawasminyan.
na-smin'-yan-yan, *v. red.* of nasminyan; *to scrape or wear off with the feet and leave bare,—*nawasminyanyan.
na-sna', *v.* *to make a rattling noise with the feet; to shake off with the foot,—*nawasna: *to fall off of itself, as rice when the tying breaks.*
na-sna'-sna, *v. red.* of nasna; *nasnasna mani, to make a tinkling as one walks.*
na-son', *cont.* of nasota; *nason iyeya.*
na-son', or **nasun**, *v. n.* *to stretch out the feet and legs,—*nawason, *naunsonpi.*
na-son'-son, *v. red.* of nason; *to struggle,—*nawasonson.
na-son'-yan, *adv.* *in a struggling manner.*
na-so'-ta, *v. a.* *to use up; to destroy with the feet,—*nawasota, *naun'sotapi.*
na-spa'-ya, *v. a.* *to wet with the feet; to wet the feet,—*nawaspaya.
na-stan'-ka, *v. a.* *to moisten with the feet,—*nawastanka.
na-su', *n.* *the upper part of the head; the brain.*
na-su'-ćin-ća, *n.* *the brain, or that part of it which communicates with the spinal marrow.*
na-su'-dan, *n. dim.* of nasu; *the cerebellum.*
na-su'-hu, *n.* *the skull, cranium.*
na-sun', *v.* See nason.
na-su'-su-za, *v. red.* of nasuza; *to snap, as ice forming.*
na-su'-śda, *adj.* *bald-headed.*

na-su'-ta, *v. a.* to trample hard,—nawasuta.
na-su'-za, *v. n.* to splinter or fly off, as a piece of a bone; to snap, as water freezing.
na-ša', *v. n.* (na and ša) to become red, to blush: ite naša hiñhda, his face colored up.
na-ša'-da, *v.* to turn out the toes, as in walking; našada mani, to walk turning out the feet,—nawašada.
na-šam', *cont.* of našapa; našam iyeya.
na-šam'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to soil with the feet,—našamwaya.
na-ša'-pa, *v. a.* to soil, blacken, defile with the feet,—nawašapa.
na-šbe', *v.* See našma.
na-šda', *v. a.* to make bare with the feet,—nawašda.
na-šda'-ya, *v. n.* to come off, as the hull from corn when boiled.
na-šdi', *v. n.* to ooze out, as sap from trees, or juice from meat roasting.
na-šdog', *cont.* of našdoka; našdog iyaya, to run or flee away; našdog hdiéu, he starts off home in haste.
na-šdo'-ka, *v. a.* to pull off, as one's pantaloons; to escape, fly out, as the cork of a bottle,—nawašdoka.
na-šdun', *cont.* of našduta; našdun iyeya.
na-šdu'-šdun, *cont.* of našdušduta.
na-šdu'-šdu-ta, *v.* to slip often; to make smooth with the foot,—nawašdušduta.
na-šdu'-ta, *v. n.* to slip, slide, slip down,—nawašduta.
na-še'-ča, *v. a.* to make wither by trampling on, as grass,—nawašeča.
na-šen'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trample on and make wither,—našenwaya.
na-ši'-ča, *v. a.* to defile, spoil with the feet,—nawašiča, našičapi.
na-ši'-ča-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to make cry out by kicking,—nawašičahowaya.
na-šim', *cont.* of našipa; našim iyaya.
na-šim'-šim, *red.* of našim; našimšim iyeya.
na-šin'-šin, *n.* a scar, a burn.
na-šin'-šin-ya, *adv.* crisped: našinšinya špañ, cooked to a crisp.
na-ši'-pa, *v. a.* to break off, as branches of a tree, by stepping on them; to put out of joint, as one's knee,—nawašipa.
na-ška', *v. a.* to untie with the foot,—nawaška.
na-ška', *n.* a frog. See also hnaška.
na-ška'-čan-di'-dan, *n.* the trec-frog.
na-škan'-škan, *v. a.* to shake or move about with the foot,—nawaškanškan.
na-ška'-ton-ton-tan-ka, *n.* the bull-frog. See ton-ton-tanka.

na-ški'-ča, *v. a.* to press with the foot, press out by trampling on,—nawaškiča.
na-ški'-ču-te, *n.* little arrows, used in shooting frogs.
na-škin', *cont.* of naškiča; naškin iyeya.
na-ški'-ška, *v. a.* to make rough, as ground, by trampling on it,—nawaškiška.
na-ško'-kpa, *v. a.* to indent, make a hollow place with the foot,—nawaškokpa.
na-ško'-pa, *v.* to twist with the foot,—nawaškopā; to twist or become crooked of itself.
na-ško'-ško-pa, *v. red.* of naškopa.
na-ško'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as naškokpa.
na-šma', *v. a.* to hollow out or deepen with the feet,—nawašbe.
na-šna', *v. n.* to slip, miss one's footing,—nawašna.
na-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of našna.
na-šni'-ža, *v. a.* to trample on and kill, as grass,—nawašniža.
na-šnun'-ža, *v. n.* to become injured of itself; to become withered.
na-šo'-ša, *v. a.* to foul or make turbid, as water, with the feet,—nawašoša.
na-špa', *v. a.* to break off any thing with the foot; to take any thing from a trap,—nawašpa.
na-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of našpa.
na-špe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break off with the foot; to break off a piece by shooting, as from a gun,—našpewayā.
na-špi', *v. a.* to break off, as fruit, with the foot,—nawašpi.
na-špu', *v. a.* to break off with the foot, as pumpkins,—nawašpu.
na-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of našpu; to break off pieces, break in pieces with the foot, as tallow,—nawašpušpu; to come to pieces, as in boiling.
na-šus', *cont.* of našuža; našus iyeya.
na-šu'-šus, *cont.* of našušuža.
na-šu'-šu-ža, *v. red.* of našuža; to bruise or mash by trampling on,—nawašusuža.
na-šu'-ža, *v. a.* to bruise or crush with the foot; to crack off a piece, as from a leg-bone,—nawašuža.
na-ta', *v.* nata iyeya, to kick out of the way.
na-tag', *cont.* of nataka; natag iyeya, to fasten; natag han, to stand fastened.
na-ta'-ka, *v. a.* to fasten, as a house, to bolt, bar or barricade; to fence, as a field,—nawataka.
na-tan', *v. a.* to touch with the foot,—nawatan; to make an attack, go after and rush upon, as on enemies. See anatan.
na-tan'-in-šni, *v. a.* to walk or run off, to go off, as fatigue or partial sickness: nataninšni iyeya,—nawataninšni.

na-tan'-ka, *v. n.* to enlarge, become larger.
na-tan'-tan, *v. a. red.* of natan; to feel after with the feet,—nawatantan.
na-ta'-om, *adv.* leaning, inclined.
na-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaning: nataomya han, it stands leaning.
na-ta'-pe-ha, *n.* a toad.
na-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake off, as dust from one's feet or blanket,—nawatata.
na-tem', *cont.* of natepa; natem iyeya.
na-tem'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear off, as one's horse's hoof,—natemwaya.
na-te'-pa, *v. a.* to wear off with the foot, wear short, as a hoof or shoe,—nawatepa.
na-ti'-ča, *v. a.* to scrape with the foot; to paw, as a horse,—nawatiča.
na-ti'-kti-ča, *v. n.* to thicken by boiling.
na-tim', *cont.* of natipa; natim iyaya.
na-tim'-ti-pa, *v. red.* of natipa.
na-tim'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to draw up,—natimwaya.
na-tin', *cont.* of natiča; natin iyeya.
na-tin', *v. n.* to become stiff, as a dead person.
na-ti'-pa, *v. n.* to draw up, as leather, meat, etc., when put on the fire, to crisp; to cramp, contract, as muscles.
na-ti'-tan, *v. a.* to pull, pull backwards or forwards by bracing the feet, as a horse in pulling,—nawatitan, nauntitanpi.
na-tku', *v. a.* to break square off with the foot,—nawatku: hu nawatku seča, it seems as if I had broken my leg.
na-to'-to, *v. a.* to make a noise by knocking with the foot; to clear off, as brush, etc.,—nawatoto.
na-tpa', *n.* the external ear, the ear of animals. Same as nakpa.
na-tpa', *v.* noče natpa, to become deaf by sickness.
na-tpa'-gi-ča, *n.* the marten, *Mustela martes*. Same as nakpagiča.
na-tpa'-gi-ča-dan, *n.* the marten.
na-tpan', *v. a.* to bruise or mash up fine with the feet,—nawatpan.
na-tpan'-tpan, *v. red.* of natpan.
na-tpi', *v.* to crack by treading on,—nawatpi; to crack of itself, as fire snapping.
na-tpi'-tpi, *v. red.* of natpi; to crack or snap, as fire burning. Said also of many guns fired off about the same time.
na-tpi'-yo-ta-he-dan, *adv.* of natpa; between the ears.
na-tpo'-ta, *v. pos.* of napota; to wear out one's own moccasins, etc.,—nawatpota.
na-tpu'-tpa, *v. n.* to mix together, as in boiling.

na-tu', *n.* corn-silk; the hair on the side of the head.
na-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to stamp off and destroy, as fur,—nawatuka.
na-tu'-ta, *v. n.* to smart, as one's feet by traveling: siha namatuta, my feet smart.
na-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to knock pieces off with the foot,—nawatutka.
na-ṭa', *v. a.* to kill by kicking,—nawaṭa.
na-ṭins', *cont.* of naṭinza; naṭins iyeya.
na-ṭin'-za, *v. a.* to press hard with the foot,—nawaṭinza.
na-wa'-ni-ča, *v. a.* to trample to nothing, to destroy by trampling on,—nawawaniča.
na-wa'-nin, *cont.* of nawaniča; nawanin iyeya, to walk or run off sickness or fatigue; to destroy or annihilate, as by the bursting of a boiler.
na-wang', *cont.* of nawaṅka; nawang iyaya.
na-wang'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gallop, as a horse,—nawangwakiya.
na-wan'-ka, *v. n.* to gallop, as a horse does.
na-wan'-kan, *v.* nawaṅkan hiyu, to spring up, as the boards of a floor.
na-wa'-te, *n.* the temples; the ends of a house; the lock of a gun.
na-wa'-te-ska-dan, *n.* a kind of small duck with a white spot on each side of the head.
na-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break, as a stick, with the foot, but not entirely off,—nawawega.
na-weh', *cont.* of nawega; naweh iyeya.
na-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break with the foot,—nawehwaya.
na-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy with the foot,—nawawihnni.
na-win', *v. n.* to sail around, as an eagle.
na-wins', *cont.* of nawinza; nawins iyeya.
na-wins'-win-za, *v. red.* of nawinza.
na-wins'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trample down,—nawinswaya.
na-win'-za, *v. a.* to trample down, as grass, to mat down,—nawawinza.
na-wi'-zi, *v.* to be jealous, envious,—nawawizi.
na-ye'-ga, *v. a.* to make shine or sparkle by kicking, as when one pushes up the fire with his foot,—nawayega.
na-yeḥ', *cont.* of nayega; nayeh iyeya.
na-yeḥ'-ye-ga, *v. red.* of nayega; to kick or punch up the fire with the foot.
na-ža', *v. a.* to mash up or crush by trampling on,—nawaža. See nakiža.
na-žan', *cont.* of nažata; nažan iyeya.
na-ža'-ta, *v. a.* (na and žata); to make forked by kicking,—nawažata.
na-ža'-ta-ka-hu, *n.* a small bush something like the čanšaša.

na-ža'-ža, *v. a.* to wash out with the feet, trample out; to wash out by boiling,—*nawažaža*.
na-ži'-ča, *v. n.* to run away, flee, retreat.
na-ži'-če-ya, *v. a.* to cause to flee,—*nažičewaya*.
na-žim', *cont.* of *nažipa*; *nažim iyeya*.
na-žin', *cont.* of *nažica*; *nažin iyaya*.
na'-žin, *v. n.* to stand, rise up; to stand still, stop; to stand on the ground, to get down, alight, as from a horse,—*nawažin*, *naunžinpi*.
na'-žin-han, *part.* standing: *nažinhan nažin*, to rise up and stand.
na'-žin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise up, lift up,—*nažinwakiya*.
na-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to prick or pinch with the toes.
na-žu'-te, *n.* the lower bone in the back of the neck, the last of the cervical vertebrae.
na-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to kick to pieces,—*nawažužu*; to come to pieces of itself.
ni, *pron. in comp.* thee, you; thy, thine, your, yours.
ni, *v. n.* to live,—*wani*, *yani*, *unni*, *wi*.
Hence, *wi*oni, life.
ni'-ča, *v. n.* to be destitute of, have none of,—*ma- niča*, *niniča*, *unničapi*, *waniča*.
ni-ča', *v.* of ka; he means thee.
ni-če', *adv.* perhaps. See *nače*. *Niče* is objected to, as it is so often used obscenely.
ni-če'-ča, *adv.* probably. See *načeca*, a better form.
ni'-či, *pron. and prep.* with thee; for thee.
ni-de', *n.* water, in the sacred language; *i. q.* mini.
ni-en, or **niyen**, *adv.* anew: *teča nien tonpi*, born again, regenerated.
ni-ge', *n.* the paunch, stomach.
ni-gu'-te, *n.* the flank: *niğute oškokpa*, the hollow of the flank.
ni-han', *adv.* fearful; *nihanšni*, not afraid. See *inihan*.
ni-han'-yan, *v. a.* to frighten, scare.
ni-hin'-či-ya, *v. n.* to be frightened, scared: to cry or scream, as in fright; to hurry,—*nihinmi- čiya*, *nihinničiya*, *nihinunkičiya*.
ni-hin'-či-ya-ken, *adv.* in fright.
ni-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to live,—*niwakiya*.
nin, *cont.* of *niča*; *tuwe nin un kin*, he who has none.
ni'-na, *adv.* very, very much, always intensive.
ni'-naš, *adv.* See *ninašin*.
ni'-na-šin, *adv.* exceedingly.
ni'-na-na, *adv.* very: *ninana ia*, to speak loud and fast, speak earnestly.
ni-ni', *adj.* coagulated, curdled, quivering, said of thick sour milk: *asanpi nini*, curdled milk, curds.
niŋ-tpa'-hu, *n.* the haunch or hip-bone. See *nitpahu*.

ni-po', *adj.* dead. This is probably Ojibwa, but frequently used by the Dakotas when speaking with white people who do not understand their language.
ni-se'-hu, *n.* the hip-bone, os ilium.
ni'-sko, *adv.* so large. See *niskokeča*.
ni'-sko-ke-ča, *adv.* so large.
ni'-sko-sko-ke-ča, *adv. red.* of *niskokeča*.
ni'-sko-taŋ-ka, *adv.* so large.
ni'-sko-taŋ-ka-daŋ, *adv.* so small.
ni'-sko-ya, *adv.* so far around.
niš, *pron.* thou, thee: *niš niye*, thou thyself.
ni'-ško-daŋ, *adv.* small, only so large.
ni'-ško-ško-daŋ, *adv. red.* of *niškodaŋ*.
ni'-ško-ye-daŋ, *adv.* only so far around.
niš-na'-na, *pron.* thou alone; *nišnanpidan*, you alone.
ni-ta', *pron. in comp.* thy, thine; your, yours: *nitašunke*, thy dog.
ni-ta'-wa, *pron.* thy, thine; your, yours.
ni-te', *n.* the lower part of the back, the rump.
ni-te'-hu, *n.* the os sacrum.
ni-to'-ške, *n.* a white woman's dress, long gown: *nitoške kiton*, to put on white woman's clothes.
ni-tpa'-hu, *n.* the hip-bone. Same as *nisehu*.
ni'-un, *v.* to be living: *ni waun*, I am alive.
ni-waŋ', *v. n.* to swim,—*waniwe*, *unniwaŋpi*.
ni-we'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to swim,—*niwewa- kiya*.
ni-ya', *v. n.* to breathe,—*waniya*, *yaniya*, *unniya- pi*: *niya šni iyaya*, to die; *niya šni maŋa nun seča*, I am out of breath.
ni-ya', *n.* breath, life. See *oniya*.
ni-ya'-ke, *adj.* alive; *niyake yuza*, to take alive.
ni-ya'-ken, *adv.* alive, in a living manner.
ni-yan', *v. a.* to cause to live, make live, revive, as a sick person; to let live, miss or fail of killing, as an enemy or game,—*niwaya*, *niunyanpi*, *nimayan*.
ni-yan', *adv.* audibly, with a loud voice: *eya niyan*, to say with a loud voice.
ni-yan'-hin, *adv.* yet. See *hinahin*.
ni-yan'-hin-ke-šni, *adv.* not yet time, too soon.
ni-ye', *v.* to cause to live. See *niyan*.
ni'-ye, *pron.* thou, thee; *niyepi*, you.
ni'-ye-eš, *pron. emphatic*; thou, thee, you.
ni'-ye-ka-eš, *pron.* even thou.
ni'-ye-ke, *pron. emphatic*; thee thyself, you your- self, even you.
no'-če. See *nunče*.
no'-ga, *adj.* scabbed. See *nunğa*.
no'-ge, *n.* the ear; the sense of hearing, as *nođe niniča*, thou hast no ears (in this sense it is used in reference to other things as well as men and animals); the pan of a gun-lock, as, *mazakan nođe*,—*minođe*.

no'-ge-a-zog-ki-ya, *v.* to prick up the ears, as a horse, at any sound.
no'-ge-i-yu-ta-pi, *n.* the distance from the ear to the end of the fingers when the arm is stretched out, a yard. This is the common yard-stick of the traders.
no'-ge-kpa, *adj.* deaf, hard of hearing,—noġe-makpa.
no'-ge-kpe-ya, *v. a.* to make deaf,—noġekpe-waya.
no'-ge-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the orifice of the ear; the touch-hole of a gun.
no'-ge-tpa, *adj.* See noġekpa.
no'-ge-tpe-ya, *v.* See noġekpeya.
no-ġi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a yard. See noġeyutapi.
no'-ġo-ptan, *adj.* listening, attending to; noġo-ptan manġa, *I am attending to it.*
nom, *cont.* of nonpa; *two.*
nom'-na-na, *adj.* two alone, only two.
nom'-nom, *adj.* two and two, by twos.
nom'-non-pa, *red.* of nonpa; *by twos.*
non. See nun.
non. See non-ske and nunske.
non-ċe'. See nunċe.
non'-pa, *adj.* two, twice.
non'-pa-ki-ya, *adv.* twice, in two ways.
non'-ske, or **nunske**, *intj.* expressing ignorance or want of recollection; *let me see! what do you call it?*
nu'-ni, *v.* to wander, miss the road and wander about, get lost; to be mistaken about a thing,—wanuni, yanuni, unnunipi.
nu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wander,—nuniwaya, nuniunyanpi.
nu'-ni-yan, *adv.* wandering, lost.
nun, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of un, to use.
nun, *cont.* of nunwe; *let it be so*, expressive of desire; *so be it, amen.* It is often equivalent to the sign of the future tense; as, mda nun he, *shall I go?* token eċamon nun tanin ŋni, *what I shall do is not apparent.*
nun'-ġa, *adj.* callous. Said of any hard place, formed by a burn or otherwise, on the skin,—manunġa.
nun'-ka, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of wanġa; *thou liest down.*
nun-kas', *n.* a step-son or step-daughter: nun-kasku, *his or her step-son or step-daughter.* This is said to be used only by the generation passing away, that is, by old people.
nun-kas'-ya, *v. a.* to have for nunkas,—nunkas-waya.
nun'-ske. See nonske.
nun-we', *v. n.* *let it be so*, expressive of desire; *may it be so, amen.*

nun-yan', *v. a.* to tame, domesticate, as animals,—nunwaya. Hence, wanunyanpi, *tame cattle.*
nu-ŋnun'-za, *adj.* wrinkled, pitted, not smooth.

N.

n, the seventeenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It occurs only after a vowel, and has the sound of the French nasal *n* in *bon*.

O.

o, the eighteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of English *o* in *no*.
o, a prefixed prep. It is a contraction of olina, meaning *in, into*, and is prefixed to verbs: as kaŋtan, *to pour out*, okaŋtan, *to pour into*; han, *to stand*, ohan, *to stand in.*
o, a prefix, forming nouns of verbs; as, baŋpa, *to cut off*, obaŋpe, *a piece.*
o, *v. a.* to shoot, to hit when shooting,—wao, yao, unġopi: wakute eċa wao eċe, *when I shoot I hit.*
o-a'-de, *n.* a load of wood in the arms.
o-a'-hde, *n.* a place of holding or resting against, as the shoulder where the gun is held.
o-a'-he, *n.* something to stand on.
o-a'-he-hde, *n.* a foundation.
o-a'-hi-ya-ye, *n.* of ahiyaya; *a going or taking round; a tune, the air of a tune.*
o-a'-hta-ni, *n.* of ahtani; *transgression.* See woahṭani.
o-a'-i-e, *n.* of aia; *counsel; slander.*
o-a'-i-e-ti-pi, *n.* a council-house.
o-a'-ki-ni-ċa, *n.* of akiniċa; *disputing.*
o-a'-pe, *n.* of apa; *strokes, stripes, beatings; the striking of a clock, an hour.*
o-a'-ŋi-ċa, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable, as a country, the weather, etc.
o-a'-ŋi-ċa-ya, *adv.* unpleasantly.
o-a'-ŋi-ċa-ya-ken, *adv.* disagreeably.
o-a'-ŋi-ċe-ċa, *adj.* See oasiċeċaka.
o-a'-ŋi-ċe-ċa-ka, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable, as the appearance of a country, etc.
o-a'-ŋin-ya, *adv.* not satisfied or pleased with, unpleasantly: oasiŋya unyakonpi, *we are uncomfortably situated.*
o-a'-ŋin-ya-ken, *adv.* unpleasantly.
o-a'-ŋka-dan, *adv.* of aŋkadan; *near, short, as a road.*
o-a'-ya-ŋtan, *n.* of ayaŋtan; *a stop, stopping, as in talking.*
o-a'-ya-te, *n.* of ayate; *a guess.*
o-a'-yu-ŋtan, *n.* of ayuŋtan; *a stop, cessation from.*

o-ba'-hon, or obahun, n. of bahon; a cut, gash.
 o-ba'-hda-ye, n. of bahdaya; something to peel off in.
 o-ba'-hdo-ka, v. a. to cut a hole in, when shaving, as in making a dish,—obawahdoka.
 o-ba'-hdo-ke, n. of bahdoka; a hole cut or made with a knife.
 o-ba'-po-te, n. of bapota; a cutting up, destroying by cutting.
 o-ba'-sde-é, n. of basdeca; a split, splitting.
 o-ba'-sden, cont. of obasdeca: obasden waste, good to split.
 o-ba'-sku, v. to pare in any thing,—obawasku.
 o-ba'-sku, n. of basku; a paring.
 o-ba'-smin, n. of basmin; something to shave off into.
 o-ba'-spe, n. of bašpa; a piece cut off: obašpe wanžidan, one piece, as of pork or meat of any kind.
 o-be', n. a litter, brood; a division, class, sort.
 o-bo'-ha, v. oboha iyeya, to knock into.
 o-bo'-hči-hči, n. a string or bunch of beads; any bunch that dangles.
 o-bo'-hdo-ke, n. of bohoka; a hole made by punching.
 o-bo'-po-ta, v. a. to shoot to pieces in any thing,—obowapota.
 o-bo'-sdan, n. height.
 o-bo'-sda-ta, n. height.
 o-bo'-sda-tu, n. height, perpendicularity.
 o-bo'-ski-ča, v. a. to punch or ram hard in a hole,—obawaskiča.
 o-bo'-skin, cont. of oboskiča; oboskin iyeya.
 o-bo'-ski, v. to make faint, obliterate, as the rain does tracks.
 o-bo'-spe, n. of bošpa; a piece shot or punched off.
 o-bo'-tan, v. to ram or pound hard in a hole,—obowatan.
 o-bo'-ta, v. a. to punch to death in, as in a hole,—obowata.
 o-bo'-te, n. a killing or punching to death in.
 o-bo'-tjin-za, v. a. to pound in hard and tight,—obowatinza.
 o-bo'-ya-ya, n. a bunch of beads.
 o-bo'-za, v. oboza hinhda, to rise up with a rush, as in case of an excitement.
 o-bo'-za-ka, v. to rush: itulh obozaka, the rush was for naught.
 o-ča'-ga, v. n. of čaga; to freeze or become ice in.
 o-ča'-hde, n. of čahde; a step.
 o-čan'-ku, n. a road, street, way. See čan'ku.
 o-ča'-že, n. kind, sort, species, name.

o-če'-ti, n. of četi; a fire-place, place where the fire is made; a chimney: maza očeti, a stove.
 o'-či-hin-yan-pi, v. recip. of ohinyan; they are offended at each other, they feel themselves slighted.
 o'-či-kan, adv. having room, roomy: očikan šni, without room, crowded.
 o'-či-kpa-kpa-ni, adj. red. of očikpani; some longer and some shorter.
 o'-či-kpa-ni, adj. not equal in length.
 o-či'-ka-dan, adj. small within: ti očikadan, a small room.
 o-či'-ka-ye-dan, adj. small inside, of small dimensions.
 o'-čim, adv. afterwards, after a while, at length.
 o'-či-mda-ga-he, adv. abreast, in a line.
 o'-či-mda-gan, adv. abreast.
 o'-či-mda-ge-han, adv. in a row, abreast.
 o'-či-mdah, cont. of očimdağan.
 o-čin', n. of čin; desire, wish, disposition.
 o-čin', v. a. to desire, beg, ask for: taku očin wahi, I have come to ask for something,—owačin. See wočin.
 o-čin'-ši-ča, v. n. to be cross, bad-tempered, ill-disposed,—očinmašiča.
 o-čin'-ši-ča-ya, adv. evilly disposed.
 o-čin'-yo-pe-ya, v. a. to please, make glad by giving to or in any other way, to reward. It is said to be used in case one is appointed to a difficult service, and well rewarded for it,—očinyope-waya, očinyopeunyanpi, očinyopemayan.
 o'-či-pten, adv. not equal to, lacking.
 o'-či-ptu, adv. unequal in length, or otherwise.
 o-či'-sti-ye-dan, adv. for a little while.
 o'-či-tkonš, cont. of očitkonza; wičasta očitkonš wačinpi, men think alike.
 o'-či-tkon-za, adj. equal, alike, of the same size or length: čan očitkonza, trees of the same height.
 o'-či-tpa-ni, adj. unequal.
 o'-či-tjin-za, v. n. to be crowded together; i. q. očikan šni.
 o'-či-ya-ka-pi, v. pl. of oyaka; i. q. okičiyakapi.
 o-či'-yo-pe-ya, v. See očinyopeya.
 o'-či-yu-šan, v. oyuštan; to be one in another, as kettles; to be doubled, as a blanket.
 o-čo'-ka-ka, v. n. to be empty, not full, as a house of persons; there is room.
 o-čo'-kam, adv. in the middle.
 o-čo'-kam-tu, adv. in the midst.
 o-čo'-ka-ya, adv. in the middle: ti očokaya, in the middle of the house.
 o-čos', cont. of očoz; očos manka, I am in a warm place.
 o-čos'-ya, adv. in a warm condition.

o-óo'-wa-sin, *adv.* all, the whole, all together.
 o-óo'-za, *adj.* warm in: ti oóoza, a warm house.
 o-óo'-za, *n.* warmth, heat.
 od, or on, *cont.* of yuta; od waste, good to eat, good to taste.
 o-da'-kon, *cont.* of odakota.
 o-da'-kon-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* friendship, peace.
 o-da'-kon-ya, *adv.* friendly, peaceably.
 o-da'-ko-ta, *n.* friendship, alliance, fraternity.
 o-de', *v. a.* to seek for, hunt for any thing,—owade, oyade, unkodepi.
 o-de'-za, *v.* of deza; to urinate in any thing,—owadeza.
 o-de'-za, *n.* the bladder; a chamber-pot.
 o-di'-di-ta, *v. n.* to be warm in, as in a house where it is uncomfortably hot: ti odidita, a hot house.
 o-di'-di-ta, *n.* heat.
 o-don', *cont.* of odota; taku odon wahi, I have come to borrow something.
 o-do'-ta, *v. a.* to borrow any thing,—owadota, oyadota, unkodotapi.
 od'-o-ta, *adj. red.* of ota.
 o-do'-wan, *n.* of dowan; a song, hymn, tune.
 o-du'-te, *n.* the large muscle or flesh on the thigh.
 o-du'-za-han, *n.* of duzahan; swiftness.
 o-e'-é-e-éa, *v. n.* to be a little better; i. q. aheééa.
 o-e'-é-e-éa-ka, *v. n.* to be like one, as a son is like his father, in appearance, demeanor, etc.; to be better, as a sick person,—oemaééa-ka. See owe-ééa-ka.
 o-e'-é-en-ya, *adv.* so, however.
 o-e'-é-on, *n.* of ée-on; doing, work: oeé-on waste, good doing it.
 o-e'-é-on-ka, *n.* one who does a thing very much.
 o-e'-é-on-na, *n.* gambling, a lottery. Sometimes written oeéona.
 o-e'-ha-ke, *n.* of ehake; the last.
 o-e'-hde, *v. a.* of ehde; to set or place in,—oewa-hde.
 o-e'-hde, *n.* a setting down; a saying, a verse, a sentence.
 o-e'-hna-ka, *n.* of ehna-ka; a placing down, a stop, period.
 o-e'-ti, *n.* of eti; an encampment ahead.
 o-e'-ya-ke-ya, *n.* the act of telling a story, a relation.
 o-e'-ye, *n.* of eya; a saying, verse, sentence.
 o-e'-yu-hpa, *n.* of yuhpa; a place of resting or throwing down burdens.
 o'-gan, *n.* something that is open, as open cloth.
 o-gan'-gan, *v. n.* to be full of holes.
 o'-ge, *n.* clothes, covering; a sheath.
 o'-ge-ki-éi-ton, *v.* to clothe for one,—ogewediton.

o'-ge-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of ogeton; to put clothes on one's own,—ogeweton.
 o'-ge-pi, *n.* clothes.
 o'-ge-ton, *v. a.* to put on clothes, have clothes on,—ogewaton, ogeuntonpi: ogeiçiton, to clothe oneself.
 o'-ge-žu-ya, *v.* ogežuya yuza, to take hold of one's clothes.
 o'-gin-gin, *v. n.* to nod: ogingin yanka, he is nodding.
 o-gu', *v. n.* of gu; to burn in, as in a kettle.
 o-gu', *n.* scraps, cracknels.
 o-gu'-ke, *n.* tallow-scraps.
 o-gun'-ga, *v. n.* to be half asleep and awake, to slumber, dose,—omagunga, onigunga.
 o-gu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn in, as meat,—oguwaya.
 o'-ha, *v. n.* to stick to, adhere, as feathers,—omaha.
 o'-ha, *n.* of yuha; a straight place in a river, the distance between two bends, a reach: óha han-ska, a long straight place.
 o-ha'-kam, *adv.* afterwards.
 o-ha'-kam-ya, *adv.* after.
 o-ha'-ka-pa, *adv.* afterwards.
 o-ha'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* afterwards.
 o-han', *intj.* oh, yes!
 o-han', *v. n.* (ohna and han) to stand in.
 o-han', *v. a.* to put on socks or moccasins, to wear; to boil, as corn, meat, etc.,—owahan, oyahan, un-kohanpi.
 o'-han, *v.* to try, attempt; to apply oneself, study,—ówahe, óyahan, óunhanpi.
 o'-han-hde, *v.* See óhanhdeya.
 o'-han-hde-ya, *v. a.* to keep near one, follow about, as a colt its mother; to love,—ohanhde-waya, ohanhde-mayan.
 o'-han-han-na, *n.* the morning.
 o-han'-pi, *part.* boiled.
 o-han'-ska, *n.* length.
 o-han'-ska-ya, *adv.* in length.
 o'-han-zi, *n.* shade, defence from the heat; shadow.
 o'-han-zi, *v. n.* to be shade on,—omahanzi.
 o'-han-zi-hde-pi, *n.* something set up for a shade, as the branches of trees or bushes; an arbor; a porch; an umbrella.
 o'-han-zi-ya, *v. a.* to shade, make a shade on,—ohanziwaya, ohanziunyanpi.
 o-hba'-han, *part.* fallen to pieces in, as a barrel in a corn-hole.
 o-hda'-da, *v. pos.* of okada.
 o-hdag', *cont.* of ohdaka: he ohdag wahi, I have come to tell that.
 o-hda'-hni-ga, *v. pos.* of okahniga; to understand one's own affairs,—owahdahni-ga.

o-hda'-hniñ, *cont.* of ohdañniğa: ohdañniñ manka.
o-hda'-ka, *v. pos.* of oyaka; to tell of one's own, —owahdaka, unkohdakapi.
o-hda'-kin-yan, *n.* width, breadth.
o-hda'-psin-yan, *adv.* bottom upwards.
o-hda'-pta, *v. pos.* of oyapta and okapta; to leave some of one's own, —owahdapta.
o-hde', *v. a.* of hde; to set or place in, —owahde.
o'-hde, *n.* a coat; suspenders.
o-hdi'-han, *v. n.* to fall in any thing endwise.
o-hdi'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall in endwise, —ohdihewaya.
o-hdu'-ge, *v. pos.* of oyuge; to put on, wear one's own, —owahduge.
o-hdu'-so-ta, *v. n.* to go off, leave, be all gone, as ducks in the fall of the year.
o'-hdu-ta, *v. n.* to be closed up.
o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* to close up, —ohdutewaya.
o-hdu'-ze, *v. pos.* of oyuze; to dip out from into one's own dish, —owahduze.
o-he', *v.* Same as ohan.
o-he', *n.* a place; a niche, a bed, —mitóhe.
o'-he, *n.* of yuha; a having: óhe wašte, it is good having; óhe waštekae, useful.
o'-he, *n.* of ohan; a boiling: óhe wanžidan, one boiling.
o-he'-hde-pi, *n.* a bedstead, bed.
o-hem'-ya, *adv.* not quite full, almost full.
o-he'-yun, *v. a.* to wrap up in, —ohemun, ohe-nun. See heyun.
o-he'-yun, *n.* a wrapper: oheyunpi, wrappers.
o'-hi, *v. n.* to hang over, as hair over one's face, or grass over a path: i. q. éanķu pezi kaohdu-teyapi.
o'-hi, *v. a.* to be able to reach to, tall enough to reach up to, long enough to reach down to, —ówa-hi, óunhipi: to reach to one, be large enough for, —ómahi.
o'-hi-dan, *v. dim.* of óhi.
o'-hi-ka, *n.* one whose hair is always hanging over his face.
o-hi'-ka, *n.* one who has ability, one who is able to accomplish.
o-hi'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of ohiya; to win back one's own; to give something to another of what one has won, to win for another, —ohiwakiya.
o'-hi-na-pe, *n.* of hinapa; a place of egress.
o-hin'-hpa-ya, *v.* (o and hinhpaya) to fall into; to fall from, forsake, —omahinhpaya.
o-hin'-hpa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fall into, —ohinhpayewaya.
o'-hi-ni, *adv.* See óhinpi.
o'-hin-ni, *adv.* always.

o'-hin-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cease from, to finish, —óhinniwakiya.
o'-hin-ni-ya, *v. a.* to finish, —óhinniwaya.
o'-hin-ni-yan, *adv.* always, all along, all through.
o-hi'-ti-da, *v. a.* to consider furious, —ohitiwada: ohitičida, to think oneself terrible, to bluster, to swagger, to bully, —ohitimičida.
o-hi'-ti-ka, *v. n.* to be furious, terrible, brave, —omahitika, onihitika. See wohitika.
o-hi'-ti-ya, *adv.* furiously, terribly, savagely.
o-hi'-ya, *v. a.* to get the better of one in any way, to overcome; to gain, win, acquire in a game, —ohiwaya, ohinnyanpi.
o'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to, —óhiwaya.
o'-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to; hanging over, as hair.
o'-hi-ya, *n.* the hair that hangs down on the face.
o'-hi-ye, *n.* a string or strand of beads; one length of any thing.
o-hi'-ye-ya, and **ohiyekiya**, *v. a.* to cause to win, —ohiyewaya.
o-hi'-yu, *v.* to come through, as water through a roof, to leak; to come into, come through on, —omahiyu.
o-hmun', *adj.* faint, not very apparent, as tracks in snow on which more has fallen.
o-hmun'-hmun, *adj. red.* of ohmun; indistinct, as conversation not plainly heard.
o-hmun'-hmun-yan, *adv.* indistinctly.
o-hmun'-yan, *adv.* faintly, not apparent.
o-hmun'-ye-ča, *adj.* partly visible, as a chicken peeping out of its shell.
o'-hmus, *cont.* of óhmuza; i ohmus waun, my mouth is shut.
o'-hmus-ya, *v. n.* to shut, cause to shut, —óhmuswaya.
o'-hmu-za, *v. n.* to be shut or closed: išta ohmu-za, eyes shut.
o-hna', *prep.* in, into, on, upon.
o-hnag', *cont.* of ohnaka; ohnag waši, I told him to put it in.
o-hna'-hna, *prep. red.* of ohna.
o-hna'-hna-ka, *v. red.* of ohnaka.
o-hna'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* something in which things are put or laid away, a chest; a coffin. See éano-hnahnakapi.
o-hna'-ka, *prep.* in, upon: nape ohnaka, in the hand.
o-hna'-ka, *v. a.* to put in, place in any thing.
o-hna'-ka-pi, *n.* a placing in.
o-hna'-na, *adv.* napohnana, only a handful.
o-hni'-hda, *v. n.* to go on a journey, travel from place to place, —owahnihda, unkohnihdapi.
o-hni'-hde, *part.* travelling: ohnihde ya, to go travelling.

o-hni'-hde-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go on a journey,—ohnihdewakiya.
o-hni'-hde-ya, *v. a.* to send on a journey,—ohnihdewaya.
o-hni'-hde-ya, *adv.* journeying : ohnildeya waun, *I am on a journey.*
o-hni'-hde-ya-pi, *n.* a journeying ; one sent, a messenger, an apostle.
o-ho'. See ohoka.
o-ho'-da, *v. a.* to respect, honor, worship,—ohowada, ohoundapi.
o-ho'-da-ka, *v. a.* to respect, honor, worship,—ohowadaka, ohoundapika.
o-ho'-hpa, *v. a.* of hohipa ; to cough and spit into,—ohowalipa.
o-ho'-ka, *n.* one who is respectable or honorable.
o-ho'-ki-da, *v. pos.* of ohoda ; to honor one's own.
o-ho'-mni, *adv.* around, round about : ohomniya, to go around.
o-ho'-mni-yan, *adv.* around, round about.
o'-hu-ta, *n.* the place where the water meets the land, the edge or shore.
o'-hu-tam, *adv.* at the shore.
o'-hu-ta-pa, *adv.* at the edge or shore.
o'-hu-ta-ta, *adv.* at the shore.
o-hu'-te, *n.* of hute ; the root, the bottom.
o-h'a', *adj.* grey, black and white, white specks on a black ground.
o-h'a'-ka, *adj.* grey, black appearing through the white, all colors intermingled.
o-ha'-ka, *v. n.* to be stuffed with food, surfeited ; to be injured or made sick by food,—omahaka.
o-ha'-ka, *adj.* hurtful, injurious, as some kinds of food.
o-han', *v.* to do, to work,—owahan, unkohapi.
o-han', *n.* work, action, custom,—miohan, niohan, unkohapi.
o-han'-han-han, *v. n.* to do odd things, to play pranks, cut capers ; to do badly,—ohanwahanhan.
o-han'-han-han-ka, *v.* Same as ohanhanhan.
o-han'-ki-han-han, *v.* to play pranks upon one, to do badly to,—ohanwakihanhan.
o-han'-ko, *v. n.* to be quick in doing any thing, handy,—ohanmako, ohanmiko.
o-han'-ko-ya, *adv.* quickly.
o-han'-ko-ye-dan, *adv.* quickly, suddenly.
o-han'-pi, *v. n.* to be generous, liberal,—ohanmapi.
o-han'-pi-ya, *adv.* generously, liberally.
o-han'-sda-ta, *v. n.* to be slow in one's movements, to work slowly and deliberately,—ohanmasdata.
o-han'-si-éa, *v. n.* to be stingy or illiberal,—ohanmasi-éa.

o-han'-si-éa, *v. n.* to be ill-behaved.
o-han'-si-éa-ya, *adv.* badly.
o-han'-sin-ya, *adv.* badly, wickedly.
o-han'-sin-ya, *v. a.* to make stingy, make bad,—ohan-
 sinwaya, ohan-
 sinunyanpi.
o-han'-sun-ke-éa, *v. n.* to behave ill, act like a dog ; to eat up or destroy provisions, or any thing that is valued or stored up for use, and to which one has no right,—owahan-
 sunke-éa, unkohan-
 sunke-éapi.
o-han'-te-han, *v. n.* to be long in doing a thing,—ohanmatehan.
o-han'-wa-ste, *v. n.* to behave well, be good, be generous,—ohanmawaste.
o-han'-yan, *v. n.* to do, work, act,—owahanmda, oyahanda, unkohanyanpi.
o-han'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to do,—ohanye-
 waya.
o'-ha-ya, *v. a.* to fill up, as a hole with brush, etc.,—ohawaya, ohaunyanpi.
o-h'a'-ya, *adv.* in a greyish or mixed manner. Said of putting paint on the face.
o-hda'-hda, *adj.* loose, rattling, as a small bullet in a gun.
o-hda'-hda-ye-dan, *adv.* loosely, as knitting ; not stretched, as a cord.
o-hda'-te, *adv.* under, beneath.
o-hda'-te-ya, *adv.* beneath, under : ohdateya
 iyaya, it has gone underneath.
o-hda'-te-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from beneath.
o'-hdo-hda, *n.* See onhdo-hda.
o-hdo'-ka, *n.* a hole in any thing, an aperture.
o-he', *n.* a hill : ohayahe and ohewayawe, a hill that is much visited, as Pilot-knob near Fort Snelling.
o-hin'-yan, *v.* to pout, be out of humor about, to be dissatisfied with one's portion or treatment ; to slight, refuse,—owahinyan, unkohinyanpi.
o-hmi'-hmi-yan, *adj.* crooked.
o-hmi'-yan, *adj.* crooked.
o-hno'-ga, *n.* the corners that are usually fenced off on each side of the door in a Dakota lodge.
o-hno'-ga-ta, *adv.* in the corners of the tent near the door ; down at the side of a tent, close under.
O-hno'-gi-éa-dan, *n.* an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas. Same as Canotidan. See Hohnogicadan.
o-ho', *intj.* expressive of disbelief ; *nat sa'!*
o-hpa', *v. n.* to gather together, flock together, as geese, etc.
o-hpan', *v. n.* to be wet or moist in.
o-hpan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to dip into, sop, soak in,—ohpanwakiya.
o-hpan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to moisten or soak in,—ohpanwaya.

o-hta'-hta-dan, *adj.* loose, not stretched tight, as a slackened bow-string.
o-hta'-hta-ye-dan, *adv.* loosely, not stretched. Same as oħdaħdayedan.
o-hta'-ni, *n.* work, labor,—mitoħtani, nitoħtani: toħtani, his work.
o'-hta-ye-tu, *n.* the evening.
oħ'-ya, *adv.* obliquely, from corner to corner, sloping, as the characters in writing.
o-i'-ća-ga, *v. n.* to grow in any thing; to grow up,—oimaćaga, oinićaga.
o-i'-ća-ge, *n.* of ićaga; a growing, creation; interest on money lent.
o-i'-ća-hi-ton, *v. a.* to mingle, mix together in, as tobacco and bark in any thing,—oićahiwaton.
o-i'-ća-hi-ye, *n.* of ićahiya; a mixture, a mixing: oićahiye wanžidan, one mixing.
o-i'-ćaħ, *cont.* of oićaga; oićaħ kokedan, of quick growth; oićaħ teħan, of slow growth.
o-i'-ćaħ-ya, *v. a.* to yield, produce; to make grow; to cause to produce, as interest,—oićaħ-waya.
o-i'-ća-zo, *n.* of ićazo; a marking, a mark; credits, taking things on credit, giving credit.
o-i'-ći-ma-ni, *n.* travelling, a traveller; oići-mani wanića, there is no one travelling.
o-i'-ću-wa, *n.* of kuwa; tools of all kinds.
o-i'-ći-hde, *n.* what one has laid up, property.
o-i'-ći-hi, *v. reflex.* of okiħi; to be able for oneself, be rich; to get for oneself, be selfish,—omićiħi.
o-i'-ći-kpa-ni, *v.* Same as oićitpani.
o-i'-ći-tpa-ni, *v. reflex.* of okitpani; not to be able to take care of oneself or family, to be poor,—omićitpani.
o-i'-ći-ťin-za, *v. reflex.* of oťinza; to have command of oneself,—omićitťinza.
o-i'-de, *v. n.* to blaze in.
o-i'-de, *n.* a flame.
o-i'-e, *n.* of ia; a word; a saying or speech.
o-i'-e-ki-ća-ton, *v. a.* to speak to, John x. 6,—oiewedaton.
o-i'-e-ki-ćun, *v. n.* to command, enforce obedience,—oiewećun.
o-i'-e-ki-ton, *v. n.* to use language, speak,—oiwet-ton.
o-i'-e-ya, *v. n.* to use words, to speak,—oiewaya.
o-i'-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* of oyaka; to make oneself known, tell one's own name; to confess,—omi-hdaka.
o-i'-hdo-ye. See ihdoya.
o-i'-hdu-ge, *v. reflex.* to put on oneself,—omi-hduge.
o-i'-hdu-so-ta, *v. reflex.* to use oneself up, to go all away, said of the ducks all leaving. See ohdusota.

o-i'-hdu-ši-ća, *v. reflex.* to injure oneself in the estimation of others, get oneself into difficulty,—omihdušića.
o-i'-hdu-ze, *n.* what one puts on, clothing.
o-i'-he-ya, *v. a.* to shoot into,—oihewaya.
o-i'-he-ye, *n.* the place where the shot is sent.
o-i'-huñ-ni, *v. a.* to land in or at,—oiwahunni.
o-i'-huñ-ni, *n.* a landing, harbor, port: oiħunni wašte, a good landing.
o-i'-na-pa, *v.* to go or come out into,—oinawapa.
o-i'-na-pe, *n.* a place of coming out.
o-i'-na-pe-dan, *n.* dim. of oinape.
o-i'-na-pe-ya, *adv.* appearing, as the summits of hills that first become bare of snow.
o-i'-na-žin, *n.* a standing place, starting place.
o-i'-na-žin-ta, *n.* the place of standing, the goal.
o-in', *v.* to wear as rings in the ears or nose,—owain, oyain, unkoĩnpi.
o-in', *n.* an ear or nose-jewel.
o-in'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wear, as jewels,—oiñwakiya.
o'-in-kpa, *n.* the end of any thing.
o'-in-kpa-ta, *adv.* at the end.
o-in'-na, *n.* ear-jewels.
o-in'-pi, *n.* ear-rings, jewels.
o-in'-pi-dan, *n.* ear-drops, jewels.
o-in'-tañ-ka, *n.* a large ear-drop.
o'-in-tpa, *n.* the end of any thing.
o'-in-tpa-ta, *adv.* at the end.
o-i'-pa-kšan, *n.* a bend, crook, angle.
o-i'-pi-ya-ke, *n.* of ipiyaka; the place around which the girdle is put, the waist.
o-i'-pu-ta-ke, *n.* of iputaka; a kiss.
o-i'-se, *n.* the outer corner, as of a house.
o-i'-štin-be, *n.* a place to sleep in, a bed-room.
o-i'-štin-ma, *n.* a bed-room.
o-i'-ton-šni, *v.* of itonšni; to lie, tell a lie respecting one,—oiwatonšni.
o-i'-ton-šni, *n.* a lie, falsehood.
o-i'-ton-šni-yan, *adv.* lying, falsely.
o-i'-ya-be, *n.* a dispersion, a hunting.
o-i'-ya-be-ya, *v. a.* to make a hunting excursion,—oiyabewaya.
o-i'-ya-be-ye, *n.* a hunting, hunting-ground.
o-i'-ya-hañ, *v. n.* to alight down in.
o-i'-ya-hde, *v. n.* to reach to, reach from one to another.
o-i'-ya-hde-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to,—oiya-hdewaya.
o-i'-ya-hde-ya, *adv.* reaching to.
o-i'-ya-he, *n.* a lighting down in.
o-i'-ya-ħpe-ye, *n.* what can be thrown over the back of a horse, as oiyaħpeye wanžidan, one load: ćanduhupa oiyaħpeye, the end of the pipe-stem that is held in the mouth.

o-i'-ya-ka-śka, *v. a.* to tie into,—oiyawakaśka.
o-i'-ya-ka-śke, *n.* a tying into, a knot.
o-i'-yam, *cont.* of oiyanpa.
o-i'-ya-ni-éa, *v. n.* to be prevented in,—oiyamaniéa.
o-i'-ya-ni-ée, *n.* prevention; costiveness.
o-i'-ya-nin, *cont.* of oiyaniea.
o-i'-ya-nin-ya, *v. a.* to prevent, be the cause of prevention: oiyaniniéiye śni wo, John xx. 27, do not be yourself prevented, do not stand in your own way, "be not faithless."
o-i'-yan-pa, *v.* to breathe out of, as an otter out of a hole; oiyan wanpa, he lies breathing out of the hole.
o-i'-yan-pe, *n.* a hole or breathing place.
o-i'-yan-pe-dan, *n.* a hole, as of a muskrat.
o-i'-ye-ki-ye, *n.* of iyeikiya; recognition.
o-i'-ye-ya, *v.* See oieya.
o-i'-yo-hnag, *cont.* of oiyo hnaka; oiyo hnag to-nana, a few mouthfuls.
o-i'-yo-hna-ka, *n.* a mouthful, very little.
o-i'-yo-hpa-ya, *v.* to fall into,—oiyowahpamda. See iyohpaya.
o-i'-yo-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to throw or cast into, to go into, as into a river at a ford,—oiyohpewayaya.
o-i'-yo-hpe-ye, *n.* a place of going into, a ford.
o-i'-yo-ki-pi, *adj.* pleasant, agreeable.
o-i'-yo-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be pleased with,—oiyomakipi, oiyo niéipi.
o-i'-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* pleasantly, agreeably.
o-i'-yo-pe-ye, *n.* of iyopeya; a price, payment for any thing.
o-i'-yo-tan-ke, *n.* of iyo tanpa; a seat, a sitting place.
o-i'-yu-ktan, *n.* of yuktan; a bend.
o-i'-yu-ski-te, *n.* of iynskita; a place where a band goes round.
o-i'-yu-we-ge, *n.* the place of crossing a stream, a ford; the name of *Traverse des Sioux*.
o-ka'-éa-gi, and **okaéagu**, *v.* See okadya.
o-ka'-da, *v. a.* to lay eggs, as fowls do: Magáo-kada wi, the moon when the geese lay eggs, May; to pour out into, as grain of any kind; to scatter in or on, sow, plant,—owakada, unkokadapi.
o-ka'-da-da, *v. red.* of okada.
o-ka'-da-i-he-ya, *v.* to load a gun in haste without a wad,—okadaiheya.
o-ka'-dus, *cont.* of okaduza.
o-ka'-dus-ya, *adv.* airy.
o-ka'-du-za, *v. n.* to blow through or into, blow on one,—omakaduza.
o-ka'-du-za, *n.* air in motion, a draught of wind.
o-kad'-ya, or **okanya**, *v.* okadyagi and okadyagu, to be scorched in.
o-ka'-ga, *n.* things made in the same manner, kinds; a bundle of arrows made alike.

o-ka'-ga, *v. a.* to make after a model, copy,—owakaga, unkokagapi.
o-ka'-ga, *v. n.* to stick into, as something sharp: wiéape omakaga, a prickly sticks in me.
o'-ka-ga, *n.* the south.
o'-ka-ga, *adv.* southwards; down stream, since the streams in the Dakota country run southwards.
o-ka'-ga-pi, *n.* a copy, model, image.
o'-ka-ga-tan-han, *adv.* from the south; from below, down stream.
o-ka'-ge, *n.* of kağa; something that is made.
o-ka'-ge-ge, *n.* of kağege; a place where any thing is sewed, a seam.
o-ka'-ge-žu-ya, *adv.* whilst, between, beyond: mahipiya okagežuya, among or beyond the clouds.
o'-ka-hda, *adv.* by the side of; okahda mda.
o-ka'h, *cont.* of okaga: okah wašte, of good form.
o'-ka'h, *cont.* of okaga; to the south; okah unyanpi, we go southwards.
o'-ka-hbog, *cont.* of okahboka.
o'-ka-hbog-ya, *v. a.* to cause to float down stream,—okahbogwaya.
o'-ka-hbo-ka, *v. n.* to float along, to be borne on the water or in the air.
o'-ka-hbo-ka, *n.* a drift, a float; a waif.
o-ka'-hde-éa, *v. a.* to tear a hole in, tear in pieces, to fracture,—owakahdeéa.
o-ka'-hde-ée, *n.* a rent, a fracture.
o-ka'-hden, *cont.* of okahdeéa; okahden iyeya.
o-ka'-hdog, *cont.* of okahdoka; okahdog iyeya.
o-ka'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to make its way through, as water through cloth, to come through,—omakahdoka.
o-ka'-hdo-ke, *n.* a hole broken through.
o'-ka'h-ki-ya, *adv.* southwards, down stream.
o-ka'-hmin, *n.* a corner; a bay.
o-ka'-hni-ga, *v. a.* to understand, comprehend,—owakahniğa, oyakahniğa, unkokahniğapi; omayahahniğa, thou comprehendest me.
o-ka'-hnih, *cont.* of okahniğa; okahnih wašte, easy to understand; okahnihpiéa, comprehensible; okahnihpiéa śni, not capable of being understood.
o-ka'-hnih-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to understand,—okahnihwakiya.
o-ka'-hnih-ya, *v. a.* to make to comprehend, explain to one,—okahnihwaya.
o-ka'-ho, *v. n.* to travel around much, wander about,—owakahio, unkokahio.
o-ka'-hpa, *v. a.* to make fall into by striking,—owakahpa.
o-ka'-hpa, *v. n.* to float down on, as on a river.
o-ka'-hpa-hpa, *n.* éan okahpahpa, chips.
o-ka'-hpu, *v. a.* to knock or brush off into,—owakahpu.

o-ka'-htan, *v. n.* to soak in, become soaked.
 o-ka'-htan-yan, *v. a.* to dip in, sop up, sponge,
 —okahitanwaya: to soak in, absorb.
 o-ka'-htan-ye, *n.* a sponge; *i. q.* mini iyuliepe.
 o'-kañ-wa-pa, *adv.* southwards.
 o-ka'-kan, *v. of* kakan; to hew in any thing,—
 owakakan.
 o-ka'-ka-pa, *v. a.* to catch, as a ball in a ball-
 club or in the hand,—owakakapa.
 o-ka'-kin, *v.* to peep into. See aokakin.
 o-ka'-ksa, *v. a. of* kaksa; to cut a hole into or
 through, as in ice,—owakaksa.
 o-ka'-kse, *n.* pieces cut out, cuttings.
 o-ka'-kse, *n. of* kaksa; a roll of ribbon or cloth,
 a skein of thread.
 o-ka'-mda, *n. of* kamda; a piece cut off broad
 and flat, as meat cut for drying; a slice.
 o-ka'-mda-ya, *adv.* without obstruction, ex-
 panded; plain, level.
 o-ka'-mda-ye, *n.* a level place, a plain.
 o-ka'-mde-éa, *v. a.* to break to pieces in any thing,
 —owakamdeéa.
 o-ka'-mde-éa, *v. n.* to break forth, spread out, as
 in freshets: mini okamdeéa, the water has spread
 out.
 o-ka'-mde-éa-hañ, *part.* broken in.
 o-ka'-mde-éé, *n.* a breaking in.
 o-ka'-mden, *cont. of* okamdeéa: okamden iyeya,
 to break or crush to pieces in.
 o-ka'-mdu, *v. n.* to blow into, as the wind does.
 o-ka'-mdu-ya, *adv.* airy, admitting air: oka-
 mduya hañ, standing open so as to admit air, as
 a door, etc.
 o-ka'-mna, *adj.* open, as a wood where there is
 no underbrush.
 o-ka'-mna, *n. of* kamna; a gathering, collection:
 okamna waste, it is good gathering.
 o-ka'-mna-yan, *adv.* going round, avoiding,
 taking care, picking one's steps, as in walking:
 okamnayan mani, he walks carefully.
 o-kan', *cont. of* okata.
 o-kan-ya, *v. a.* to heat in,—okanwaya.
 o-kan'-ya, *adv.* by the heat, heating: okanya
 şpanyan, to toast, cook by the heat; okanya gi,
 to scorch in any thing; okanya gu, to be scorched
 by holding near the fire.
 o-kan', *v. n.* there is room, room for; it is not
 crowded,—omakan, unkokanpi: okan şni, there
 is no room.
 o-kan', *n. of* kan; old age.
 o-kan'-o-hi, *v.* to live to be old, reach old age,—
 okanowahi.
 o-kan'-ta, *adv.* at old age.
 o-kan'-te-hañ, *v. n.* to be long becoming old, bear
 old age well.

o-kan'-te-hi, *v. n.* to be long becoming old.
 o-ka'-pan, *v. of* kapan; to pound in,—owakapan.
 o-ka'-pan, *n.* something used for pounding in, as
 a mortar.
 o-ka'-pa-za, *v.* to make smart, as pepper does the
 mouth,—omakapaza.
 o-ka'-pe, *n.* what is pounded at once.
 o'-ka-pe, *n.* the mark or boundary, as in ball
 playing.
 o'-ka-pe-ya, *v. a.* to throw over the mark,—
 okapewayaya.
 o-ka'-pon, *cont. of* okapota; to float on: wa-
 hpaya mini okapon iyaya, the household stuff has
 floated off.
 o-ka'-pon-ya, *v. a.* to cause to float on,—oka-
 ponwayaya.
 o-ka'-po-ta, *v. n.* to be borne upon, float on
 water.
 o-ka'-pta, *v. a.* to leave, reserve; to pass over,
 miss; to dip out into, lade out,—owakapta, un-
 kokaptapi.
 o-ka'-pta-pi, *n.* what is left, leavings, remnants.
 o-ka'-pte, *v.* to lade out into. See okapta.
 o-ka'-sda-éé-dañ, *adj.* gentle, mild.
 o-ka'-sda-ta, *v. n.* to stick in, as a splinter.
 o-ka'-sde-éa, *v. a.* to split within any thing,—
 owakasdeéa.
 o-ka'-sdo-hañ, *v. n.* to make a trail by being
 dragged along in.
 o-ka'-sdo-he, *n.* a mark of any thing dragged
 along, a trace, a trail.
 o-ka'-sdo-sdo, *v. a.* to bruise, mash or crush in,
 —owakasdosdo.
 o'-ka-sin, *v.* to look into. See aokasin.
 o-ka'-stag, *cont. of* okastaka; okastag iyeya and
 okastag ehpeya, to throw on or in, as mud.
 o-ka'-sta-ka, *v. a.* to throw on or in, make stick
 on, as in daubing a house,—owakastaka.
 o-ka'-sto, *n. of* kasto; a trail in the grass, as
 that made by an otter.
 o'-ka-şag-ya, *adv.* hindering, preventing, pre-
 vented by; ókaşagya waun, I am hindered.
 o'-ka-şá-ka, *v. n.* to be prevented by, have to
 stop and remedy,—ómakasaka.
 o-ka'-şá-ka, *v. n.* to be accustomed to, to be
 hardened by, not affected by, as by annoyances,—
 omakasaka.
 o'-ka-şe, *v. n.* to touch. See ókaşeya.
 o'-ka-şe-ya, *adv.* touching, near to: ti okaşeya,
 near the house.
 o'-ka-şe-ye-dañ, *adv.* close to: okaşeyeyedan
 okatan, to drive a nail up to the head.
 o-ka'-şka, *v. a. of* kaşka; to tie into, as a scalp
 in a hoop; to fasten up, as a green hide to dry,
 —owakaşka, unkokaşkapi.

o-ka'-škan, *v. n.* to be injured internally, as a woman during pregnancy,—omakaškan: oihdaškan, to hurt oneself inwardly.
o-ka'-škan-ton, *v. a.* to bring forth before its time,—okaškanwaton.
o-ka'-škan-ton-pi, *n.* an abortion.
o-ka'-ške, *n.* a binding, tying, fastening up: okaške wašte, good to tie, good to catch.
o'-ka-ške, *adj.* large at one end and small at the other.
o-ka'-ški, *v. n.* to be mashed in, or become jelly, as berries carried in a vessel.
o-ka'-šna, *v. a.* to miss, pass over, as a day; anpetu okašna šni yahi, thou comest every day,—owakašna, unkoakašnap.
o-ka'-špa, *v. a.* of kašpa; to strike a piece off in; to expectorate in,—owakašpa.
o-ka'-špe, *n.* a piece struck off.
o-ka'-šta-ka, *v. a.* to smite one in a place, as in a house,—owakaštaka.
o-ka'-šta-ke, *n.* a smiting, punishment.
o-ka'-štan, *v. a.* to pour into, fill into, said of liquids,—owakaštan, unkoakaštanpi.
o-ka-ta', *v. a.* to cover up in, as fire in a stove,—owakata.
o-ka'-ta, *v. n.* of kata; to be warm inside: ti okata, a warm house.
o-ka'-ta, *n.* heat.
o-ka'-tan, *v. a.* to drive in, as a nail or pin, to nail, make fast with nails,—owakatan.
o-ka'-tkan, *v.* See okatkin.
o-ka'-tkin, *v. n.* of tkin; to become damp, contract dampness, as a pack of furs; said also of damp warm weather, as, han okatkin, the night is damp.
o-ka'-tku, *v.* to break through, as through ice,—owakatku.
o-ka'-tku-ge, *n.* something that turns and makes fast, a screw, a screw-driver: okatkuḡe nahomni, he has screwed his legs, said when one is very tired.
o-ka'-ṭe, *n.* of kaṭa; to beat to death in; okaṭe šica, it is difficult beating him to death, as any thing in a hole.
o-ka'-ṭins, *cont.* of okaṭinza; okaṭins iyeya.
o-ka'-ṭin-za, *v. a.* to pound in tight, make tight, fill up,—owakaṭinza.
o-ka'-win-ḡa, *v. n.* to go round and round at a distance: okawinḡa waun ḡa wahdi, I have been round and come home.
o-ka'-winḡh, *cont.* of okawinḡa; okawinḡh ya, to go round and round, as the sun does.
o-ka'-winḡh-ya, *adv.* round and round.
o-ka'-za, *n.* an atom, a particle, a string or thread, as of takan.

o-ka'-ze, *v. n.* okaze kiḡun, to skate, slide on the ice,—okaze weḡun.
o-ka'-ze, *v. a.* to dip out into,—owakaze, unko-kazepi.
o'-ka-ze-ze, *v. n.* to swing, as any thing suspended from a cord.
o'-ka-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging, dangling.
o'-ka-zi-ča-hde, *adv.* some distance off, far off: okazičahde ičū, to take by reaching or stretching one's arms to.
o'-ka-zi-ča-hde-ya, *adv.* some distance off.
o-ka'-ža-ya, *adv.* between, in the forks of.
o'-kēan, *n.* of yukēan; comprehending, understanding; okēan wašte, easy of comprehension.
o-ki', *a prefix* to verbs, signifying through the middle.
o-ki'-ba-ksa, *v. a.* to cut with a knife through the middle,—okibawaksa.
o-ki'-ba-mda-za, *v. a.* to rip open in the middle,—okibawamdaza.
o-ki'-ba-mde-ča, *v. a.* to break through the middle, as a plate by cutting on it,—okibawamdeča.
o-ki'-ba-ptu-ža, *v. a.* to crack in the middle with a knife,—okibawaptuža.
o-ki'-ba-sde-ča, *v. a.* to slit, rip down, as a log or board, in the middle, with a saw,—okibawasdeča.
o-ki'-ba-špa, *v. a.* to cut in two in the middle, or halve with a knife, as an apple,—okibawašpa.
o-ki'-ba-špu, *v. a.* to halve, as a potato, etc., with a knife,—okibawašpu.
o'-ki-be, *n.* a seam, a joint.
o'-ki-be, *v. n.* to join, meet, go round, encircle.
o'-ki-be-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go round or encircle,—okibewayā.
o'-ki-be-ya, *adv.* encircling.
o-ki'-bo-ptu-ža, *v. a.* to split in the middle by shooting or punching,—okibowaptuža.
o-ki'-ča-ḡa, *v. a.* to tie one thing to another,—okiwakaḡa.
o-ki'-ča-ksa, *v. a.* of kaksā; to cut in two in the middle, as a stick, with an axe,—okiwakaksa.
o-ki'-ča-mda-za, *v. a.* of kamdaza; to cut or rip open in the middle,—okiwakamdaza.
o-ki'-ča-mde-ča, *v. a.* of kamdeča; to break in two in the middle, as a plate, etc., by striking,—okiwakamdeča.
o-ki'-čan-ye, *n.* of kičanyan; work; tillage, cultivation: okičanye ota, complicated, as a piece of mechanism.
o-ki'-ča-ptuṣ, *cont.* of okičaptuža: okičaptuṣ iyeya.
o-ki'-ča-ptu-ža, *v. a.* of kaptuža; to crack or split in the middle by striking,—okiwakaptuža.
o-ki'-ča-sde-ča, *v. a.* to split in two, as a log, in the middle,—okiwakasdeča.

o-ki'-ča-sden, *cont.* of okičasdeča; okičasden iyeya.
o-ki'-ča-ška, *v. a.* of kaška; to tie into, knot, tie knots,—okiwakaška.
o-ki'-ča-špa, *v. a.* of kašpa; to smite in two in the middle,—okiwakašpa.
o-ki'-ča-štan, *v.* of okaštan; to pour one's own into; to pour into for one,—owečāštan.
o-ki'-či-ča-štan, *v.* of okaštan; to pour into for one, as into a vial, etc.,—owečīčāštan.
o-ki'-či-čin, *v.* of očin; to desire of one for another,—owečīčin; okičīčīpi, they desire of each other.
o-ki'-či-či-ya, *v.* of okiya; okičīčīyapi, they talk together, make peace.
o-ki'-či-čo, *n.* of kičo; inviting each other, feasting.
o-ki'-či-de, *v.* of ode; to seek any thing for another,—owečide, omičide.
o-ki'-či-do-ta, *v.* of odo; to borrow of one for another,—owečidota: omičidota, he borrows of thee; okičidotapi, they borrow of each other.
o-ki'-či-ge-pi, *n.* of kiže; scolding each other; mutual recrimination.
o-ki'-či-hna-ka, *v. a.* of ohnaka; to put or place in for one,—owečihnaka, omičihnaka.
o-ki'-čin, *v.* of očin; to ask or desire of one, beg something of one,—owakičin, omakičin, unkokičīpi.
o-ki'-či-pa, *v.* of opa; to follow for any thing, obey, as commands,—owečīpa, unkokičīpapi.
o-ki'-či-wa, *v.* of owa; to write for one,—owečīwa.
o-ki'-či-wa-šte, *adj.* good together, as two things eaten together.
o'-ki-či-ya, *v.* of okiya; to help another; okičīčīyapi, they help each other.
o-ki'-či-ya-sin, *v. n.* to cling to each other, as several potatoes hanging together; said also of dogs following each other.
o-ki'-či-yu-sin-pi, *v. recip.* of oyusin; to fall out with one another, quarrel.
o-ki'-či-yu-štan, *v.* of oyūštan; to put one into another for one, as one kettle into another,—owečīyūštan, omičīyūštan.
o-ki'-či-yu-ze, *n.* taking each other, as in marriage.
o-ki'-či-zu, *v. a.* of ozu; to fill for another, plant for another,—owečīzu.
o-ki'-ču-ni-ča, *v. n.* to be made angry, to be offended: čante owečūniča, my heart is disturbed.
o-ki'-ču-nin, *cont.* of okičūniča.
o-ki'-ču-nin-ya, *v. a.* to provoke to anger, to offend,—okičūninwaya; čante okičūninmayaya, thou hast made me angry.

o-ki'-čun, *v.* to put paint on oneself: maka okičun, to daub oneself with earth,—owečun.
o-ki'-de, *v. pos.* of ode; to seek for one's own,—owakide, unkokidepi.
o-ki'-do-ta, *v.* of odo; to borrow any thing of one,—owakidota, unkokidotapi, očičidota.
o-ki'-han, *v. pos.* of ohan; to put on, wear one's own, as one's own moccasins,—owakihan.
o-ki'-han, *v. pos.* of ohan; to boil one's own; to boil for one,—owakihe.
o'-ki-han, *v. a.* to follow or be after one, in travelling; to follow in years, be younger than,—owakihan, unkihāpi: waniyetu yamni omayakihan, thou art three years younger than I.
o'-ki-han, *v. n.* to grow again, as any thing cut off.
o-ki'-hde-ton-ton, *adv.* in layers.
o'-hi-he, *n.* a joint, as of a finger, etc.
o'-ki-he, *adj.* next to, following, second. See iyokihe.
o'-ki-he-ya, *adv.* secondly, after.
o-ki'-hi, *v. a.* to be able, to be able for, able to accomplish,—owakihī, unkokihīpi, omakihī.
o-ki'-hi-dan, *v. dim.* of okihī.
o-ki'-hi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make able for,—okihīwakiya.
o-ki'-hi-pi-ča, *adj.* that can be done, possible: okihīpiča šni, impossible.
o-ki'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to render able, cause to be able for,—okihīwaya, okihīnyanpi.
o-ki'-hi-ya, *adv.* according to ability.
o-ki'-hnun-ka, *v. n.* of kihnunka; to dive or put one's head under water in a vessel or bath.
o-ki'-han, *v.* of ohan; to do to one, commonly used in a bad sense,—owakihan.
o-ki'-han-šun-ke-ča, *v. a.* to do badly to, treat like a dog; to destroy what one has depended on, as food; not to give food to,—owakihanšunkeča, unkokihanšunkečapi.
o-ki'-han-yan, *v.* of ohanyan; to do to, act towards,—owakihanyan, unkokihanyanpi.
o-ki'-hpa, *v.* to rest, remain in the same place, not to remove,—owakihpa, unkokihpapi.
o-ki'-hpa-pi, *n.* a resting, a rest: anpetu okihpapi, the day of rest, the Sabbath.
o-ki'-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lie by or rest,—okihpewakiya.
o-ki'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lie by or rest,—okihpewayaya.
o-ki'-kpa-ni, *v. a.* to be unable for a thing, be impotent,—owakikpani, unkokikpanipi.
o-ki'-kpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* to render unable,—okikpaniwayaya.
o-ki'-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* not being able, incompetently: okikpaniyan waun, I am unable.

o-ki'-ksam, *cont.* of okiksapa.
o-ki'-ksam-ya, *adv.* wisely: okiksamyā waun, *I am acting wisely.*
o-ki'-ksam-ya, *v. a.* to cause to experience or know,—okiksamwaya: okiksamičiya, *to make oneself wise.*
o-ki'-ksa-pa, *v. n.* to be wise in respect to; to have gained wisdom by experience,—owakiksapa.
o-ki'-ksu-ye, *n.* remembrance.
o-ki'-ksu-ye, *v. a.* to remember; okiksuye wāste, *it is easily remembered.*
o-ki'-kśu, *v. pos.* of ozu; to plant or sow one's own, as a field,—owekśu, unkokikśupi.
o-ki'-mda-haṇ, *adj.* many-coated, as an onion; in layers or leaves, as a book.
o-ki'-mda-wa-haṇ, *adj.* Same as okimdahan.
o-ki'-mdo-ton-ton, *adj.* having many corners, angular.
o-ki'-na-ksa, *v. a.* to break any thing in two in the middle with the foot,—okinawaksa.
o-ki'-na-mda-ga, *v. n.* to burst open, as corn in boiling.
o-ki'-na-mda-za, *v. n.* to burst, as corn in boiling.
o-ki'-na-mde-ča, *v. a.* to break in two, as a plate, etc., by trampling on it,—okinawamdeča.
o-ki'-na-mden, *cont.* of okinamdeča; okinamden iyeya.
o-ki'-na-ptuś, *cont.* of okinaptuza.
o-ki'-na-ptu-za, *v. n.* to crack or burst open.
o-ki'-na-sde-ča, *v. n.* to split or burst open lengthwise.
o-ki'-na-śpa, *v. a.* to divide in the middle, break off,—okinawaśpa.
o'-ki-ni, *adv.* perhaps, possibly.
o-ki'-ni, *v. a.* to share, receive a part in a division,—owakini, unkokinipi.
o-ki'-ni-haṇ, *adj.* of kinihan; honorable.
o-ki'-ni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to give a share of, cause to partake,—okiniwakiya, okinimakiya.
o'-ki-nih, *adv.* suddenly.
o'-ki-ni-hin, *adv.* suddenly.
o-ki'-ni-ya, *v. n.* to gasp, breathe as one dying,—owakiniya, unkokiniyapi.
o-ki'-ni-ya, *v. a.* See okinikiya.
o-ki'-ni-ya, *n.* the breast, as that part from which one breathes.
o-kin'-haṇ, *v. n.* to cease from: okinhan waniča, *without rest, unceasing.*
o-kin'-yaṇ, *v. n.* of kinyan; to fly in.
o-kin'-yaṇ, *adj.* okinyan wāste, docile, gentle.
o-ki'-pa, *v. pos.* of opa; to go in one's own boat, to follow or obey one's own, to follow, as one does the habits or trade of his father: atkuku oran okipa, *he follows his father's business*,—owakipa.

o-ki'-pa-ta, *v. a.* to join one to the other, to patch on,—okiwapata.
o-ki'-pa-ta-pi, *n.* patch-work.
o-ki'-pe, *v.* Same as okipa.
o-ki'-pe-ča, *v. n.* to do as one has been accustomed to do,—owakipeča.
o-ki'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to follow one's own,—okipewakiya.
o-ki'-pe-mni, *v. pos.* of opemni; to wrap around one's own,—owakipemni.
o-ki'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to follow one's own,—okipewayā.
o-ki'-pe-ya, *adv.* following: okipeya waun.
o-ki'-pi, *v.* to be large enough for, to hold, admit, receive,—omakipi, oniči, unkokipipi.
o-ki'-pi-ya, *adv.* admitting, receiving.
o-ki'-sa-pa, *v. n.* of kisapa; to become bare, as a spot of ground, while the snow remains around.
o-ki'-se, *n.* a part, the half, half of any thing cut in two, as a potato.
o-ki'-sta-ka, *v. n.* to be enfeebled by or on account of: witko okistaka, *to be enfeebled by debauch*; ištijma okistaka, *to be feeble or listless, as when just awakened from sleep.*
o-ki'-ta-he-daṇ, *adv.* between.
o-ki'-ta-he-pi, *adv.* between one place and another.
o-ki'-taṇ-in, *v. n.* to appear, be conspicuous, as a hill.
o-ki'-taṇ-in, *n.* manifestation, perspicuity: okitani wāste, *a good manifestation.*
o-ki'-taṇ-in-yaṇ, *adv.* manifestly, gloriously.
o-ki'-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as okikpani.
o-ki'-tpa-ni-ya, *v.* to cause to be unable. Same as okikpaniya.
o-ki'-tpa-ni-yaṇ, *adv.* Same as okikpaniyan.
o-ki'-ṭa, *v. n.* to be tired with, fatigued or worn out by; to be made sick by,—owakiṭa.
o-ki'-uṇ-ni-yaṇ, *v.* of kiunniyan; to be injured internally.
o-ki'-uṇ-ni-ye, *n.* an injury, a wound.
o-ki'-wa, *v. pos.* of owa; to write one's own, as one's name,—owakiwa, unkokiwapi.
o'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to help, assist one in any thing,—owakiya, ouṇkiyapi, omakiya, očičiya.
o-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to talk with; to court, as a man courts a woman; to make peace with,—owakiya, unkokiyapi, očičiya.
o-ki'-yag, *cont.* of okiyaka; he okiyag wahi, *I have come to tell him that.*
o-ki'-ya-ka, *v. a.* of oyaka; to tell any thing to one,—owakiyaka and owakimdaka, oyakidaka, unkokiyakapi, omakiyaka, očičiya.
o-ki'-ya-pta, *v.* of oyapta; to leave, as food, for one,—owakiyapta.

o-ki'-ya-sin, *v. n.* to stick together, as potatoes growing on the same root.
o-ki'-ya-ska-pa, *v. n.* to stick on, stick together, cleave to, to fall in and become flat, as an animal that is poor.
o-ki'-ya-ta-ke-ća, *adj.* lean, *i. q.* stodaŋ or ćistipna.
o'-ki-yu-te, *n.* a strait or channel.
o-ki'-zi, *v. n.* to heal up, recover from a hurt or wound,—omakizi, onićizi, unkokizipi.
o-ki'-zi-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to heal up,—okizi-wakiya.
o-ki'-zi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to heal, make well,—okiziwaya, okizimayan.
o-ki'-žu, *v. of ožu*; to sow or plant one's own; to plant for one; to fill up, as a bag; to meet, as two parties,—owakižu.
o'-ki-žu, *v. n.* to be united. See kokizu. Iyo-kižu is also used.
o'-ki-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to unite,—ókižu-waya.
o'-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* unitedly, together.
o-ko', *n.* a crack, a hole, an aperture, as in a house.
o-ko'-da-ki-ći-ye, *n.* a league, covenant, communion, fellowship; a church, society, community.
o-ko'-ki-pe, *n.* danger, fear. See wokokipe.
o-ko'-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* in fear.
o-ko'-ki-žu-ya, *adv.* in the aggregate, collectively.
o-kon', *n.* desire. See kon.
o-kon'-ka, *n.* one who desires or is covetous.
o'-kon-waŋ-zi-dan, *adj.* unchanging, always the same, expressive of oneness, as being of one mind,—okonmawaŋzidan.
o-kon'-ze, *n.* a rule, a law. See wokonze.
o-ko'-pe, *n.* fear.
o-ko'-pe-ya, *adv.* seen through a hole, as one seen through an opening in the bushes; in danger: okopeya nažin, he stands in danger.
o-ko'-ton, *v.* there is a hole.
o-ko'-ton-yan, *n.* an opening or communication; expanse, space. This word is used for the expanse of the heavens or the firmament.
o-kpa'-gi, *v. pos. of opaği*; to fill one's own pipe with one's own tobacco,—owakpaği.
o'-kpas, *cont. of okpaža*; okpas iću, to become dark.
o'-kpas-ya, *v. a.* to darken, make dark,—okpas-waya.
o'-kpas-ya, *adv.* darkly, in the dark; okpasya wanka, it lies in the dark.
o'-kpa-ža, *v. n.* to be dark: okpaže hiŋća, it is very dark.
o'-kpa-ža, *n.* darkness, night.

o'-kpe, *v.* to meet and assist in carrying a load: okpe ya, to go to assist one; wićokpe unyanpi, and okpe wićunyanpi, we go to their assistance.
o'-ksa, *v. n.* to break off, as a stick, in a hole. See oyuksa.
o-ksa'-han, *part.* broken off in, fallen in, as a corn-hole.
o-ksa'-he, *part.* Same as oksahan.
o'-ksa-ka, *v.* See oksa.
o'-kse, *n.* any thing broken off short.
o'-kšan, *adv.* around, round about: nitai oksan, around thee.
o-kte'-ton, *n.* a flaw, something flawed.
o-kunš'-ton, *adv.* openly, manifestly.
o-kunš'-ton-yan, *adv.* openly, manifestly, according to custom: okunstonyan tawiću ton, to take a wife according to the custom.
o-ku'-te, *n. of kute*; a shooting, a shot; okute waŋzidan, one shot; okute wašte, a good shot.
o-ku'-wa, *v. a.* to chase, follow after any thing,—owakuwa.
o-ku'-ža, *v. n.* to be lazy on account of,—omakuža.
o-ku'-že, *n.* laziness. See wićokuže.
o-ka', *v. a. of ka*; to dig into, dig through.—owaķa, unkoķapi.
o-ka'-pi, *n.* a digging into.
o-ke', *n.* a digging, a mine.
o-kin', *n. of kin*; a pack, load; something to carry or pack in, as a blanket or sack.
o-kin', *v. of kin*; to carry in,—owakin.
o-ki'-pe, *n.* something staked, the prize.
o'-ko, *v.* to stick to or on, as feathers or down: pa mağá hiŋ ómaķo, feathers stick to my head; to gather around for something to eat, as crows about a carcass,—ómaķo, óniķo.
o-ko', *n.* a noise, hum, buzz, bustle.
o-ko'-ya, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle,—oko-waya, okounyanpi.
o-ku', *v. a.* to lend any thing to one,—owaķu, unkoķupi, omaķu, ođiću, oniću.
o-ku', *v. a. of ku*; to give to, as food; give a portion to; dot oku, to give something to eat,—owaķu.
om, *prep. of opa*; with, together with. Kići is used when speaking of one—om, when more than one is spoken of; as, he kići waun, I was with him; hena om waun, I was with them.
O-ma'-ha, *n. p.* the Omaha Indians.
o'-ma-ka, *n.* a season, half a year; a year.
o-ma'-ni, *v. of mani*; to walk in or according to, as in a road or according to a command,—omawani, omaunipi and unkomani.
o-ma'-ni, *n.* a walk; omani haŋska, a long walk.
o-ma'-ni-ken, *adv.* walking: omaniken waun, I am out walking.

o-ma'-wa-he-ton, *n.* the parents of a man and woman who are united in marriage call each other omawaheton.
o-ma'-wa-he-ton-ya, *v. a.* to call one omawaheton,—omawahetonwaya.
o'-ma-ste, *v. n.* to be hot in.
o'-ma-ste, *n.* heat, warmth.
o-mda'-ska, *n.* the flat side of any thing.
o-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* on the flat side, flat: omdaskaya wan̄ka, it lies flat.
o-mda'-ya, *adj.* level.
o-mda'-ye, *n.* a level place, a plain, a valley.
o-mde'-ča, *adj.* cornered, edged, as a board.
o-mde'-ča, *n.* the edge, as of a board or blanket, the edge or bit of an axe, etc.
o'-mde'-ča, *v. n.* to be scattered or distributed here and there. See oyumdeča.
o-mde'-ča-han, *part.* broken into fragments; scattered, as a people.
o-mde'-ča-he-ya, *v. a.* to scatter,—omdečahe-
 waya.
o-mde'-ča-ya, *adv.* on the side, with the sharp part up, not on the flat surface: omdečaya wan̄ka, it lies on the side.
o'-mden, *cont.* of ómdeča.
o'-mden-ya, *adv.* scattered.
o'-mden-ya-ken, *adv.* in a scattered condition.
o-mdes', *cont.* of omdeza.
o-mdes'-ya, *adv.* clearly, brightly, soberly.
o-mde'-ton, *adj.* square-edged. See omdoton.
o-mde'-za, *v. n.* to be clear, sober,—omamdeza.
o-mdo'-ton, *adj.* cornered, having corners: yamni omdoton, three-cornered, a triangle; topa omdoton, a square.
o-mdo'-ton, *n.* a corner of any thing, an angle; hutkan omdoton, square root: omdoton topa, something with four corners, a square.
o'-mna, *v. a.* to smell,—owamna, onymnapi.
o'-mna, *n.* smell: omna wáste, an agreeable smell.
om'-na-na, *adv.* alone with.
o-mna'-yan, *v.* of mnayan; to gather into,—omnawayaya, omnaunyanpi.
o'-mni, *n.* mini omni, an eddy.
o'-mni, *adv.* round and round: ómni waun̄.
o-mni'-ča, *n.* beans. See onmniča, which is said to be the proper orthography.
o-mni'-ča-hmi-yan-yan, *n.* peas. See onmniča.
o-mni'-či-ye, *n.* an assembly, a feast: omničiye kağa, he makes a feast.
o-mni'-he-ča, *v. n.* to be active in doing any thing,—omamniheča, onimniheča.
o-mni'-he-ča, *n.* activity, industry.
o-mni'-mni, *n.* something that goes round and round, a whirlpool.

o'-mni-mni, *adv.* round and round: omnimni waun̄ ka wahdi, I have been round and come home.
o'-mni-mni-ka, *v. n.* to be destitute of undergrowth or brush; *i. q.* woliņšbe šni.
o'-mni-na, *v. n.* a calm place, a shelter: ómni-na akitapi, they are seeking for shelter.
o'-mni-na, *adv.* calmly, in a calm place where the wind blows not, sheltered: ómnina unyakoŋpi, we are in a sheltered place.
om-om', *prep. red.* of om.
o-na'-hda-te, *n.* a scratch.
o-na'-hde-ča, *v. a.* to tear a hole in a hole,—onawahdeča.
o-na'-hde-če, *n.* a rent.
o-na'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole either in the ground with the foot or in the foot by walking,—onawahdoka.
o-na'-hdo-ke, *n.* a hole made in the foot or with the foot.
o-na'-hon, *v.* of naħon; to hear what is reported,—onawahon, onaunhonpi.
o-na'-hon, *n.* hearing: onahon wáste, it is good hearing.
o-na'-hon-pi, *n.* hearing.
o-na'-hta-ka, *v.* of nahtaka; to kick in,—onawaltaka.
o-na'-hta-ke, *n.* a wound made by kicking.
o-na'-kan, *v. a.* to strike and knock off into, as into a canoe, to tread off in,—onawakan.
o-na'-ki-kšin, *v. a.* to take shelter or refuge in or behind, as behind a tree in battle,—onawekšin, onaun̄kikšinpi.
o-na'-kpa, *v. n.* to burst within something.
o-na'-ksa, *v. a.* to break into or through, as in walking on ice,—onawaksa.
o-na'-kse, *n.* a breaking in.
o-na'-ksan, *n.* a bend, crook.
o-na'-ksin, *v.* See onakikšin.
o-na'-ktan, *v. n.* to bend into of itself.
o-na'-ktan, *n.* a bend.
o-na'-kes, *cont.* of onakeza.
o-na'-kes-ke-za, *v. red.* of onakeza.
o-na'-ke-za, *v. a.* to make smooth by stamping on,—onawakeza.
o-na'-kos, *cont.* of onakoza.
o-na'-kos-ko-za, *v. red.* of onakoza.
o-na'-ko-za, *v. n.* to trample on and make hard,—onawakoza.
o-nam', *cont.* of onapa; onam iyaya, it has taken refuge in.
o-na'-pa, *v. a.* to flee to, take refuge in,—onawapa, onaunpapi.
o-na'-poħ-ye, *n.* leaven. See onnapohyapi. Inapohye is also used.

o-na'-po-pa, *v. n.* to burst within something.
o-na'-ptan, See onnaptan and unnaptan.
o-na'-se, *n.* the buffalo chase: onase wanžidan, one chase.
o'-na-šdog, *cont.* of ónašdoka; ónašdog iyaya.
o'-na-šdo-ka, *v. n.* to leave behind, run off and leave,—ónawašdoka, ónaunšdokapi.
o-na'-šdo-ka, *v. a.* to pull off in, as shoes in the mud,—onawašdoka.
o-na'-škan, *v. n.* to become sick again, to relapse,—onawaškan.
o'-na-tag, *cont.* of ónataka; ónatag iyeya.
o'-na-ta-ka, *v. a.* of nataka; to fasten, bar, bolt, lock, as a door, to fasten, as a fence; to fasten up in,—onawataka, onauntakapi.
o-na'-tins, *cont.* of onaťinza; onaťins iyeya.
o-na'-ťin-za, *v. a.* to make firm by treading on,—onawaťinza, onaunťinzapi.
o-na'-ža-ža, *v. n.* to cleanse or wash out, as clothes by boiling.
o-na'-žin, *v.* of nažin; to stand in; to take refuge in or at,—onawažin.
o-ni', *n.* of ni; life; toni, his life.
o-ni'-han, *v. n.* to remain, be remaining.
o-ni'-han-yan, *adv.* remaining.
o-ni'-sko-ke-ča, *adj.* so large. See inskokeča.
o-ni'-ya, *v.* to breathe into,—owanija.
o-ni'-ya, *n.* breath, breathing, life: oniya waste, good breathing.
o-ni'-ye-ton, *v. n.* to be affected by some internal hurt or disease; to have the lungs affected, as in pulmonary consumption,—oniyewaton.
on'-o-ta, *adj.* red. of ota.
o-nu'-ni, *v. n.* of nuni; to wander in,—owanuni.
o-nu'-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wander in a place,—onuniwaya.
o-nu'-ni-yan, *adv.* wanderingly, lost.
o-nu'-ni-ya-ta, *adv.* wandering.
on, *prep.* for, on account of; of, as, maza on kağapi, it is made of iron; with, when used with the cause or instrument.
on, *pron.* 1st pers. sing. *we.* See un. Formerly some of the members of the Dakota mission wrote this 'on,' and many of the Indians do so still.
on-či', *n.* a grandmother. See unči.
on'-či-hi, *v. n.* to be able to take care of oneself, be grown up, of age,—onmačihi. See unčihi.
on'-či-hi-sni, *v.* not to be able to take care of oneself.
on-či'-ši, *n.* a mother-in-law. See unčiši.
on-či'-ši-ča-dan, *n.* a crow. See unčišičadan.
on'-či-kpa-ni, *v. n.* to be poor, not able to sustain oneself; *i. g.* takudan okihi šni,—ónmičikpani and ónmačikpani, ónmičikpani, ónunčikpanipi.

on'-či-kpa-ni-yan, *adv.* in a destitute condition: ónčikpaniyan waun, I am badly off.
on'-či-tpa-ni, *v. n.* Same as ončikpani.
on'-či-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* Same as ončikpaniyan.
on'-čun-ni-ča, *v. n.* to be delayed, be prevented; to wait until the thing cannot be done,—onmačunniča, onničunniča.
on'-čun-nin-ya, *v. a.* to stop, keep from doing, prevent, hinder,—ončunniwaya.
on'-e-tan-han, *adv.* therefore, for that cause.
on-ge', *n.* some, a part, portion off, applied to liquids and things which come under the denomination of dry measure.
on-ge'-dan, *n.* a little part, a small quantity.
on'-han-ke-ta, *adv.* See unhankeeta.
on'-hdo-hda, *n.* a coat, mantlet, shirt.
on-kan', *conj.* See unkan.
on-kanš', *conj.* See unkanš.
on'-ki-či-ska-ta-pi, *v. recip.* of onškata; to jest, joke or banter each other, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do among the Dakotas.
on'-ki-ska-ta, *v. a.* to talk as one pleases with, boast, brag, joke with one,—onwakiskata. This privilege is allowed only between brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.
on-mni'-ča, *n.* Dakota beans. They grow wild in the valleys and low grounds, having a vine-like top. The beans grow on the roots, and are dug up in the fall and spring; beans of all kinds.
on-mni'-ča-hmi-yan-yan, *n.* round beans; peas.
on'-na-poñ-ya-pi, *n.* leaven.
on-na'-ptan, *adj.* sideling: heonnaptan, or honnaptan, a side hill. See unnaptan.
on'-pa, *v. a.* to place or lay any thing: čanjkañ-onpapi, a log laid across, a bridge,—waonpa, unkonpapi: to keep or reserve, as a puppy or girl, etc. See unpa.
on-se'-ya-ka-dan, *n.* a kind of small duck.
on-spe', *v. n.* to know how to do a thing, know how to read or write, etc.—onmaspe, onnispe, unkonspapi. See onwičaspe and woonspapi.
on-spe', *n.* an axe.
on-spe'-čan-du-hu-pa, *n.* a pipe-hatchet.
on-spe'-dan, *n. dim.* a small axe, a hatchet.
on-spe'-dan, *v. dim.* of onspe.
on-spe'-i-hu-pa, *n.* an axe-handle.
on-spe'-ka, *v.* Same as onspe. Sometimes this is used in the sense of onspe šni, not to know how.
on-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know how, to teach one any thing,—onspewakiya, onspeunkiyapi, onspemakiya, onspeničiya, onspečičiya: onspeičičičiya, to teach oneself, to learn,—onspemičičiya, onspeničičičiya, onspeunkičičičiya.

on'-ši, *adj.* poor, miserable,—onmaši, onuŋšipi.
on'-ši-da, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity,—onšiwada, onšiwadapi, onšimada, onšićida.
on'-ši-da, *intj.* used by women to infants; *poor thing!*
on'-ši-da-ka, *v. a.* to have mercy on, to pity,—onšiwadaka, onšiwadakapi.
on'-ši-haŋ, *v. n.* to be humble, to act humbly,—onšiwahaŋ.
on'-ši-haŋ-ka, *v. n.* to be humble, try to excite compassion, to fawn,—onšiwahaŋka.
on'-ši-haŋ-pi, *n.* humility.
on'-ši-ka, *adj.* poor, destitute, miserable,—onmašika, onnišika, onuŋšipika.
on'-ši-ki-da, *v. pos.* of onšida; to have mercy on one's own,—onšiwakida, onšiwakidapi.
on'-ši-ki-da-ka, *v. pos.* Same as onšikida.
on'-ši-ki-haŋ, *v. a.* to humble oneself to another, act humbly towards,—onšiwakihāŋ.
on'-ši-ya, *adv.* poorly, miserably.
on'-ši-ye-ća, *adj.* miserable,—onšimayeća.
on'-ška-ta, *v. n.* to talk as one pleases, brag, jest, as brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are privileged to do among the Dakotas,—onwaškata, ončiskata. See uŋškata.
on-špa', *n.* a piece of any thing.
on-špa'-daŋ, *n. dim.* a little piece.
on-špa'-špa, *n. red.* of onšpa; pieces, little pieces, crumbs.
on'-wi-ća-spe, *n.* of onspe; learning.
on-wi'-hdo-hda, *n.* a coat. See onhdoŋhda.
on-wi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* something to weigh or measure with.
on-ze', *n.* the rump, buttocks, the anus.
on'-ze-o-ge, *n.* pantaloons.
on-ze'-o-ka-štan, *v.* to give an injection,—onzeowakaštan.
on-ze'-o-ka-štan-pi, *n.* an injection.
on-ze'-o-ki-ća-štan, *v. a.* to give an injection to one,—onzeowecaštan.
on-ze'-ta, *v. n.* (onze and ta) This word is used in reference to a child whose mother has again become pregnant,—onzemata. What can have originated the use of this coarse but curious form of speech? A. Renville says that it probably arose from the fact that children weaned under such circumstances are likely to become emaciated.
on-zi'-bo-sdan, *adv.* head over heels: onzibosdan nažin, and onzibosdan yanika, to turn a somerset, stand with the heels up; to be wrong end up; to be in a flurry, not know what one is about.
on-zin'-tka, *n.* musk.
on-zin'-tka-mna, *v. n.* to smell of musk.
on'-zo-o-ge, *n.* See onzeoŋe.

on-zin'-zin-tka, *n.* the rose, roses, rose-buds.
on-zin'-zin-tka-hu, *n.* rose-bushes.
o-o', *n.* a wound, a place where one is shot.
o-o'-he, *n.* of ohaŋ; a boiling, enough to boil at once, as, oohe wanžidan, one boiling.
o-o'-hi-ye, *n.* of ohiya; victory. See woohiye.
o-o'-ki-ye, *n.* an assistant, a servant.
o-o'-ki-ye-ya, *v. a.* to have for an assistant or servant,—ookiyewaya.
o-on'-pa, *v.* of onpa; to put or place in,—owa-onpa, onuŋkonpapi.
o-o'-o-ka-štan, *n.* the Balsam of Life, so called because poured into wounds; *i. q.* wićoni pežihuta.
o-o'-pe-ton, *n.* tiyopa oopeton, a toll-gate.
o-o'-tan-in, *v. n.* to be manifest through.
o-o'-wa, *n.* a letter, character, as the letters of the alphabet, a figure or mark of any kind: oowa yukan, and owapi, figured, as calico.
o-o'-wa-pta-ya, *n.* the alphabet.
o-o'-ya-ke, *n.* of oyaka; the act of telling a story, a relation, a narrative.
o-o'-zu, *v.* of ozu; to plant in,—oowazu.
o-o'-zu, *v. n.* to fall in, as the sides of very old people sometimes do.
o'-pa, *v. n.* to go with, follow; to pursue, as, opa aya; to go to, attend, as a school or meeting, to be present at; to be a member of, as of an association or church; to go in, as in a canoe,—owa-pa, oyapa, onupapi, and unkopapi.
o-pa'-ba-ğa, *v. a.* to roll over any thing in the hands, rub in the hands,—owapabaga.
o-pa'-gi, *v. a.* to fill or cram a pipe with tobacco,—owapagi, unkopagipi.
o'-pa-gi, *n.* a pipeful of tobacco; opagi wanžidan, one pipeful.
o-pa'-ha, *n.* a swelling, a protuberance.
o-pa'-hi, *v.* of pahi; to gather or pick into,—owapahi, unkopahipi.
o-pa'-hde-ća, *v.* of pahdeća; to tear in,—owa-pahdeća.
o-pa'-hde-će, *n.* a rent.
o-pa'-hdo-ka, *v.* of pahdoka; to pierce in; to wear holes in, as a sick man's bones do when they come through the flesh,—owapahdoka, omapa-hdoka.
o-pa'-hdo-ke, *n.* a hole.
o-pa'-hta, *v.* of pahita; to tie or bind in,—opawahta.
o-pa'-hta, *v. a.* to gaze at, look at steadfastly,—opawalita, opaunhitapi: opahita kuwa, to keep gazing at.
o-pam', *cont.* of opapa; opam ya and opam iyaya, to crawl out from under the edge of a tent.
o-pa'-mna, *n.* a clump, as of bushes or weeds.

o-pa'-mni, *n.* of pamni; *a distribution.* See wopamni.
o-paŋ'-ga, *v. n.* *to be bulky; to hinder or impede one, as cumbersome clothes do,—omapanğa.*
o-paŋ'-ge-ča, *v. n.* *to be hindered by bulky articles, to be bulky,—omapangeča.*
o-paŋh'-ya, *v. a.* *to hinder, impede,—opanħwaya.*
o-paŋh'-ya, *adv.* *bulky, not compressed.*
o-pa'-pa, *n.* *the lower edge of a tent.*
o-pa'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent; opapataŋhaŋ maŋoŋ, to steal from under the side of a tent.*
o-pa'-pon, *n.* *the border of any thing, the stripe of a blanket. See opapun.*
o-pa'-pson, *v.* of papson; *to pour out into, spill into,—owapapson.*
o-pa'-psun, *v.* See opapson.
o-pa'-ptaŋ, *v.* *to turn over; opaptaŋ iyeya.*
o-pa'-ptaŋ-paŋ, *v. n.* *to roll over and over in any thing.*
o-pa'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to roll any thing on or into,—owapaptaŋyaŋ.*
o-pa'-pun, *n.* *the border or edge of any thing, as of a blanket, book, etc.; the list or selvage of cloth; the stripes or points that are put into white blankets to show their size: opapun ħota, grey list; opapun ska, white list: ħe opapun, the edge of the Coteau des Prairies.*
o-pa'-sem, *cont.* of opasepa; *opasem hnaka, to lay away with care.*
o-pa'-se-pa, *v. a.* *to keep with care,—owapasepa.*
o-pa'-si, *v.* of pasi; *to follow after in, as to follow one in a road,—owapasi.*
o-pa'-taŋ, *v. a.* *to push into; to mash up in,—owapataŋ.*
o-pa'-ti-ča, *v. a.* *to stick or push in or under, as a handspike,—owapatiča.*
o-pa'-tin, *cont.* of opatiča; *opatin iyeya, to push under, as a crow-bar.*
o-pa'-win-ge, *num. adj.* *one hundred.*
o-pa'-win-ge-ge, *adv.* *by hundreds.*
o-pa'-winħ-win-ge, *adv.* *by hundreds.*
o-pa'-zan, *v. a.* *to put into or under, as into a sheath or belt; to put under and over, to interlace, as in making baskets,—owapazan.*
o-pa'-zaŋ-yaŋ, *adv.* *running under.*
o-pa'-zaŋ-zaŋ, *v. red.* of opazan; *to weave into,—owapazaŋzaŋ.*
o-pa'-zo, *n.* *a protuberance, i. q. opaha.*
o-pa'-zon-ta, *v. a.* *to wrap around, wind up in, as a dead body in a winding sheet,—owapazon-ta.*
o'-pe, *v.* Same as ópa.
o-pe', *n.* of pe; *the edge, the sharp part of any thing, as the edge of a knife or axe.*

o-pe'-han, *n.* *the outside or lower border of a tent: opehan iyaya, he went out under the bottom.*
o-pe'-han-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent: opehantaŋhaŋ iču, he took it out from under the bottom.*
o-pe'-haŋ, *v.* of pehaŋ; *to fold up in,—owapehaŋ, unkopehaŋpi: opehaŋ ehnaka, to lay away folded up in.*
o-pe'-he, *n.* *a fold.*
o-pe'-ki-ča-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy any thing from one; to buy for one,—opewečaton, opeun-kičatonpi.*
o-pe'-ki-či-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy for another,—opewečiton, opemičiton.*
o-pe'-ki-ton, *v. pos.* of opeton; *to buy or purchase one's own, redeem,—opewakiton, opeun-ki-tonpi.*
o-pe'-ki-ton-pi, *part.* *redeemed, redeeming.*
o-pe'-ki-ton-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to redeem,—opekitonwaya.*
o-pe'-mni, *v. a.* *to wrap around as a garment,—owapemni, unkopemni: to be wrapped up in.*
o-pe'-mni-yaŋ, *adv.* *wrapped around.*
o-pe'-pa. See opapa.
o-pe'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* *from under the bottom of a tent.*
o-pe'-ton, *v. a.* *to buy, purchase any thing; to hire,—opewaton, opeuntonpi: opetonpi, purchased, hired.*
o-pe'-ton-yaŋ, *v. a.* *to cause to buy,—opetonwaya.*
o'-pe-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go with,—ópewaya.*
o'-pe-ya, *adv.* *with, together.*
o-pi'-i-či-ya, *v. reflex.* *to form an opinion and act for oneself, get ready: token opimičiye kta ħe, how shall I do?*
o-pi'-ki-da, *v. n.* *to be satisfied with, as with food,—opiwakida, opiunkidapi. This word is used also when mosquitoes bite severely and fill themselves with blood.*
o-pi'-ki-da-ka, *v.* Same as opikida.
o-pi'-ye, *n.* *a place where things are put away and kept, as, mazopiye, a store-house; dotopiye, a granary: a roll of any thing, as of cloth, ribbon, etc.*
o-po'-gaŋ, *v. a.* *to blow in upon, to blow out from,—owapogaŋ.*
o-poħ', *cont.* of opogaŋ; *opoħ iyeya, to blow away, blow from the mouth.*
o-po'-ħdi, *v. a.* *to stuff any thing into, as an old coat into a broken window.*
o'-pson-pson, *v. a.* *to draw back and forth in the water, to rinse. See oyupsonpson.*
o'-psun-psun, *v.* See opsonpson.
o'-pta, *adv.* *through, across.*

o'-pta-pta, *adv. red. of opta; through and through.*
 o-p'ta'-ye, *n. a flock, as of geese or ducks; a herd or drove of animals; a company of men.*
 o'-pte, *n. of yupta; what is left, leavings.*
 o-p'te'-ća, *adv. less.*
 o'-pte-he-ća, *adv. almost empty, said of vessels.*
 o-pten', *adv. less.*
 o-pten'-i-ći-ya, *v. reflex. to cease from, as from anger or strife, become gentle,—optenmićiya.*
 o-p'te'-tu, *adv. less than.*
 o-pu'-gi, *v. a. to push into, as hay into moccasins; to stuff, fill, as with hay, etc.,—owapugi.*
 o-pu'-gi-ton, *v. a. to put in stuffing, as in moccasins,—opugiwaton.*
 o-pu'-hdi, *v. See opolidi.*
 o-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a. to press down in,—owapuskića.*
 o-pu'-skin, *cont. of opuskića.*
 o-pu'-ta-ka, *v. to touch in,—owaputaka.*
 o-pu'-tkan, *v. a. to dip into, put in, as the fingers; sop, as bread, etc.,—owaputkan.*
 o-po', *n. fog, steam.*
 o-po'-sa, *adj. clear and cold, with particles of snow in the air.*
 o-po'-za, *adj. Same as oposa.*
 os, *n. of oze or yuza; a hand's breadth.*
 o'-san, *adv. all, through the whole: anpetu osan, all the day.*
 o-san'-ka, *adj. without leaves, as a tree.*
 o-san'-ka-ka, *adj. red. of osanka.*
 o'-san-san, *adv. red. of ósan.*
 o-sda', *v. of sda; greased in any thing.*
 o-sdo'-ća, *v. to know; takudan osdoće šni wan, I know nothing about it, or I am innocent of it. See osdonya.*
 o-sdo'-han, *v. n. to slide; osdohan kićun, to slide on a board or sled or one's feet,—osdohan wećun.*
 o-sdo'-han, *n. a drawing or sliding in.*
 o-sdon'-ya, *v. a. to know, be acquainted with or privy to any thing,—osdonwaya.*
 o-sdon'-ye, *n. knowledge.*
 o-se'-ya-ka-dan, *n. See onseyakadan.*
 o'-sin, *v. to hate. See oyusin.*
 o-sin'-sin, *v. n. to leave a mark, as tears drying on one.*
 o-ska'-ka, *adj. bare, as a tree whose leaves are fallen off; open, as a country without thickets.*
 o'-skam, *cont. of óskapa.*
 o'-skam-ya, *adv. sticking to, adhering.*
 o'-skan, *adv. desert-like: tinta oskan, an uninhabited place.*
 o'-skan-tu, *adv. desert-like, away from trees or dwellings.*

o'-ska-pa, *v. n. to stick in, adhere to; i. q. otkapa.*
 o'-ska-pi, *n. ornamental work, such as is put on moccasins.*
 o'-ski-ća, *adj. of yuskića; tight, drawn around, as a garment.*
 o'-ski-će-dan, *adj. tight, well fitting.*
 o'-ski-ski-ta, *v. red. of óskita.*
 o'-ski-ta, *v. to bind up in, as a child. See oyuski-ta.*
 o'-sma-ka, *n. a ditch, a hollow, a ravine.*
 o-sna'-ze, *n. a scar.*
 o-sni', *n. cold weather.*
 o-sni', *adj. cold in, as ti osni, cold in the house.*
 o-sni'-ke, *adj. cold.*
 o'-so-ta, *v. col. of yusota; to be all gone, as a company starting away.*
 o-span'-span-he-ća, *n. See uspanspanheća.*
 o'-stag, *cont. of óstaka.*
 o'-stag-ya, *v. a. to make stick on,—óstagwaya.*
 o'-sta-ka, *v. n. to stick on or in, as dirt on a plough or mud in a house; to stick on, as flesh,—ómastaka: takudan ostake šni, very lean.*
 o-sta'-ka, *v. of staka; to be feeble on account of, to be debilitated; ištinja ostaka, he is feeble by reason of sleep.*
 o-stan'-mna, *n. the smell of a carcass soon after the animal has died; the smell of tainted meat.*
 o-su'-kan, *adv. taking a thing without having bestowed labor on it, or acquired a proper right: osukan mduza, I took it without permission.*
 o-šbe', *n. depth. See wošbe.*
 o-šbu', *v. n. to drop in, as water.*
 o-šbu', *n. a drop.*
 o-šbu'-šbu, *v. n. red. of ošbu.*
 o-šbu'-ya, *v. a. to cause to drop into, as water,—ošbuwaya.*
 o-šbu'-ye, *n. something into which water, etc., is made to drop, a trough, etc.*
 o-šdo'-ka-han, *part. pulled off in, as an arrow point; coming off, peeling off, as bark.*
 o-šdo'-ka-he, *part. Same as ošdokahan.*
 o-ši'-ća, *adj. bad with, as one kind of food with another.*
 o-ši'-će-ća, *adj. See ošićećaka.*
 o-ši'-će-ća-ka, *adj. unpleasant, as rainy weather, not pleasing, as a country.*
 o-sin'-han-ka, *v. n. to do badly, steal, etc., act wickedly,—ošinwahanka.*
 o-si'-tki-hda, *v. n. to be angry with.*
 o-si'-tki-hda-ya, *v. a. to make angry, cause to suffer,—ošitkihawaya.*
 o'-škan, *n. motion, movement.*
 o'-škan-sin-ya, *v. a. to impede one's progress, prevent from moving freely,—oškansinwaya.*

o-śka'-ta, *v.* to play in,—owaśkata.
 o-śka'-te, *n.* play, diversion. See wićośkate.
 o-śki'-śka, *adj.* complicated, intricate, confused, difficult.
 o-śki'-śken-ya, *adv.* confusedly.
 o-śki'-śke-ya, *v. a.* to make complicated or confused, create difficulty, perplex,—ośkiśkewaya.
 o-śki'-śke-ya, *adv.* crookedly, with difficulty.
 o'-śna, *n.* of yuśna; a piece that is dropped, a scrap, a crumb.
 o'-śna-pi, *n.* crumbs, scraps.
 o-śni'-yan-yan, *v. n.* to move about, as worms in the stomach.
 o-śog'-ya, *adv.* of śogya; thickly.
 o-śo'-ka, *adj.* of śoka; thick.
 o-śo'-ka, *n.* thickness.
 o-śo'-ta, *adj.* of śota; smoky, filled with smoke, as a tent.
 o-śpa'-ye, *n.* a drove, a herd consisting of different kinds of animals; a company separated from the main body.
 o-śpe', *n.* of yuśpa; a breaking off.
 o'-śtan, *v. n.* to be on, as a hoop, or in, as a stopper. See oyūstan.
 o'-śtan-han, *part.* being in or on.
 o-śtan'-han, *n.* a running watery sore.
 o-šte', *adj.* deformed,—omašte, onište. See ošteka.
 o-šte'-dan, *adj.* deformed.
 o-šte'-hda, *v. a.* (ošte and hda) to mock, speak evil of, call bad names, revile,—oštewahda.
 o-šte'-hda-pi, *n.* contempt, opprobrious language.
 o-šte'-ka, *adj.* defective in some part, deformed,—omašteka.
 o-šte'-ya, *adv.* imperfectly, clumsily; by chance, accidentally; ošteya ećon, he did it imperfectly.
 o-šte'-ya-ken, *adv.* deformedly.
 o-śung'-ye, *adv.* very much, violently.
 o-śun'-ke-ća-dan-ka, *n.* a very little thing.
 o'-ta, *adj.* much; many,—unkotapi: wićota, a great company.
 o-ta'-go-śa, *v.* of tağośa; to spit into any thing,—otağowaśa, otağounśapi.
 o-ta'-he-dan, *adv.* between.
 o-ta'-he-pi, *adv.* between places.
 o'-ta-ka, *adj.* many, much.
 o'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently.
 o'-ta-kons, *adv.* opposite to, over against.
 o'-ta-kon-za, *adv.* over against, opposite to.
 o-ta'-ku-ye, *n.* brotherhood, relationship, friendship.
 o'-tan, *v.* to touch, lay hold of, seize. See oyutan.
 o-tan'-ćan, *n.* the chief, the greatest.
 o-tan'-ćan-ke, *n.* the greatest in numbers, as the greatest herd, the largest war-party.

o-tan'-ćan-ke-ya, *adv.* in the greatest numbers.
 o-tan'-da, *v.* to have, to keep: otanđa śića, bad to keep; otanđa wašte, good to keep.
 o-tan'-hda-kin-yan, *n.* breadth.
 o-tan'-in, *v. n.* to be manifest: taku otanin, something that is manifest.
 o-tan'-in-ka, *v. n.* to appear, be manifest; taku otaninka, something is manifest: sometimes this is used in the sense of otanin śni, as, taku otaninka, or takudan otanin śni, there is no news.
 o-tan'-in-yan, *adv.* manifestly.
 o-tan'-ka, *n.* of tanka; greatness, largeness.
 o-tan'-ka, *adj.* large, broad.
 o-tan'-ka-da, *v. a.* to have in the greatest estimation,—otan kawada.
 o-tan'-ka-da-ka, *v. a.* to esteem most highly,—otan kawadaka.
 o-tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* largely, extensively.
 o-tan'-ka-ya-ka, *n.* greatness.
 o-tan'-na, *v. n.* to be proud, vain,—omatanna.
 o-tan'-yan, *n.* well being.
 o-ta'-pa, *v.* of tapa; to follow after one, as in a road,—otawapa, otaunpapi.
 O-ta'-wa, *n.* the Otawas. See Hotawa.
 o-ta'-wan-zi-dan, *n.* two alike, a pair, of one kind.
 o-ta'-wa-će-ća, *v. n.* to be willing to do. See otowaŕenya.
 o-ta'-wa-ten, *cont.* of otowaŕenya; otowaŕen wašte, it is pleasant to do; otowaŕen śića, it is unpleasant to decide on doing.
 o-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v. n.* to be willing to do,—otawaŕenwaya.
 o-ta'-za, *n.* of taža: waves.
 o-te'-han, *v. n.* to be long about any thing, long in doing,—omatehan kta.
 o-te'-hi, *n.* a thicket of bushes or brush; misery, difficulty.
 o-ti', *v. n.* to dwell in,—owati, unkotipi.
 o-ti', *n.* a house, dwelling.
 o-ti'-wi-ta, *n.* on old encampment, where there has been a cluster of tents.
 o-ti'-wo-ta, *n.* an old encampment.
 o'-tkam, *cont.* of ótkapa.
 o'-tkam-ya, *v. a.* to make stick on, daub, as with pitch,—ótkamwaya.
 o'-tka-pa, *v. n.* to stick on, as pitch, snow, or mud,—ómatkapa.
 o-tke', *v. n.* to hang from, be lodged on, be suspended from any thing, as a tree.
 o-tke'-ya, *v. a.* to hang up, suspend any thing,—otkewaya, otkewyanpi.
 o-tke'-ya-han, *part.* hanging up.
 o-to', *adj.* cont. of otoiyoŕi; each one; i. q. owaŕin.

o-to'-i-yo-hi, *adj.* each one, every one.
 o-to'-ka-he, *n.* the beginning: otokahe ekta, at the beginning.
 o'-to-ka-he, *n.* that which goes first.
 o-to'-ka-he-ya, *n.* the first, the beginning.
 o-to'-ka-he-ya, *adv.* at the beginning.
 o'-to-ka-ta, *adv.* before, foremost.
 o-to'-ki-he, *adj.* (Ihank.) the next.
 o-to'-ksu, *v.* to haul or transport in, as in a cart,—otowaksu, otounksupi.
 o-to'-ksu, *n.* hauling, transporting: otoksu waste, it is good hauling.
 o-ton', *v. a.* to put on and wear, as leggins or pantaloons,—owaton.
 o-ton'-wan, *v.* to look into,—owatonwan, unko-tonwanpi.
 o-ton'-we, *n.* a cluster of houses or tents, a village, a town, a city. See tonwanyan.
 o-ton'-yan, *adv.* of tonyan; suppurating.
 o-to'-sa, *adj.* blunt, round, not cut up: otosa span, cooked whole; said of any thing cooked without drawing the entrails. See otoza.
 o-to'-to, *adv.* red. of oto.
 o-to'-to-dan, *adv.* clear of brush, long grass, etc.
 o-to'-za, *adj.* blunt, round, cylindrical, any thing round and long; not split: as, éan otoza, a round stick. See otoza.
 o-tpa'-gi, *v. pos.* of opagi; to fill one's own pipe,—owatpagi.
 o'-tpa-ni, *v. n.* to lack, be wanting. Hence, éant-otpani, to long for.
 o'-tpa-ni-yan, *adv.* less, lacking; not yet, beforehand: otpaniyan wahi, I have come too soon.
 o'-tpas, *cont.* of otpaza: otpas icu, to become dark.
 o'-tpas-ya, *v. a.* to make dark,—otpaswaya.
 o'-tpas-ya, *adv.* darkly, obscurely.
 o'-tpa-za, *v. n.* to be dark.
 o'-tpa-za, *n.* darkness, night. Same as okpaza.
 o'-tpe, *v.* Same as okpe.
 o-tu'-tka, *n.* crumbs, fragments.
 o-tu'-wi-ta, *n.* an old encampment. See otiwita and otiwota.
 o-ta, *v. n.* of ta; to die in any place; to have the stomach overloaded, to die of a surfeit,—omaťa.
 o-te', *v. n.* to die, be dying: ote tehi, hard to die, tenacious of life.
 o-tin', *v. n.* to roar as thunder; to make a noise, as the ice cracking.
 o-tins', *cont.* of otinza; otins yanka.
 o-tin'-za, *v. n.* to be tight or fast in, said of clothes that are too small and of food that sticks in the throat; to be too little or too large,—omaťinza.
 o-to'-hnag, *cont.* of otohnaka.

o-to'-hnag-ya, *adv.* at the risk of life.
 o-to'-hna-ka, *v. n.* to risk life, be fool-hardy, be willing to die,—otohahnaka. See otoohnaka.
 o-to'-o-hna-ka, *v. a.* to be willing to die, to dare, risk life,—otoowahnaka.
 o-to'-za, or otoza, *adj.* blunt, stubbed; cylindrical. See otoza.
 o-un', *v. n.* of un, to be; to be in,—owaun.
 o-un', *n.* of un, to use; a load of a gun; a dose of medicine; what is used at once; ammunition.
 o-un'-éa-ge, *n.* likeness, form, kind, growth,—ounmaéage, ounniéage.
 o-un'-hda-ka, *v. n.* of unhdaka; to be moving: ounhdaka unpi, they are moving or camping.
 o-un'-hda-ke, *n.* a moving party.
 o-un'-pa, *v. a.* to lay in and bind up, as an infant on a board,—owaunpa.
 o-un'-yan, *v. n.* to be or exist in, dwell in; to reign over, govern,—ounwaya, oununyanpi.
 o-un'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dwell in; to cause to rule over,—ounyewakiya.
 o-un'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to dwell in, give power to,—ounyewaya, ounyeunyanpi.
 o-u'-ye, *n.* the coming, springing up, as of the grass; a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the wind.
 o-wa', *v. a.* to paint, sketch, figure, write,—owa-wa, unkowapi.
 o-wa'-éi, *v.* of waci; to dance in,—owawadi, owaunéipi.
 o-wa'-éi, *n.* a dance.
 o-wa'-éin-ksam, *cont.* of owaéinksapa.
 o-wa'-éin-ksam-ya, *adv.* intelligently.
 o-wa'-éin-ksa-pa, *adj.* intelligent, wise, understanding,—owaéinmaksapa.
 o-wa'-hde, *n.* the set of a gun-cock.
 o-wa'-hi-na-pe, *n.* the springing up of vegetables, water, etc.
 o-wa'-hi-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to spring up,—owahinapewaya.
 o-wa'-ham-ya, *v.* (owasin and hamya) to scare all away,—owahamwaya.
 o-wa'-ham-ya, *n.* one who scares away.
 o-wa'-hpa-ni, *adj.* poor, miserable.
 o-wa'-hpa-ni-éa, *adj.* poor,—omawahpaniéa.
 o-wa'-hpa-ni-ya, *v. a.* to make poor,—owahpaniwaya.
 o-wa'-hpa-ni-yan, *adv.* poorly, miserably.
 o-wa'-ki-be, *n.* a seam, a joint.
 o-wa'-ki-éon-ze, *n.* a law, a rule.
 o-wa'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to write, etc.,—owawakiya, owaunkiyapi.
 o-wa'-ki-ye, *v. a.* to speak to or with; to speak harshly to, to reprimand; to offend,—owawakiye, owaunkiyepi, owamakiye, owaéiciye.

o-wa'-kon-ze, *n.* *determination.*
o-wa'-ma-non, *v.* *to steal in or from any place,*
 —owamawanon.
o-wa'-ma-non, *n.* *a thief.*
o-wa'-na-se, *n.* *a place of chasing buffalo; the*
buffalo-chase.
o'-wa-ni-ye-tu, *n.* *winter.* See waniyetu.
o'-wan-ća, *adv.* *all over.*
o'-wan-ća-ya, *adv.* *every where, all over; all to-*
gether.
o-wang', *cont.* of owanka.
o-wang'-ya, *v. a.* *to resemble, imitate, take les-*
sons from one,—owangwaya, owangunyanpi:
owangičiya, to form a habit, be in the habit of.
o-wang'-ya, *adv.* *through all, through the mid-*
dle.
o-wan'-ka, *v. n.* *to resemble, be like,—oma-*
wanka, oniwanika.
o-wan'-ka, *v. n.* of wanka; *to lie in a place,—*
omunka, unkowankapi.
o-wan'-ka, *n.* *a place to lie on, a place where*
persons sleep; a floor; a place of pitching a tent,
the ground.
o-wan'-ka-i-ća-hin-te, and **owan'kićahinte**,
n. *something to sweep with, a broom.*
o-wank'-i-pa-kin-te, *n.* *a mop, floor-cloth.*
o-wank'-i-yu-hin-te, *n.* *a broom.*
o-wan'-yag, *cont.* of owanyaka: *owanyag wašte,*
beautiful; owanyag śića, ugly.
o-wan'-ya-ka, *v. a.* *to look upon,—owanmdaka:*
owanyake wašte, good to look upon, handsome.
o-wan'-ya-ke, *n.* *a sight, a show; a vision.*
o-wan'-ya-ke-ka, *n.* *something delightful to be*
seen.
o-wan'-ye-ye, *n.* *a place to look out at, a win-*
dow, a port-hole, a loop-hole.
o-wan'-ye-ye-ton, *v.* *to have windows, having*
part-holes.
o-wan'-zi, *adv.* *at rest, at leisure: owanzī yan-*
ka, to be at rest. See owanzidan.
o-wan'-zi-dan, *adv.* *at rest, disengaged, unem-*
ployed: owanzidan yanika, to be unemployed;
owanzidan manke śni, I am not at leisure.
o-wa'-pi, *part.* *figured, written.*
o-was'-in, *adj.* *all, every one; the whole, the*
greater part.
o-was'-in-sin, *adj. red.* of owasin.
o-waś', *cont.* of oważa: *owaś waun śni, I am*
not near to, not affected by.
o-wa'-śag-ton, *adj.* *easily purchased.*
o-wa'-ś'a-ka, *v. n.* *to be strong for the accom-*
plishment of any thing,—owamaś'aka.
o-wa'-śa-ka-dan, *adj.* *cheap, easily purchased.*
o-wa'-šte, *n.* *something good with another thing.*
o-wa'-šte-ća, *adj.* See owastećaka.

o-wa'-šte-ća-ka, *adj.* *pleasant, as a pleasant*
place, pleasant weather.
o-waś'-ya, *v. a.* *to bring near to, cause to be near:*
commonly used with the negative, as, owaśwaye
śni.
o-wa'-u-ye, *n.* *the growing, springing up of*
things.
o-wa'-ya-tpan, *n.* *what is chewed fine, as the*
muskrat's food.
o-wa'-yu-hi. See wayuhi.
o-wa'-yu-śna, *v.* *to sacrifice in any place,—*
owamduśna.
o-wa'-yu-śna, *n.* *a place of sacrifice, an altar, a*
propitiatory.
o-wa'-yu-tpan, *n.* *what is ground up fine.*
o-wa'-za, *v. n.* *to be near to: oważa śni, not*
near. See iyoważa śni.
o-we', *n.* *a foot-print, track, trail,—miowe, unko-*
wepi.
o'-we, *n.* *a spring or well: mini owe, a well or*
spring of water. See miniyowe.
o-we'-će-ća-ka, *v. n.* *to be like another in de-*
meanor, appearance, etc.—owemaćećaka.
o'-we-ćin-han, *adv.* *in succession, in Indian file,*
in an extended line.
o'-we-ćin-han-han, *adv. red.* of owećinhan.
o'-we-ćin-han-yan, *adv.* *in Indian file.*
o'-we-han-han, *v. n.* *to jest, make fun,—ōwe-*
wahanhan.
o'-we-han-han-yan, *adv.* *jestingly.*
o-we'-śde-ke, *n.* *a war-prize, as a pipe; a badge*
of honor.
o-we'-šte, *v. n.* *to use a bye-word,—owewašte,*
oweunštepi.
o-we'-šte-pi, *n.* *bye-words, cant phrases.*
o-we'-šte-ya, *adv.* *in the manner of a bye-*
word.
o-we'-śun-ke-ća, *v. n.* *to be unable to escape,*
unable by any effort to extricate oneself,—owe-
waśunkeća, oweunśunkećapi.
o-wi'-ćañ-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* *precocious, as a child*
who walks early. See oićañkokedan.
o-wi'-ćañ-te-han, *adj.* *of slow growth or de-*
velopment,—owićañmatehan. See oićañtehan.
o-wi'-ća-ku-za, *n.* *laziness, debility.*
o'-wi-ća-zi, *n.* *rest.*
o-wi'-han-ke, *n.* of ihanke; *the end of time, the*
end of space; the end of any thing, as of a lake.
o-wi'-han-ke-śni-yan, *adv.* *endlessly, eter-*
nally.
o-wi'-han-ke-ta, *adv.* *at the end.*
O-wi'-han-ke-wa-ni-ća, *n.* *(no end, without*
end), the Eternal One, Jehovah.
o-wi'-han-ke-ya, *v. a.* *to bring to an end, de-*
stroy,—owihankewaya, owihankeunyanpi.

o-wi'-he-éa, *n.* an arrow laid down or placed to shoot at; a mark to shoot at, a target. See *owinheéa*.
o-wi'-han, *v. n.* to graze in, as cattle in a field.
o-wi'-ke, *v.* Used only with *šni*. See *owikešni*.
o-wi'-ke-šni, *v. n.* to be strong, not to fail, as the strength of a person,—*omawikešni*.
o'-win-ge, *n.* a curl, as of hair: *pesdete ówinge*, the curl on the top of the head.
o-win'-he-éa, *n.* an arrow shot as a mark to shoot at; a target.
o-winš', *cont.* of *owinža*.
o-winš'-ki-éa-ton, *v. a.* to lay or place down a bed for one,—*owinšweéaton*, *owinšmiéaton*.
o-winš'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed of, strew or spread down for a bed,—*owinšwakiya*,
o-winš'-ton, *v.* to have a bed,—*owinšwatón*.
o-winš'-ya, *v. a.* to make a bed of,—*owinšwaya*. See *owinškiya*.
o-win'-ža, *n.* something spread to lie down or sit on, a bed.
o-win'-ža, *v. a.* to make a bed of, use for a bed,—*ominža*, *oninža*, *unkowinžapi*.
o-win'-ža-a-ka-hpe, *n.* a bed-quilt.
o-wi'-tko, *v. n.* to be drunk with,—*omawitko*.
o-wi'-tko-tko, *adj.* foolish.
o-wi'-tko-tko-ya, *adv.* foolishly.
o'-wi-tko-ya, *adv.* acting foolishly from choice, playing the fool.
o'-wi-tko-ya-ken, *adv.* foolishly.
o-wo'-bo-pte, *n.* of *bopta*; the place from which a *tipsina* or *Dakota* turnip has been dug. *Owo-bopte wakpa*, the River *Pomme de Terre*, a branch of the Minnesota, which joins it from the north, a few miles above *Lac-qui-parle*.
o-wo'-du-ta-ton, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle.
o-wo'-du-ta-ton, *n.* noise, bustle, clamor.
o-wo'-du-ta-ton-yan, *adv.* clamorously.
o-wo'-šma, *n.* dense leaves.
o-wo'-tan-in, *adj.* clear, manifest: *owotanin šni*, not clear, foggy, hazy, smoky.
o-wo'-tan-in, *n.* clearness, appearance: *owotanin šni au*, a haziness is coming on.
o-wo'-tan-in-ka. Same as *owotanin*.
o-wo'-tan-na, *adj.* straight, not crooked; right, just; having done no wrong, upright,—*omawo-tan-na* and *omaowotan-na*, *oniwotan-na*, *unkowotanpidan*.
o-wo'-tan-tan-na, *adj.* red. of *owotan-na*.
o-ya'-gi, *v. a.* to impede, as high grass does in walking; to scratch,—*omayagi*.
o-ya'-gi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to impede, as by sending one into the brush,—*oyağiwaya*.
o-ya'-hdo-hdo, *v. n.* to rattle in the throat, have a rattling in the throat,—*omdahdohdo*.

o-ya'-hdo-hdo-ka, *v.* to begin to speak, as a child,—*omdahdohdoka*.
o-ya'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to bite a hole in any thing; to use language,—*omdahdoka*.
o-ya'-hdo-ka, *n.* a hole bitten in.
o-ya'-he, *v. n.* to dry up, evaporate, as water; to full or diminish, as water in a stream; said also of a vessel when a little is taken out.
o-ya'-he-ko-ke-dan, *adj.* boiling away fast; said of a pot or kettle.
o-ya'-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to boil away or evaporate,—*oyahewaya*.
o-ya'-ka, *v. a.* to relate any thing, tell, as a story; to introduce one, tell his name,—*omdaka*, *odaka*, *unjoyakapi*, *očíyaka*.
o-ya'-kon-pi, *v. pl.* they are in a place.
o-ya'-ksa, *v. a.* to bite any thing off in,—*omdaksa*.
o-ya'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of *oyaksa*.
o-ya'-kse, *n.* a biting off.
o-yan'-ka, *n.* a place, seat; a place of residence.
o-ya'-pe, *n.* the small end of a pipe-stem which is taken into the mouth.
o-ya'-pta, *v. a.* to leave, have over and above what one eats,—*omdapta*, *unjoyaptapi*.
o-ya'-pta-pi, *n.* remnants, crumbs.
o-ya'-sa-ka, *adj.* dried hard on or in, withered.
o-ya'-ska, *v. a.* to clean off by passing through the mouth,—*omdaska*: *pahin oyaska*, to draw porcupine quills through the mouth.
o-ya'-ši-éa, *v. a.* of *yašića*; to speak ill of, give a bad character to,—*omdašića*.
o-ya'-ški-ška, *v.* of *yaškiška*; to speak unintelligibly,—*omdaškiška*.
o-ya'-tag, *cont.* of *oyataka*.
o-ya'-tag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to stick or drag heavy, as a sled on bare ground,—*oyatagwaya*.
o-ya'-ta-ka, *v. n.* to stick or drag heavy.
o-ya'-tan, *v. a.* to bite or press on with the teeth,—*omdatan*.
o-ya'-tan-in, *v. n.* to show, manifest, testify,—*omdatanin*, *unjoyataninpi*.
o-ya'-tan-tan, *v. red.* of *oyatan*.
o-ya'-te, *n.* a people, nation, tribe, band.
o-ya'-tkan, *v. a.* to drink in any thing,—*omdatkan*.
o-ya'-tka-pa, *v. n.* to stick on or in any thing.
o-ya'-tke, *n.* drink; a draught or drink of any thing.
o-ya'-ta, *v. a.* to bite to death in,—*omdata*.
o-ya'-ta-ge, *adj.* rough, roughened.
o-ya'-te, *n.* a biting to death.
o-ya'-wa, *v. a.* to count, read; to read or count in,—*omdawa*. Hence, *oyawa tipi*, a school-house.

o-ya'-za, *n.* things strung on together, a string of beads, a bunch of fish.
o-ya'-zan, *v. n.* to be sick for, sick in consequence of,—omayazan. See yazan.
o-ye', *n.* a track, foot-print, mark or track left by any thing.
o-yu'-ge, *v. a.* to put on or wear any thing,—omduge.
o-yu'-hi, *v.* to impede; *i. q.* čanku peži aohdute-yapi. See óhi.
o-yu'-hda, *v. a.* to ring, as a bell, in a place,—omduhda. Hence, mazahdahda oyuhda, a belfry.
o-yu'-hda-hda, *v. red.* of oyuhda.
o-yu'-hda-ta, *v. a.* to scratch in,—omduhdata.
o-yu'-hda-te, *n.* a scratch.
o-yu'-hde-ča, *v. a.* to tear in, as in an old hole,—omduhdeča.
o-yu'-hde-če, *n.* a rent.
o-yu'-hdo-ka, *v. a.* to bore or make a hole in, to make holes in, as hard snow does in horses' legs,—omduhdoka.
o-yu'-hdo-ke, *n.* an opening.
o-yu'-hi, *n.* a pimple, a rough place.
o-yu'-hpa, *v. a.* to put or pull down in,—omduhpa.
o-yu'-hpe, *n.* a throwing down.
o-yu'-ksa, *v. a.* to break off, as a stick, in a hole,—omduksa, unkoysapi.
o-yu'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend any thing into something else,—omduktan.
o-yu'-ktan, *n.* a bend, a crook.
o-yu'-ktan-yan, *adv.* bent into.
o-yu'-mde-ča, *v. a.* to divide out, scatter, break to pieces within something,—omdumdeča.
o-yu'-mde-če, *n.* a breaking in.
o-yu'-mden, *cont.* of oyumdeča; oyumden iyeya: oyumden ehna, to open out.
o-yu'-pan-ga, *adj.* loose, not tied tight.
o-yu'-po-ta, *v. a.* to tear to pieces in,—omdupota.
o-yu'-po-te, *n.* a torn place, a rent.
o-yu'-pta, *v. a.* to cut out in,—omdupta. See yupta.
o-yu'-pte, *n.* pieces left in cutting out a garment, scraps, remnants.
o-yu'-sin, *v. a.* to fall out with one, hate, not to be on speaking terms with,—omdusin, unko-yusinpi.
o-yu'-sin-yan, *adv.* out of humor with.
o-yu'-ski-ta, *v. a.* to wrap up in, as a babe in its blankets,—omduskita.
o-yu'-spa, *v. a.* to lay hold of one, stop one,—omduspa. This is said to be from 'yuza.'
o-yu'-spa-ya, *v. a.* of yuspaya; to make wet with the hands in any thing,—omduspaya.

o-yu'-spe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lay hold of one,—oyuspewakiya.
o-yu'-ši-ča, *v. a.* to do wrong in respect of,—omdušiča.
o-yu'-ši-če, *n.* that which injures.
o-yu'-škan, *v.* to relapse,—omihduškan.
o-yu'-šna, *v. a.* to let drop or fall into; to waste,—omdušna.
o-yu'-šna, *n.* something dropped, crumbs, scraps.
o-yu'-štan, *v. a.* to finish within, as a house; to put one into another, as buckets, or as a cork into a bottle,—omduštan, unko-yuštanpi.
o-yu'-tan, *v. a.* to touch, feel,—omdu-tan.
o-yu'-tan-tan, *v. red.* of oyutan; to feel,—omdu-tan-tan.
o-yu'-te, *n.* eating, food. See woyute.
o-yu'-tkon-za, *v. a.* to make equal, break off and make equal with something else,—omdu-ton-za.
o-yu'-tkon-ze, *n.* something that makes equal.
o-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v. a.* to crumble and scatter about in,—omdu-tpu-tpa.
o-yu'-ta, *v. a.* to kill in,—omdu-ča.
o-yu'-ti-za, *v. a.* to make firm in,—omdu-ti-za.
o-yu'-ti-ze, *n.* a strengthener.
o-yu'-zan, *v. a.* to spread out, as a curtain,—omduzan.
o-yu'-ze, *v. a.* to take or dip out food into,—omduze.
o-yu'-ze, *n.* of yuza; a taking, catching.
o'-za, *adj.* both. See hena-za and dena-za.
o'-zan, *n.* a curtain: ózanpi, curtains, as bed curtains.
o'-ze, *v.* of yuza; to catch: oze wašte, good to catch; oze šiča, bad to catch: to take or get. Hence, Makatooze (earth-blue-take), the Blue Earth river.
o'-ze, *n.* of yuza; a hand's-breadth: oze wan-zi-dan, one taking hold of; čante oze, the feeling of the heart, purpose.
o'-ze-ki-ya, *adv.* taking hold of: čante ozekiya, the heart taking hold, thought.
o'-ze-ya, *adv.* in the manner of holding: čante ozeya.
o'-ze-ye-ki-ya, *v.* to cause to hold the mind. John xiii. 2. Perhaps this should have been ózekiya.
o-ze'-ze, *v. n.* to swing, be hanging: ozeze hiyeya.
o-ze'-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging.
o-zi', *v. n.* to rest,—omazi, unko-zi-pi.
o-zi', *n.* rest. See owi-čazi.
o-zi'-ki-ya, *v. n.* to rest, take rest,—oziwakiya.
o-zin'-ya, *v. a.* to make a smoke, to fumigate,—ozinwaya.
o-zin'-tka, *n.* See on-zi-ntka.
o-zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke. See izita.

- o-zi'-ya**, *v.* to rest, take rest : ozičiya, to rest oneself,—ozimičiya.
- o-zo'**, *n.* a cape or headland ; a peninsula.
- o-zuŋ'-te**, *n.* what is connected, connexion.
- o-zu'-ye**, *n.* war ; a war-party, an army.
- o'-zan-zan**, *n.* light, a light.
- o'-zan-zan-hde-pi**, *n.* a window, windows ; a looking-glass.
- o-za'-te**, *n.* a fork, the forks of a road or stream.
- o-zi'**, *v. a.* to whisper about,—owaži.
- o-ziŋ'-ziŋ-tka**, *n.* See oŋziŋziŋtka.
- o-zi'-ži**, *v. red.* of oži ; to whisper about,—owaži-ži, uŋkožižipi.
- o-zi'-zi-ya**, *adv.* in a whispering manner.
- o-zi'-zi-ya-haŋ**, *adv.* whispering.
- o-žu'**, *v. a.* to plant or put in the ground, as corn, etc., to sow ; to load, as a gun,—owažu.
- o'-žu**, *v. n.* to be full of days, to be old, about to die of old age,—omažu, onižu.
- o-žu'-dan**, *adj.* full, filled full,—omažudan : išta maka onižudan, thine eye is full of dust.
- o-žu'-dan-ya**, *v. a.* to fill full,—ožudanwaya.
- o-žug'-žu-dan**, *adj. red.* of ožudan ; used in reference to vessels.
- o-žu'-ha**, *n.* a sheath or case for any thing, as, isan ožuha, a knife-sheath ; an empty bag ; something that contains or covers, a box, barrel, etc. : čaliđi ožuha, a powder-flask ; tasusu ožuha, a bullet-pouch ; kokožuha, an empty cask.
- o-žu'-ki-či-ton**, *v. of* ožuton ; to fill a bag for one,—ožuwečiton.
- o-žu'-ki-ton**, *v. pos.* of ožuton ; to fill up one's own bags, etc.—ožuwakiton and ožuweton, ožu-unkitonpi.
- o-žu'-pi**, *part.* filled ; planted ; loaded, as a gun.
- o-žu'-pi**, *n.* something to plant or sow, seed.
- o-žu'-sni**, *adv.* not full.
- o-žu'-ton**, *v. a.* to fill up into sacks, etc.—ožu-waton.
- o-žu'-ya**, *v. a.* to fill ; load, as a gun ; to cause to fill or plant,—ožuwaya.
- o-žu'-žu**, *v. n.* to fall to pieces in any place.
- o-žu'-žu-haŋ**, *part.* fallen to pieces in.
- o-žu'-žu-wa-haŋ**, *part.* fallen to pieces in.

P.

- p**, the nineteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the same sound as in English.
- pa**, a prefix to verbs denoting that the action is done by pushing or drawing, rubbing or pressing with the hands or arms. The pronouns are prefixed.
- pa**, *n.* the head of man or beast,—mapa, wičapa : the principal part of any thing.

- pa**, *v. n.* to fall, as snow : wapa, it snows.
- pa**, *v. a.* to bark at, as a dog does : šunka mapa, a dog barks at me ; šunka papi, the dogs bark.
- p'a**, *adj.* bitter.
- pa-a'-hda-psin**, *adv.* paahdapsin ełpeya, to turn bottom upwards.
- pa-a'-hda-psin-yan**, *adv.* bottom upwards, over-turned : paahdapsinyan iyeya, to turn bottom upwards.
- pa-a'-ho**, *adv.* paaho iyeya, to brush up, as the hair from the forehead. See aho.
- pa-a'-zi**, *adv.* paazi iyeya, to push aground. See azi.
- pa-ba'-ga**, *v. a.* to roll or twist in the hand,—wapabağa, unpabağapi.
- pa-be'**, *v.* to file. Same as paman.
- pa-bo'-tu-ka**, *n.* See paŋbotuka.
- pa-bu'**, *v. a.* to drum on with the fingers,—wapabu.
- pa-bu'-bu**, *v. red.* of pabu.
- pa-bu'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to make a drumming noise with the hand,—pabuwaya.
- pa-čan'-čan**, *v. a.* to push and make tremble, as one's arm by hard pushing,—wapačančan.
- pa-čan'-nan**, *adv.* shoved off : pačannau iyeya, to shove out, as a boat from the shore.
- pa-čeg'**, *cont.* of pačeka ; pačeg iyeya.
- pa-čeg'-čeg**, *cont.* of pačegčeka : pačegčeg iyeya, to push aside and make stagger.
- pa-čeg'-če-ka**, *v. red.* of pačeka ; to make stagger,—wapačegčeka.
- pa-če'-ka**, *v. a.* to push and make stagger,—wapačeka, unpačekapi.
- pa-či'-ka-dan**, *v. a.* to make small by rubbing,—wapačikadan.
- pa-či'-stin-na**, *v. a.* to make small by rubbing or pressing,—wapačistinna.
- pa-čo'-čo**, *v. a.* to rub soft, as mortar,—wapačočo.
- pa-čo'-ka-ka**, *v. a.* to empty, push or draw all out,—wapačokaka.
- pa-čo'-za**, *v. a.* to make warm by rubbing,—wapačoza.
- Pa-da'-ni**, *n. p.* the Pawnee Indians.
- pa-dom'**, *cont.* of padopa ; padom iyeya.
- pa-dom'-dom**, *red.* of padom ; padomdom iyeya.
- pa-do'-pa**, *v. a.* to push into the mud, bemire,—wapadopa.
- pa-e'-če-tu**, *v. a.* to adjust as it was or should be, push into the right place, as a dislocated joint,—wapačetu.
- pa-gam'**, *cont.* of pağapa ; pağam iyeya.
- pa-ğan'**, *v. a.* to part with, give away, spare ; to open, as a door, with the hand,—wapağan, unpa-ğanpi.

pa-ġan'-ġan, *v. red.* of paġan.
pa-ġan'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to give away; to cause to open,—paġanwaya.
pa-ġan'-yan, *adv.* parting with; opening.
pa-ġa'-pa, *v. a.* to push off with the hand, as the skin of an animal,—wapaġapa.
pa-ġe', *n.* the diaphragm; the abdomen.
pa-ġo', *v. a.* to carve, engrave,—wapaġo.
pa-ġo'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve or engrave,—paġowakiya.
pa-ġon'-ta, *n.* the mallard duck, *Anas boschas*.
pa-ġo'-pa-ti-ċa, *v.* to put in under a girdle, as a knife.
pa-ġo'-pa-tin, *cont.* of paġopatiċa; paġopatin iyeya.
pa-ġug', *cont.* of paġuka; paġug iyeya.
pa-ġu'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain by rubbing, etc.; to rub down, as in dressing skins,—wapaġuka.
pa-ġun'-ta, *n.* See paġonta.
pa'-ha, *n.* the hair of the head; the scalp.
pa-ha', *n.* a mound, hill.
pa-ha', *v. a.* to raise to strike,—wapaha. See apaha.
pa-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push aside; to oppose, reject.
pa-ha'-pa-zo-dan, *n.* a prominent or conspicuous hill.
pa-ha'-ta, *adv.* at or on the hill, to the hill: pa-hata inde kta, *I will go on the hill*.
pa-ha'-ya, *adj.* piled up, projecting, prominent.
pa-hba', *v. a.* to shell off, as corn, with the hands,—wapahba, unpahbapi.
pa-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to make somewhat rough by rubbing,—wapahbeza.
pa-hbu', *v.* to push into, bury, as in a barrel of corn: pahbu iyeya.
pa-hda'-ka-ya, *adv.* spreading out, scattering, as a herd of buffaloes when chased.
pa-hde'-za, *v. a.* to make spotted or ringed by rubbing,—wapahdeza.
pa-hi', *v. a.* to pick up, gather up, gather together,—wapahi, unpahipi.
pa-hin', *cont.* of pahinta: pahin iyeya, to brush off quickly and completely,—pahin iyewayaya.
pa'-hin, *n.* the hair of the head.
pa-hin', *n.* the porcupine, the quills of the porcupine, used by the Dakotas in ornamental work.
pa-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to rub, brush, or wipe off,—wapahinta, unpahintapi.
pa-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the hand,—waphmihma. Hence, ċanpahmihma.
pa-hmi'-yan, *v. a.* to make round like a ball with the hands,—wapahmiyan.
pa-hmi'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to make a ball with the hands,—wapahmiyanyan.

pa-hmon', *v. a.* to twist with the hand; to twist, as yarn, with a wheel,—wapahmon, unpahmonpi.
pa-hmon'-ka, *v.* to twist. See pahmon.
pa-hmon'-pi, *n.* a hank or skein of yarn.
pa-hmun', *v.* See pahmon.
pa-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit, with the hand,—wapahna.
pa-hna'-škin-yan, *v. a.* to make furious by pushing about,—wapahnaškinyan.
pa-hna'-yan, *v. a.* to deceive with the hand, make deceptive gestures,—wapahnayan.
pa-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or move, make loose by pushing, as a tooth,—wapahoho: pahoho šni, *immovable*.
pa-ho'-ho-šni-yan, *adv.* immovably.
pa-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to push any thing round,—wapahomni.
pa-ho'-ton, *v. a.* to cause to make a noise, as iron by filing, or an animal by stabbing,—wapahoton.
pa'-hu, *n.* the skull-bone.
pa-hu', *n.* the large part or head of any thing; as, ċanduhupa pahu, *the bowl of a pipe*; maza-kan pahu, *the breech of a gun*; onspe pahu, *the pole of an axe*; mdo pahu, *the root of a Dakota potato*; tipsinna pahu, *the upper part of the tip-sinna*; wamnaheza pahu, *the butt-end of a corn-cob*.
pa-hu'-hus, *cont.* of pahuhuza; pahuhus iyeya.
pa-hu'-hus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shake with the hand,—pahuhuswaya.
pa-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake with the hand, as a tree,—wapahuhuza.
pa-hu'-kun, *adv.* down: pahukun iyeya, *to bow the head, push the head down*.
pa-hu'-wa-te-zi, *n.* the butt-end of a gun when very large.
pa-ħa', *v. a.* to make rough by rubbing,—wapahħa.
pa-ħa', *v. n.* to bud: ċanwapa pahħa, *buds*.
pa-ħa'-ħa, *v. n.* to be rough, as ice sometimes is.
pa-ħa'-tka, *v. a.* to make rough, rub against the groin,—wapahatka.
pa-ħċi', *v. a.* to tear out a piece, pick out a piece,—wapahċi.
pa-ħċi'-ħċi, *v. red.* of pahċi.
pa-ħda'-ġan, *v. a.* to enlarge, to cause to lengthen out,—wapahdaġan.
pa-ħda'-ġo-žu, *n.* the internal parts of the nose, the nasal fossæ.
pa-ħdan', *cont.* of pahdata: pahdan iyaya, *to go scratching or scraping along*.
pa-ħda'-ta, *v. a.* to scratch or scrape along,—wapahdata.
pa-ħda'-te, *n.* the root of the nose: i. q. pahda-ġožu.

pa-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to peel off, pull off, as the skin of a potato,—wapa^hdaya.
pa-hde'-éa, *v. a.* to tear, pull to pieces,—wapa^hde^a.
pa-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of pa^hde^a.
pa-hden, *cont.* of pa^hde^a; pa^hden iyeya.
pa-hdi', *v. a.* to stick in the ground, as a stake or stick,—wapa^hdi.
pa-hdi', *n.* the excretion of the nasal fossæ.
pa-hdi'-hdi, *v. red.* of pa^hdi.
pa-hdi'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to push into the ground,—pa^hdiwaya.
pa-hdog', *cont.* of pa^hidoka; pa^hidog iyeya.
pa-hdo'-han, *v.* pa^hidohan iyeya, to push down, as one's coat sleeve: *i. q.* pasdohan.
pa-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of pa^hidoka.
pa-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole in, pierce, run through, bore, as the ears,—wapa^hidoka.
pa-he'-yam, *cont.* of pa^heyata: pa^heyam iyeya, to push aside.
pa-he'-ya-pa, *v.* to shove aside. See pa^heyata.
pa-he'-ya-ta, *v.* pa^heyata iyeya, to push back or out to one side.
pa-hi'-ya-ya, *adv.* roughly, not well made, not smooth, as any thing rasped.
pa-hmin'-se, *adj.* left-handed.
pa-hpa', *v. a.* to throw, as a horse his rider; to take down, as any thing hanging up; to lay down or put off, as one's load; to scrape off, as the flesh that sticks to a hide,—wapa^hpa, unpa^hpapi.
pa-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down,—pa^hpewaya.
pa-hpu', *v. a.* to pick off, break off in small pieces; to tear down, as birds' nests,—wapa^hpu.
pa-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of pa^hpu.
pa-hpu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pick off,—pa^hpuwaya.
pa-hta', *v. a.* to tie up, make into bundles or packs,—pawa^hta, paun^htapi. The 'pa' in this word is not a prefix.
pa-hta'-ka, *v. a.* to bind in bundles,—pawa^hhtaka.
pa-hta'-pi, *n.* a bundle, a pack, packs of furs.
pa-hte'-éa, *n.* the sucker, a kind of fish.
pa-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to break through or push a hole in, as in a kettle,—wapa^hhuga.
pa-huh', *cont.* of pa^hhuga; pa^huh iyeya.
pa-hu'-hu-ga, *v. red.* of pa^hhuga.
pa-in'-yan-ka, *v. a.* to shoot or throw a stick through a hoop when rolling, push through with the hand,—wapa^hnyanka: pa^hnyanka ki^hunpi, the game of shooting through a hoop.
pa-i'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a.* to press down on with the hand,—wapa^hpuski^a.

pa-i'-pu-skin, *cont.* of pa^hpuski^a; pa^hpuskin iyeya.
pa-i'-tpi-ska, *adv.* paitpiska eli^hpeya, to throw over on the belly, as a dog.
pa-i'-wa-ste-dan, *adv.* slowly: pa^hiwa^hstedan iyeya, to shove along slowly.
pa-i'-wa-ste-ya, *adv.* slowly, gently.
pa-i'-ya-pa-to, *v. n.* to be pushed by: pa^hiya^hpa^hto ihemi^hçiye.
pa-i'-ya-pa-to-ya, *v. a.* to obstruct, push against,—pa^hiya^hpa^hto^hwaya.
pa-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make echo by striking with the hand,—wapa^hiyowaza.
pa-ka', *v.* paka iyeya, to push down or break down, as the ribs of an animal.
pa-kam', *cont.* of pakapa: pakam iyeya, to throw or toss, as a ball.
pa-kan', *v. a.* to respect, honor,—wapa^hkan.
pa'-kan, *v. n.* to prevent: mini pákan, to be prevented by water, as in a journey.
pa-kan'-ka, *v.* to honor, respect,—wapa^hkan^a.
pa-kan'-yan, *adv.* prevented by, impassable: pa^hkanyan ya, to go round, as a lake.
pa-ka'-pa, *v. a.* to toss, strike a ball that is thrown and send it back; to strike and stab before falling,—wapa^hkapa.
pa'-ka-pan, *v. a.* (pa and kapsan) to nod or bow the head, nod assent,—pawa^hkapsan.
pa-ka'-tin, *v. a.* to straighten out, as the arm when bent at the elbow,—wapa^hkatin.
pa-ka'-wa, *v. a.* to open out with the hand, as a gun-pan,—wapa^hkawa.
pa-kéa, *v. a.* to comb, disentangle, untie,—wapa^hkéa, unpa^hkéapi.
pa-kes', *cont.* of pakeza: pakes paman, to make a noise by filing any thing.
pa-ke'-za, *v. a.* to make a noise by rubbing, as in filing,—wapa^hkeza.
pa-ki'-éa-pan, *v. a.* to bow or nod the head to one,—pawa^héapsan.
pa-ki'-hnung, *cont.* of pa^hkihnun^a; pa^hkihnung iyeya.
pa-ki'-hnun-ka, *v.* to push under water, make dive.
pa-ki'-hta, *v. pos.* of pa^hita; to tie up or bind together one's own, to pack up,—pawa^hkihta, pa^hyakihta, paun^hkihtapi.
pa-kin', *cont.* of pa^hkin^a; pa^hkin iyeya, to wipe or brush all off,—pa^hkin iyewaya.
pa-kin', *v. a.* to set up slanting, as a stick pointing in the direction one is going,—wapa^hkin. Hence, éan^hpakin, a stick thus set up, a guide-stick.
pa-kin', *v. n.* to stand leaning: pa^hkin iyaya, to bow down the head,—pa^hkin imdamda.

pa-kins', *cont.* of pakinza.
pa-kins'-kin-za, *v. red.* of pakinza.
pa-kin'-ta, *v. a.* to wipe, as dishes, rub off, cleanse,—wapakinta, unpakintapi.
pa-kin'-za, *v. a.* to make creak by rubbing,—wapakinza.
pa-ki'-pu-ski-ća, *v. n.* to be pressed tight together.
pa-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of pakipuskića : pakipu-skin iyeya, to press together ; pakipuskin ehnaka, to lay on for the purpose of pressing down.
pa-ki'-pu-ski-ta, *v. n.* to be pressed together.
pa-ko', *adj.* crooked, bent round.
pa-ko', *n.* the outside of a bend.
pa-kon', *cont.* of pakota ; pakon iyeya.
pa-ko'-ta, *v. a.* to dig or take out marrow from a bone, to probe,—wapakota.
pa-ko'-za, *v.* to push back and forth. Not much used.
pa-kpa', *v. a.* to pierce, gouge out, as an eye,—wapakpa.
pa-kpan', *v. a.* to crush, make fine by pressing,—wapakpan.
pa-kpan'-kpan, *v. red.* of pakpan.
pa-kpi', *v. a.* to pick a hole, break a hole, as a young chicken in its shell ; to hatch.
pa-ksa', *v. a.* to break off, as a stick, with the hand, break in two,—wapaksa.
pa-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of paksa.
pa-kśa', *adj.* bent down, like an old person,—makśa.
pa-kśan', *v. a.* to bend, make bend by striking or pushing,—wapakśan.
pa-kśan'-kśan, *v. red.* of pakśan.
pa-kśi'-kśan, *adj.* crooked, zigzag.
pa-kśi'-kśi-za, *v. red.* of pakśiža.
pa-kśin', *n.* the kidneys, reins,—mapakśin, wića-pakśin.
pa-kśiś', *cont.* of pakśiža ; pakśiś iyeya.
pa-kśi'-za, *v. a.* to bend or double up, as the arm at the elbow ; to double up any thing,—wapakśiža.
pa-ktan', *v. a.* to bend around with the hand,—wapaktan.
pa-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of paktan.
pa-ktan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to bend.
pa-ktan'-yan, *adv.* bent around.
pa'-ku-će-dan, *n.* head down : pakučedan yuza, to hold the head down, to apply oneself diligently.
pa-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to rub to pieces, wear out by handling,—wapakuka.
pa-ku'-wi-śka, *n.* the whip-poor-will.
pa-ķe'-ga, *v. a.* to scrape with the hand, with glass, etc.—wapakega.
pa-ķeh', *cont.* of paķega ; paķeh iyeya.

pa-ķeh'-ķe-ga, *v. red.* of paķega.
pa-ķes', *cont.* of paķeza ; paķes iyeya.
pa-ķes'-ķe-za, *v. red.* of paķeza.
pa-ķe'-za, *v. a.* to scrape, make smooth by scraping,—wapakeza.
pa-ķos', *cont.* of paķoza ; paķos iyeya.
pa-ķos'-ķo-za, *v. red.* of paķoza.
pa-ķo'-za, *v. a.* to rub and make smooth and hard,—wapakeza.
pa-ma'-hde-dan, *adv.* head bowed down, prone : pamahdedan un, to go with the head down, as in sorrow.
pa-ma'-kom, *adv.* head down, prone, headlong : pamakom yanka.
pa-man', *v. a.* to file, rub, polish,—wapabe, yapabe, unpamanpi.
pa-mdas', *cont.* of pamdaza ; pamdas iyeya.
pa'-mda-ska, *n.* flat-head : onspe pámdaska, a flat-headed axe, in distinction from the club-heads used by the Dakota women.
pa-mdā'-ska, *v. a.* to press out flat, to flatten,—wapamdaska.
pa-mdā'-ya, *v. a.* to spread out, make level ; to iron, as clothes ; to make smooth,—wapamdaya, unpamdayapi.
pa-mdā'-za, *v. a.* to burst open, tear open, as a bag, by sitting on it,—wapamdaza.
pa-mde'-ća, *v. a.* to crush, break, as brittle ware, by pressing,—wapamdeća.
pa-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of pamdeća.
pa-mden', *cont.* of pamdeća ; pamden iyeya.
pa-mden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush,—pamdenwaya.
pa-mdu', *v. a.* to bruise fine, crush to powder,—wapamdu, unpamdupi.
pa-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round by filing or rubbing,—wapamima.
pa'-mi-ma, *adj.* round pointed : isan pámima, a case-knife.
pa-mna', *v. a.* to rip, as one's coat sleeve,—wapamna.
pa-mni', *v. a.* to divide, make a division, distribute any thing,—wapamni, unpamnipi.
pa-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of pamni.
pa-na'-ke, *adv.* panake iyeya, to push over on one side.
pa-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* lying on one side : panakeya iyeya.
pa-ni', *v. a.* to push or jog one with the elbow,—wapani.
pa-ni'-ni, *v. a.* to push or jog with the elbow or hand ; to wake out of sleep by jogging,—wapanini.
pa-nmi'-nma, *v.* This form is used by the Mde-wakantonwans. See pahmihma.

pa-nun'-ga, *v. a.* to sprain, as the arm or hand, —wapanunga.
pan, *v. n.* to cry aloud, call, yell, halloo,—wapan, unpanpi. See kipan.
pan-bo'-tu-ka, *n.* an Indian woman's bag, in which she keeps her sewing apparatus; a work-bag, a reticule.
pan'-ga, *adj.* bulky, as buffalo robes, stuffed, filled full.
pan'-ge-ča, *adj.* bulky, puffed out,—mapangeča.
pan-gi', *n.* the artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*.
pan-gi'-hu, *n.* the stalk of the artichoke.
pan'-pan, *v. red.* of pan; to yell, make a noise, shout, as the Dakota young men do,—wapanpan.
pan-pan'-na, *adj.* soft, as a deer-skin or cloth. This may be from 'panna,' which is not now used.
pan-pe'-ska, *n.* round white ornaments for the neck, slightly curved: čan panpeska, the excrescences that grow on trees. Same as kanpeska.
pan-pe'-ska-dan, *n. dim.* of panpeska.
pan-pe'-ska-wa-ksi-ča, *n.* white-ware, china-ware.
panš-pan'-za, *adj.* soft, bunchy.
panš-pan'-ze-dan, *adj.* soft, as furs, bulky.
panš'-ya, *adv.* bulky, bunchy.
pan'-yan, *adv.* crying out.
pan-yan'-han, *adv.* crying out, yelling: pan-yanhan eya.
pan'-za, *adj.* puffed up, soft, bunchy; one who is lazy,—mapanza.
pa-o'-hda-pšin, *adv.* rolled over, scattered about: paohdapsin ehpeya, to turn bottom up.
pa-o'-hda-pšin-yan, *adv.* tumbled over, topsyturvy: paohdapsinyan iyeya.
pa-o'-hdu-ta, *v. a.* to close up or over, as a hole, by rubbing,—wapaohduta.
pa-o'-hdu-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to close up by rubbing,—paohdutewaya.
pa-o'-po, *v. n.* to warp.
pa-o'-pu-ski-ča, *v. a.* to press down into.
pa-o'-pu-skin, *cont.* of paopuskiča; paopuskin iyeya.
pa-o'-spe, *v. a.* to push under, as in water,—wapaospe: paospe iyeya, to push under, push out of sight.
pa-o'-tkons, *cont.* of paotkonza.
pa-o'-tkon-za, *v. a.* to press in full, make even full, strike off level, as in measuring grain,—wapaotkonza.
pa-o'-tjns, *cont.* of paotjinza; paotjins iyeya.
pa-o'-tjin-za, *v. a.* to press in hard and tight,—wapaotjinza.
pa-o'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to swing, dangle, hang, as berries.

pa-o'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging, dangling.
pa'-pa, *n.* (Ihank.) dried meat; *i. q.* wačoniča.
pa-pa'-ga, *v. n.* to pop, as corn in parching.
pa-pah'-ya, *v. a.* to parch, as corn,—papahwaya, papahunyanpi. Hence wapapahyapi, parched corn.
pa-pin'-za, *v.* to pick, prick or dot all over: papinzapi se.
pa-pom', *cont.* of papopa; papom iyeya, to make burst.
pa-po'-pa, *v. a.* to make burst or pop by squeezing or pressing,—wapapopa: papopapi se, said of quilting that is puffed up in little bunches.
pa-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to rub or brush up, as fur or nap on a hat or blanket,—wapapowaya.
pa-psag', *cont.* of papsaka; papsag iyeya.
pa-psag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break, as a cord,—papsagwaya.
pa-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to break in two with the hand, as a cord,—wapapsaka, unpapsakapi.
pa-pson', *v. a.* to pour out, spill, throw out, as a liquid,—wapapson.
pa-psun', *v.* See papson.
pa-pšun', *v. a.* to put out of joint or dislocate, as one's arm,—wapapšun.
pa-ptan', *v. a.* to turn over,—wapaptan.
pa-ptan'-ptan, *v. red.* of paptan; to roll over, wallow about,—wapaptanptan.
pa-ptan'-ptan-yan, *adv.* wallowing about.
pa-ptan'-yan, *adv.* rolling about: paptanyan iyeya, to roll over, roll away.
pa-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of paptuza.
pa-ptuš', *cont.* of paptuza; paptuš iyeya.
pa-ptuš'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack or split,—paptušwaya.
pa-ptu'-za, *v. a.* to split, to crack by working with the hands,—wapaptuza.
pa-pus', *cont.* of papuza; papus iyeya.
pa-pu'-za, *v. a.* to rub dry, wipe dry,—wapapuza.
pa-sdan', *cont.* of pasdata.
pa-sda'-ta, *v. a.* to set up a pole in the ground, to drive in, as a stake or tent pins,—wapasdata.
pa-sde'-ča, *v. a.* to split by striking or rubbing,—wapasdeča.
pa-sden', *cont.* of pasdeča; pasden iyeya.
pa-sde'-sde-ča, *v. red.* of pasdeča.
pa-sdo'-han, *v. a.* to push or shove along,—wapa-sdohan.
pa-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of pasdohan.
pa-sem', *cont.* of pasepa; pasem iyeya.
pa-se'-pa, *v. a.* to rub off, as white-wash,—wapasepa.
pa-si', *v. a.* to follow after one, follow in Indian file, follow, as a leader; to chase,—wapasi.

pa-sl'-pi-ka, *n.* one who is followed, a leader; a spokesman,—mapasipika.

pa'-ska, *adj.* white-headed.

pa-ska', *v. a.* to bleach,—wapaska.

pa-ski'-ća, *v. a.* to press down on with the hand,—wapaskića.

pa-skin', *cont.* of paskića; paskin iyeya.

pa-smag', *cont.* of pasmaka; pasmag iyeya.

pa-sma'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hollow in by pushing, to indent,—wapasmaka.

pa-smi', *v. a.* to do little things to irritate, provoke, pick a quarrel with,—wapasmi, unpasmipi.

pa-smi'-ka, *v. a.* Same as pasmi.

pa-smin'-yan, *v.* See pasminyanyan.

pa-smin'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to rub or scrape off, make smooth or clean,—wapasminyanyan.

pa-sna', *v. a.* to make rustle; to shake down and make rustle, as leaves,—wapasna.

pa-sni', *v. a.* to extinguish, as a fire-brand, by pushing it into the ashes,—wapasni.

pa-snon', *v. a.* to roast, as meat, on a spit or stick,—wapasnon, unpasnonpi.

pa-snuj', *v. a.* See pasnonj.

pa-spa'-ya, *v. a.* to make wet, to sponge,—wapaspaya, unpaspayapi. This word is also used with the vulgar meaning of tawintoj.

pa-stan', *v. a.* to soak and take the hair off, as from a hide,—wapastan.

pa-stan'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten; in a vulgar sense, tawintoj. See paspaya.

pa-stan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to take off the hair, as in dressing a skin,—pastanwakiya.

pa-sto', *v. a.* to smooth, brush down, as hair,—wapasto, unpastopi.

pa-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of pasto; to brush down: pastosto iyaya, to go dragging along and brushing down, as a wounded animal brushes down the grass.

pa-sto'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to brush down,—pastowaya.

pa-sto'-ya, *adv.* brushing down.

pa-su', *n.* the nose or snout of animals, sometimes also of man; the beak or bill of birds.

pa-su'-mda-ška, *n.* a broad-billed duck.

pa-su'-sko-pa, *n.* (crooked-bill) the prairie curlew, a bird with a very long bill, which in one species is crooked, and hence the name.

pa-su'-ta, *v. a.* to make stiff and hard by kneading, as dough,—wapasuta.

pa-ša', *v. a.* to make red by rubbing,—wapaša.

pa-ša'-ka, *v. a.* to push or strike with too little force to penetrate,—wapašaka.

pa-šbo'-ka, *v. n.* to come up, overflow.

pa-šbu', *v. n.* to come up or out.

pa'-šda, *adj.* bald-headed.

pa-šda', *v. a.* to make bare, rub off, as hair,—wapašda.

pa-šda'-ya, *v. a.* to hull, as corn in making hommony, to make hommony,—wapašdaya, unpasdayapi.

pa-šda'-ya-pi, *n.* corn hulled by boiling in ashes, hommony.

pa-šdo'-ka, *v. a.* to push or shove off, as one's coat sleeve,—wapašdoka.

pa-ši'-ća, *v. a.* to spoil with the hands or by rubbing, soil, injure,—wapašića.

pa-ši'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v. a.* to make cry out by striking with the hand,—wapašićahowaya.

pa-šim', *cont.* of pašipa; pašim iyeya.

pa-šim'-šim, *red.* of pašim.

pa-šim'-ši-pa, *v. red.* of pašipa.

pa-šin', *n.* a bunch on a tree.

pa-ši'-pa, *v. a.* to break off with the hand, as the branches of a tree, close to the body, or as pins, etc.,—wapašipa.

pa-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to press out with the hand,—wapaškića.

pa-ški'-ška, *v. a.* to disarrange by rubbing,—wapaškiška.

pa-ški'-ta, *v. a.* to press, squeeze out by pressing,—wapaškita.

pa-špa', *v. a.* to break off a piece, cut off a piece; to take out the dirt, as in washing; to wash out, as a stain,—wapašpa, unpaspapi: pašpe šni and pašpapi šni, indelible, as a stain.

pa-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of pašpa.

pa-špe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break off; to cause to come out, as a stain,—pašpewakiya.

pa-špe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come out, as a stain, etc.,—pašpewayaya.

pa-špu', *v. a.* to break off, as a bulb or excrescence, break off, as something bulbous,—wapašpu.

pa-špu'-špu, *v. a. red.* of pašpu; to break or cut in pieces, as a cake of tallow,—wapašpušpu.

pa-šuš', *cont.* of pašuža; pašuš iyeya.

pa-šu'-šu-ža, *v. red.* of pašuža; to mash up, break in pieces, as bones,—wapašušuža.

pa-šu'-ža, *v. a.* to crush with the hand,—wapašuža.

pa-ta', *v. a.* to cut out and sew up, as in making a tent,—wapata.

pa'-ta, *v. a.* to cut up or carve, as meat; to cut in pieces, as an animal,—wapata, unpatapi.

pa'-ta, *n.* a grove of timber; *i. q.* taškožu.

pa-ta', *adv.* together, crowded: pata iheya, they crowd together.

pa-tan', *v. a.* to esteem highly; to take care of; to be unwilling to part with,—wapatan.

pa-t'an', *v. a.* to push against with the hand,—wapat'an.

pa-t'an'-han, *part.* pushing against.
pa-tan'-in, *v. a.* to rub and make appear,—wapatanin.
pa-tan'-in-sni, *v. n.* to rub off, to obliterate,—wapatanin-sni.
pa'-tan-ka, *adj.* large-headed.
pa-tan'-ka, *v. a.* to push out, make larger by pushing,—wapatan-ka.
pa-tan'-yan, *adj.* reserving, keeping.
pa-t'an'-yan, *adv.* pushing against.
pa'-ta-pi, *n.* a cutting up of meat, carving.
pa'-ta-wan-zi-dan, *adv.* directly, in one path, with one purpose, unchangeable.
pa-te'-ca, *v. a.* to make new, rub up and make new again,—wapateca.
pa-ti'-ca, *v. a.* to scrape off, as snow from the ground,—wapatitca.
pa-tin', *cont.* of patitca; patin iyeya.
pa-tin, *adj.* stiff, as a new ribbon, firm, not springing or yielding; stiffened with the cold,—mapatin.
pa-tin'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to become stiff,—patin-waya.
pa-ti'-tan, *v. a.* to push against, push along,—wapatitan.
pa-ti'-tan-yan, *adv.* pushing against.
pa-tka'-sa-dan, *n.* a small species of tortoise.
pa-tku', *v. a.* to break off square,—wapatku.
pa-tku'-ga, *v. a.* to break in two by striking,—wapatku-ga.
pa-tkuh', *cont.* of patku-ga; patkuh iyeya.
pa-tku'-tku-ga, *v. red.* of patku-ga.
pa-tpa', *v. a.* Same as pakpa.
pa-tpi', *v. a.* to break out of the shell, as any thing being hatched.
pa-tus', *cont.* of patuza; patus inazin, to stand bent forward.
pa-tus'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend forward or stoop, to make bow down,—patuswaya.
pa-tu'-za, *v. n.* to bend over, lean forward, stoop down,—wapatuza.
pa-ta', *v. a.* to press to death, kill by lying on,—wapa-ta.
pa-tins', *cont.* of patinza; patins iyeya.
pa-tins'-tin-za, *v. red.* of patinza.
pa-tin'-za, *v. a.* to make stiff by kneading, as in mixing up bread; to press down tight,—wapatinza.
pa-wan'-ka, *v. a.* to push down,—wapawan-ka.
pa-wan'-kan, *adv.* pawan-kan icu, to shove up.
pa'-we, *v.* to bleed at the nose.
pa-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break with the hand, as a stick, but not entirely off,—wapawega: to intersect, as one road another. See ipawega.
pa-weh', *cont.* of pawega; paweh iyeya.

pa-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of pawega.
pa-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break,—paweh-waya.
pa-wi', *adv.* many, as a great many maggots.
pa-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to rub to pieces, to destroy,—wapawihnni.
pa-wi'-ka, *adv.* many: itu pawika.
pa-win'-ya, *adv.* turning out of a straight direction.
pa-wins', *cont.* of pawinza; pawins iyeya.
pa-wins'-win-za, *v. red.* of pawinza; to bend down, to make shake.
pa-win'-ta, *v. a.* to rub,—wapawinta.
pa-win'-za, *v. a.* to bend or press down, as grass.
pa-wi'-se, *adv.* many, as maggots. This word seems to convey the idea of crawling over each other, as a moving mass. See pawiji and pawiwise.
pa-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* to assemble, collect,—wapawitaya.
pa-wi'-wi, *adv. red.* of pawi; in crowds.
pa-wi'-wi-se, *adv.* shaking: pawiwise iyaya, to shake, as the hair of a badger when walking. The idea of motion seems to be implied.
pa-wi'-ya-kpa, *v. a.* to rub and make shine, to polish,—wapawiyakpa.
pa-wi'-ya-tpa, *v. a.* Same as pawiyakpa.
pa-ya'-ta, *adv.* in or at the head: payata o, to shoot in the head.
pa-ye'-ga, *v. a.* to make shine by rubbing,—wapyega.
pa-yes', *cont.* of payeza.
pa-ye'-za, *v. a.* to rub, to scour,—wapayeza.
pa-za', *v. a.* to stick up bushes, as the Dakotas do to sleep under when on a journey; to make a booth,—wapaza.
pa-za', *n.* the sacred name for wood.
pa'-za, *adj.* bitter, as gall.
pa-zan', *v. a.* to part or separate, as in running the fingers or a comb through the hair; to spread out or divide, as the hair,—wapazan.
pa-zan', *v. a.* to hurt or kill by striking,—wapazan.
pa-zan'-yan, *adv.* spread out, as curtains; spread over, as a booth: pazanyan iwan-ka, to sleep under a booth.
pa'-ze-ca, *adj.* bitter.
pa'-ze-ze, *v. n.* to swing, nod.
pa'-ze-ze-dan, *adv.* swinging, nodding, letting the head drop, as in sleep.
pa'-ze-ze-ya, *adv.* swinging.
pa'-ze-ze-ye-dan, *adv.* nodding, as in sleep.
pa'-zi, *n.* yellow-head.
pa-zi', *v. a.* to push into, as a stick into the sand in hunting for tortoise eggs,—wapazi.

pa-zi'-éa, *v. a.* to rub, roll out or stretch with the hand,—wapaziéa.
pa-zig'-zi-éa, *v. red.* of paziéa.
pa-zo', *v. a.* to show, present any thing to view,—wapazo, unpazopi.
pa-zo'-ki-ya, *v.* to cause to show,—pazowakiya.
pa-zun', *cont.* of pazunťa; pazun owaton, *I wear it only run up.*
pa-zun'-ta, *v. a.* to sew or run up at the sides some distance from the edge, as leggins,—wapazunťa.
pa-ža', or **pažan**, *adv.* through: paža éapa, *to stab through.*
pa-žan', *adv.* See paža.
pa-žan'-ya, *adv.* through and through.
pa-ža'-ta, *v. a.* to make forked by punching,—wapážata.
pa-ža'-ža, *v. a.* to wash, as a gun, by pushing and pulling,—wapážaža.
pa-žim', *cont.* of pažipa; pažim iyeya.
pa-žim'-zi-pa, *v. red.* of pažipa.
pa-žin', *v.* to prevent. See ipažin, kipažin, wi-pažin, and wapažin.
pa-zi'-pa, *v. a.* to prick with a pin; to pinch; to bite, as mosquitoes do,—wapážipa.
pa-zo'-dan, *n.* a high knoll or hill, the top of a hill.
pa-zo'-ya, *adv.* hill-like, swelled up.
pa-žun', *v. a.* to push down and pry up, as a root; to pull up, as ducks do grass roots in water,—wapážun.
pa-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to rub out, cross out, erase,—wapážužu.
pée-ya', *v. a.* to cut and dry meat of any kind,—péwaya. See wapéceya.
pe, the precatory plur. imperat. termination of verbs, used commonly by women, as, ečon pe, *do ye do it.*
pe, *n.* the top of the head.
pe, *adj.* sharp, as edged tools; pointed.
pe-čus', *cont.* of pečuza: wi pečus wanķa, *there are sun dogs.*
pe-čus'-ya, *adv.* wi pečusya wanķa; said when mock suns are observed.
pe-ču'-za, *n.* sun-dogs, mock-suns.
pe-ge', *n.* the side or height of a vessel.
pe-han', *v. a.* to fold up any thing,—wapehan: pehan ehnaka, *to fold up and lay away.*
pe-han', *n.* the crane, of several species.
pe-han'-gi-dan, *n.* the grey or sand-hill crane.
pe-han'-han, *v. red.* of pehan; to writhe or move about, as one does with the stomach-ache,—wapehanhan.
pe-han'-ka-dan, *n.* a small slender bird which frequents the water. Same as siyukanšasa.

pe-han'-san, *n.* the large white crane.
pe-hni'-ga, *v. n.* to be red hot, heated to a white heat.
pe-hni'-ga, *n.* that which is heated to a red heat.
pe-hniħ', *cont.* of pehniga.
pe-hni'-hni-ga, *v. red.* of pehniga.
pe-hniħ'-ya, *v. a.* to heat red hot,—pehniħwaya.
pe-ksu', *n.* a kind of acorn.
pe-ksu'-dan, *n.* a species of acorn; a kind of grass with a red flower.
pe-mni', *adj.* warped, twisted, crooked.
pe-mni', *v. n.* to warp, twist; to become crooked, become entangled.
pe-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of pemni.
pe-mni'-yan, *adv.* crookedly, perversely, twisting.
pe-mnu'-mnu-ga, *n.* the pit of the stomach.
 See also pimnumnuga.
pe-na'-kpa-kpa, *v. n.* to crackle, as a fire.
pe-na'-tpa-tpa, *v. n.* to crackle, emit sparks, as fire. This and the preceding word may perhaps be used as nouns, meaning small sparks.
pe-pe', *adj. red.* of pe; prickly, jagged.
pe-pe'-ya, *adv.* prickly, sharp, or rough, as a frozen road: pepeya hiyeya.
pe-sde'-te, *n.* the top of the head.
pe-sde'-te-o-win-ge, *n.* the curl of hair on the top of the head.
pe'-sto, *adj.* sharp-pointed.
pe'-sto-dan, *adj.* sharp-pointed.
pe'-sto-ya, *adv.* in a sharp-pointed manner.
pe-ška', *n.* the air-bladder of a fish. This is sometimes used for making glue, hence the name čonpeška.
pe-šni'-ža, *n.* sparks of fire.
pet, *cont.* of peta, as in petiškan, etc.
pe'-ta, *n.* fire.
pe-ta'-ga, *n.* burning coals.
pe-ta'-ga-i-če-on-pa, *v.* to broil on the coals,—petaga ičewaonpa.
pe-tan', *adv.* on the fire: petan elpeya, *to throw on or in the fire.*
pe-tan'-na, *adv.* in the fire.
pet-i'-škan, *v. n.* to draw near the fire, warm oneself,—petimaškan.
pet-i'-žan-žan, and **petaižanžan**, *n.* a torch, candle, lamp.
pet-i'-žan-žan-i-hu-pa, *n.* a candlestick, lamp.
pet-i'-žan-žan-i-yu-kse, *n.* candle-snuffers.
pet-ka'-hda, *adv.* near the fire, by the fire.
pet-ki'-ye-dan, *adv.* near the fire.
pe-tu'-spe, *n.* a fire-brand.
pe-tu'-ste, *n.* a fire-brand.
pe-yo'-han, *n.* a line running over the middle of the head from the forehead, the parting of the hair.

pe-yo'-zan, *n.* the place which is left on the head by separating the hair.
pe-zi', *n.* grass, herbs, hay.
pe-zi-hu'-ta, *n.* grass-roots, herbs; medicines of all kinds.
pe-zi-hu'-ta-i-ya-tke, *n.* something to drink medicine out of; tea-cups.
pe-zi-hu'-ta-i-yo-ka-šan, *n.* something to pour medicine into; a coffee-pot, tea-pot; a syringe.
pe-zi-hu'-ta-sa-pa, *n.* black medicine, i. e. coffee.
pe-zi-hu'-ta-si-ća, *n.* bad medicine, i. e. poison.
pe-zi-hu'-ta-wi-ća-šta, *n.* a medicine man; a physician.
pe-zi-hu'-ta-zi, *n.* yellow medicine; rhubarb.
Pe-zi-hu'-ta-zi-ka-pi-wa-kpa, *n.* the Yellow Medicine river, which joins the Minnesota from the Coteau des Prairies, about thirty miles below Mdeiyedan.
pe-zi'-ho-ta, *n.* a kind of grass or herb of a whitish or greyish appearance, which grows abundantly on the prairies. In our translations this word is used for *hyssop*.
pe-zi'-i-ća-śda, *n.* (pezi and kaśda) a scythe.
pe-zi'-ka-śda, *v.* to cut hay or grass, to mow,—peziwakasda.
pi, the common plural termination of verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and sometimes adverbs and prepositions.
pi, *adj.* good. This word is probably obsolete, but words formed from it are in use, as *yupi*, etc.
pi, *n.* the liver,—*mapi*, *wiçapi*: *tapi*, the liver of animals.
pi'-ća, an auxiliary verb with the force of *can*. It conveys the idea of power or possibility, as, *eçonpića*, that can be done.
pi-ća'-ka, an auxiliary verb, sometimes with the force of *pića*, and sometimes with that of *pića śni*. The 'ka' may in some cases be interrogative.
pi-ća'-ka, *adj.* a little good, i. q. *kitaŋna* waste.
pi-ća'-śni, *v.* it cannot be, it is impossible.
pi-da', *v. n.* to be glad, thankful; to rejoice,—*piwada*, *piundapi*.
pi-da'-da, *v. red.* of *pida*.
pi-da'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make glad, make thankful,—*pidawakiya*, *pidaŋkiyapi*: *pidamakiya*, he has made me glad, I am thankful.
pi-da'-ya, *v. a.* to make glad,—*pidawaya*, *pida-nyanpi*.
pi-da'-ya, *adv.* gladly.
pi-i'-çi-ya, *v. reflex.* of *piya*; to prepare oneself, get ready,—*pimiçiya*, *piŋkiçiyapi*.
pi-ki'-çi-da, *v.* to give thanks to, be glad for,—*piweçida*.

pi-ki'-da, *v. n.* to be thankful, glad,—*piwakida*.
pi-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to conjure, to pourwew over the sick, as the Dakotas do; to mend or make new one's own,—*piwakiya*, *piŋkiyapi*, *pimakiya*.
pi-ki'-ya-pi, *part.* conjured, conjuring; mended.
pi-ksu'-dan, *n.* a kind of acorn. See *peksudan*.
pi-mnu'-mnu-ge, *n.* the pit of the stomach.
piŋs-piŋ'-za, *n.* an animal about the size of a mink, which is found near the Missouri, and is said by the Dakotas to plant its own field.
piŋs-piŋ'-za, *v. red.* of *piŋza*; to squeal, as a ground squirrel when caught.
piŋs-piŋ'-ze-dan, *adj.* thin, scattering, as hair or grass.
piŋ'-za, *v. n.* to creak, as a shoe.
piŋ'-ze-dan, *n.* an animal about the size of a large ground squirrel, which is said to live on the prairie to the north-west, and to plant its own field.
piŋ'-za, *adj.* destitute of hair, i. q. *śmi*.
pi-pi'-ya, *adv. red.* of *piya*; well, anew, thoroughly.
pi-śka'-te, *n.* a small species of cranberry. S. W. P.
pi'-sko, *n.* the night-hawk.
pi'-sko-ta-haŋ-pe, *n.* the ladies-slipper, a flower; mushrooms, fungus, i. q. *wiçanhihihiŋpaya*.
pi-śni'-ze, *n.* the spleen. See *tapiśniže*.
piś-pi'-za, *adj. red.* of *piža*; wrinkled,—*mapiś-piža*.
piś-pi'-ze-dan, *adj.* wrinkled or shrivelled, as one's hands from being long in water, withered,—*mapiśpižedan*.
pi-ya', *v. a.* to make anew, mend up, repair,—*piwaya*, *piunyanpi*.
pi'-ya, *adv.* well, anew: *piya hduha*, to have again, recover one's own; *piya kağa*, to mend, make anew.
pi'-ya-e-haŋ-ke-ća, *adv.* taller, longer than.
pi'-ya-e-haŋ-na-ke-çin-haŋ, *adv.* presently; i. q. *ehakedanke çinhan*, soon, again.
pi-ya'-ya, *v. n.* to run well, as a canoe or hutina-çute.
pi-ye', *v.* See *piya*.
pi-ye'-deš, *adv.* notwithstanding; heedlessly; i. q. *iyowinyešni*. Said of one who does not listen to what is said to him.
pi-ye'-pi-ća, *adj.* repairable: *piyepića śni*, that cannot be repaired.
pi-zi', *n.* the gall,—*mapizi*. See *tapizi*.
pi'-ža, *adj.* wrinkled,—*mapiža*.
po, the plural termination of verbs in the imperative mood.
po, *v. n.* to swell, puff out,—*mapo*, *wiçapo*.
po-gaŋ', *adv.* on the nose.

po'-gan, *v. n.* to spread out, as a bladder when blown.

po-ga'-ške, *n.* the external part of the nose, the sides of the nostrils.

po'-ge, *n.* the nose,—mapoge, nipoġe.

po'-ge-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the nostrils.

po'-ha-ha-se, *adv.* shaking. Said of a buffalo shaking his head; pohahase inyanġa, he runs shaking his head.

po'-hdi-čo-dan, *adv.* (pa and ohde) head covered; *i. g.* pošmičodan: šina pohdičodan hiġmi, I wear my blanket over my head.

po'-hmi-čo-dan, *adv.* Same as pohdičodan.

poh-a'-ške, *n.* (poġe and aško) the outside of the nostrils.

poh-čan'-te, *n.* the cartilage between the nostrils.

poh-yu'-ški, *n.* the inside of the nose, the nostrils.

po-ki'-mna-mna, *v. a.* to shake the head at one, —powakimnamna.

po-kpan'-ka, *n.* See potpaġka.

pom, *cont.* of popa; pom iyaya and pom hiġhda, to burst out, snap suddenly.

po'-mna-mna, *v.* to shake the head,—powamna-mna.

po'-mna-mna-ki-ya, *v. a.* to shake or wag the head at; to cause to wag the head,—pomnamna-wakiya.

pom-ya', *adv.* snapping, popping.

pom-yeh', *adv.* with a snap: pomyeh' iheya, to shoot and kill immediately: pomyeh' iyeya.

pom-ye'-hiġ, *adv.* snapping.

pon, *cont.* of pota.

pon-pon', *adj.* rotten, as wood.

pon-pon'-na, *adj.* rotten, soft, as rotten wood.

po'-pa, *v. n.* to burst. See napopa.

po-po', *v. n. red.* of po; to swell, puff out.

po-po'-pa, *adj.* full of pith: tipsiġna popopa, a stringy turnip.

po-po'-pe-se, *adv.* Said of nap on a blanket and of fine fur on a robe.

po-po'-tka-dan, *n.* the screech-owl.

po'-ptan-ptan, *v. n.* to shake the head, signify dissent,—powaptanptan.

po'-ptan-ptan-ki-ya, *v. a.* to shake the head at, —poptanptanwakiya. See apoptanptan.

po'-ski-ča, *v.* to clasp around the neck. See poškin.

po'-skin, *cont.* of poškiča; by the neck.

po'-skin-i-ya-ka-ška, *v. a.* to tie round the neck, as a halter.

po'-skin-kte, *v.* to kill by choking,—poskin-wakte.

po'-skin-ťa, *v.* to die by being strangled.

po'-skin-yu-ťa, *v.* to put to death by hanging.

po'-skin-yu-za, *v.* to take by the throat; to put the arms around the neck of one, to embrace,—poskinmduza.

po-šdi'-šdi, *v.* to have one's face always covered: pošdišdi waġ.

po-šdi'-šdi-ka, *n.* one who keeps his face covered with his blanket.

po'-šin, *v. n.* to sniff, snuff up the nose,—po-wašin.

po'-šin-šin, *v. red.* of pošin.

po'-šmi-čo-dan, *adv.* head covered, as with a blanket: šina pošmičodan hiġmi, I wear my blanket over my head.

po'-stan, *n.* a hood, a child's cloak with a hood.

po'-ta, *adj.* worn out. See yupota.

po-ta'-han, *part.* worn out, full of holes.

po-ta'-wa-han, *part.* full of holes.

po-tkan'-ka, *n.* cranberries. Same as potpaġka.

po-tpan'-ka, *n.* cranberries, the *Oxycoccus macrocarpus*.

po-tpan'-ka-hu, *n.* the cranberry-stalk.

po-tpo'-ta, *red.* of pota; worn out.

po-tpo'-ta-han, *part. red.* of potahan; full of holes, torn, ragged, as a worn out garment.

po-wa'-ya, *n.* nap, fur.

po-wa'-ya, *adj.* having nap.

po-wa'-ye-dan, *adj.* having nap; ša powayedan, red flannel.

po'-žan-žan, *v.* to snuff up, as an animal snuffs the wind; to snuff or scent, as a dog does.

psa, *n.* a kind of rush or water grass, sometimes used in making mats: Psa-mde-waġke-čin-wa-kpa, the little stream that empties into the Minnesota just below Little Rock.

psa'-ka, *adj.* broken. See yupsaka.

psa-ka'-han, *part.* broken, as a string; said also of the heart.

psa-ka'-wa-han, *part.* broken, as a string.

psa'-o-wiġ-ža, *n.* rush mats.

psa-psa'-ka-han, *part. red.* of psakahān.

psa-psa'-ka-wa-han, *part. red.* of psakawahān.

psa'-wa-pa-ha, *n.* palm or chip hats.

pse, *n.* snow-shoes.

pse'-htiġ, *n.* the ash.

pse-pa'-ton-na, *n.* sharp-toed snow-shoes.

pse-ya'-pi, *n.* the water-ash, so called because used for making snow-shoes.

psi'-ča, *adj.* jumping. See yupsiča.

psin, *cont.* of psiča: psin iyaya, to jump or hop away.

psin, *n.* rice, wild rice: psin ati, to pitch a tent at the rice; psin ska, white rice, barley.

psin-ča', *n.* a bulbous esculent root which grows in marshes, about the size of a black walnut with the hull on.

psin-čin'-éa, *n.* a bulbous esculent root much used by the Dakotas of the lower Minnesota. It is about as large as a hen's egg, and grows on the margin of rivers and lakes.

psin-ska', *n.* white rice; barley.

psi-psi'-éa, *v.* red. of psiéa; to jump much; to skip.

psi-psi'-éa-dan, *n.* the grasshopper.

psi-psin', *cont.* of psipsiá; psipsin ya, to go jumping or skipping along.

pso'-han, *v.* (pse and ohan) to put on or wear snow-shoes,—psowahan, psounhanpi.

pso-ka', *n.* a species of fish somewhat resembling the pike.

pso'-ksan, *n.* a kind of round-toed snow-shoes.

pson-pson', *adj.* rounded off, having the corners taken off.

pson-pson'-na, *adj.* rounded, having the corners taken off; said also of teeth on edge, as, hi pson-ponna.

psun-psun'-na, *adj.* Same as psonpsonna.

pśa, *v. n.* to sneeze,—wapśa, unpsapi.

pśa-pśa', *adv.* pśapśa se, huddled together; pśa-pśa se iyaya, to make a noise, as when any thing is poured into a vessel. See apśapśa.

pśa-ya', *v. a.* to cause to sneeze,—pśawaya.

pśin, *n.* leeks, onions.

pśin-éa', *n.* the flying-squirrel.

pśun, *adj.* shed, fallen off, as horns; drawn out. See yupsun, kapśun.

pśun-han', *part.* fallen off, dislocated.

pśun-ka', *adj.* round, short and thick.

pśun-ka', *n.* a bulge, a knot on a tree; a pill.

pśun-ka'-dan, *n.* any little round thing.

pśun-ka'-ka, *n.* little round things, pills.

pśun-ka'-ya, *adv.* in a bunch, in a heap, as an animal curled up; pśunkaya wanika.

pśun-ka'-ya-ken, *adv.* in a bunch, drawn up together.

pśun-wa'-han, *part.* dropped out, fallen off.

pta. See yupta.

pta-han', *part.* cut off, cut out.

ptan. See yuptan.

ptan, *n.* the otter. In the sacred dialect it is called 'hepan.'

ptan-ptan', *adj.* unsteady, rocking, as a canoe.

ptan-ptan'-na, *adj.* unsteady, tottering.

Ptan-sin'-ta, *n.* the name of the village at the upper end of Lake Traverse.

ptan'-yan, *adv.* flurried. See éanteptanyan.

ptan-ye'-tu, *n.* autumn. To summer and winter the Dakotas count five months each, and to spring and autumn but one each.

pta-wa'-han, *part.* cut off, fallen off. Same as ptahan.

pta'-ya, *adv.* together, collectively: ptaya unyan-pi kta, we will go together.

pte, *n.* a cow, the female buffalo. The bison or buffalo is colloquially termed 'pte,' irrespective of sex. The counterpart is 'tatanika.'

pte'-a-san-pi, *n.* cow's-milk.

pte'-a-san-pi-i-hdi, *n.* butter.

pte'-a-san-pi-ni-ni, *n.* thick milk, curdled milk.

pte'-a-san-pi-ta-sa-ka, *n.* cheese.

pte'-éé-dan, *adj.* short,—maptéédan.

pte'-éé-ye-dan, *adv.* for a short time.

pte'-ga, *n.* a marsh, a low place, a swampy place.

pte-gan'-ni-éa-dan, *n.* the wren.

pte-go'-pe-éa, *n.* a kind of hawk, so called because it frequents marshes.

pte-h-wi'-ta, *n.* firm land surrounded by a marsh, a swamp-island.

pten-ye'-dan, *adv.* for a short time.

pte-pte'-éé-dan, *adj.* red. of pteéédan.

pte'-ta-ma-ka, *n.* a lean cow.

pte'-ta-wo-te, *n.* a prairie plant which bears juicy berries.

pte-wa'-nun-yan-pi, *n.* tame cattle. See nun-yan, to tame.

pte-zi'-éa-dan, *n.* (pte and éinéadan) a calf.

ptin'-han, *n.* last autumn: ptinhan icéma, the fall before last.

ptu-ha', *v. n.* to crumble down.

ptu-ha'-ha, *v. red.* of ptuha.

ptu-ptu'-za, *red.* of ptuza.

ptu-ptu'-za-han, *part. red.* of ptuzahan.

ptu-ptu'-za-wa-han, *part. red.* of ptuzawahan.

ptu'-za, *adj.* split, cracked. See yuptuza.

ptu-za'-han, *part.* cracked of itself.

ptu-za'-wa-han, *part.* cracked of itself.

pu-kpa', *adj.* boiled up, not clear, mixed up, said of water or soup which contains floating particles.

pu-sa', *adj.* dry: pusa ehnaka, to lay aside to dry or season.

pu-skem', *cont.* of puskepa: puskem okaśtan, to strain or filter,—puskem owakaśtan.

pu-ske'-pa, *v. a.* to strain or filter,—wapuskepa.

pus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to dry or cause to dry, as wet clothes or fruit,—puswakiya, pusunkiyapi: puski-ééiya, to dry for one,—pusweééiya.

pu-spa', *v. a.* to stick on, glue; to seal,—wapuspa.

pu-spe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glue or seal,—puspewakiya.

pu-spe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to seal or glue.

pus-pu'-za, *adj. red.* of puza.

pu-stag', *cont.* of pustaka; pustag iwanika, to squat down; pustag ehpééiya, to get down so as to hide, bow down, squat down.

pu-stag'-tu-ken, *adv.* squatting down.

pu-sta'-ka, *v. n.* to squat down,—wapustaka.

pus-ya', *v. a.* to dry, cause to dry,—puswaya, pusunyanpi.

pus-ya', *adv.* in a drying manner.

pu-ški', *adv.* in a bunch, *i. q.* pšunkaya yan̄ka.

pu-ški'-ća, *v. a.* to press or rub out with the hand,—wapuškića.

pu-ški'-dan, *adv. dim.* of puški.

pu-skin', *cont.* of puškića; puškin yan̄ka.

pu-skin'-ya, *adv.* pressed, squeezed.

pu-tag', *cont.* of putaka; putag ih̄paya, to fall down with the hands on the ground.

pu-ta'-ka, *v. a.* to touch, as with the hand when one falls,—waputaka.

pu-te', *n.* the upper lip; the snout or nose of an animal.

Pu'-te-wa-ta, *n. p.* the Potowatomies.

Pu'-te-wa-ta-dan, *n.* Same as Putewata.

pu-tin', *n.* See putinhan.

pu-tin'-hin, *n.* the beard, especially what grows on the upper lip, the mustache.

pu-tpa', *adj.* Same as pukpa.

pu-tpe'-ya, *adv.* scattering, scattered over.

pu'-za, *adj.* dry, thirsty; dry, as cloth, ground, etc., not wet; shallow, as a stream, run dry. See puzedan and ipuza.

pu-zan', *cont.* of puzata; puzan iyaya: puzan iyayeya, to run one ashore; to show that one has told a falsehood.

pu-zan'-zan, *red.* of puzan; puzanzan iyekiđiđi-yapi, and puzanzan iyayekiđiđi-yapi, they run each other aground.

pu-za'-ta, *adv.* on dry land.

pu'-ze-dan, *adj.* shallow, as a stream of water.

P.

p, the twentieth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has a click sound like that of *č*, *k*, and *t*.

pe, *n.* the elm; *pe* ćan, elm-wood; *pe* ikćeka, the common water-elm; *pe* itazipa (bow-elm) the rock-elm; *pe* tutupa, slippery-elm.

pe-i'-kće-ka, *n.* the common elm.

pe-tu'-tu-pa, *n.* the slippery-elm.

po, *n.* fog, mist.

po, *adj.* foggy, misty.

po'-po', *adj. red.* of po; foggy.

po-sa', *adj.* foggy, not clear; said when the air is filled with particles of snow.

po'-ze-ća, *v. n.* to be out of humor,—mapozeća.

S.

s, the twenty-first letter of the Dakota alphabet, having the soft sound of the English *c*. When marked thus (*s'*), the sound is prolonged.

s'a, an auxiliary suffix to verbs, signifying frequency of action, or a habit formed, as, wai s'a, wakađe s'a. It frequently gives verbs the force of nouns of the agent; as, wamañon, to steal; wamañon s'a, a thief.

s'a, *v. n.* to roar, as the waves: s'a wan̄ka.

Sag-da'-sin, *n.* the English, the name which the Dakotas give to the British, the inhabitants of Red River, etc. This word is probably from some other Indian language.

sag-ye', *n.* something used in walking, a staff: ćan sagye, a cane; maza sagye, a sword.

sag-ye'-ki-ton, *v.* to use a staff in walking, as an old person,—sagyeweton.

sag-ye'-ton, *v.* to use a staff,—sagyewaton.

sag-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to use any thing for a staff,—sagyewaya.

sak, *cont.* of saka; sakowasin̄ yutapi, eaten raw.

sa'-ka, *adj.* raw, uncooked; hard, dried; as, waćoni saka, dried meat.

sa'-ka-dan, *adj.* green, limber. Hence, ćan sakadan, a switch.

sa'-ka-yu-ta-pi, *n.* what is eaten raw, *i. e.* melons, cucumbers.

sa-kim', *adv.* both, two, both together.

sa-kim'-tu, *adv.* two together.

sa-kim'-tu-ken, *adv.* both together.

sak'-o-wa-sin, *adv.* entirely raw.

sam, *adv. cont.* of san̄pa; more, beyond, more than: sam iyaya, to go beyond, surpass; sam iyeya, to make go over or beyond.

sam'-i-ye-ya, *adv.* more than.

sam-sam', *adv. red.* of sam.

sam-san̄'-pa, *adv. red.* of san̄pa.

sam-ya', *v. a.* of sapa; to blacken, color black,—samwaya, samunyanpi.

sam-ya', *adv.* beyond, further; black, dark: samya wan̄ka, it lies darkly.

sam-ya'-han, *adv.* dark, blackish, as water at a distance.

sam-ya'-ken, *adj.* blackish; in sight, far off.

san̄, *adj.* whitish or yellowish: maka san̄, white earth: hi san̄, to show the teeth.

san̄-ksan̄'-ki-ton, *v. n.* to wear or put on a skirt,—san̄ksan̄weton.

san̄-ksan̄'-ni-ća, *n.* a Dakota woman's skirt.

san̄-ksan̄'-ya, *v. a.* to use for a skirt, make a skirt of,—san̄ksan̄waya.

san̄-ni', *adj.* of one side, on one side: nape san̄ni, one hand; si san̄ni, one foot.

san̄-ni'-ća, *adv.* on one side.

san̄-ni'-na, *adv.* of only one side.

san̄-ni'-na-tan̄-han, *adv.* from only one side.

san̄'-o-pa-pa, *adj.* grey hairs here and there in one's head, turning grey.

san'-pa, *adv.* more, more than, over; beyond: *wikéemna sanpa nonpa, two more than ten, i. e. twelve; kitajna sanpa, a little more; sanpa waste, better.*

san'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from beyond.

sanp'-san-pa, *adv. red.* of sanpa.

san-to'-hu, *n.* a species of grass with a hard round stalk and strong blade.

san-yan', *v. a.* to whiten, white-wash,—*sanwaya.*

san-yan', *adv.* whitish: *anpao sanyan hinapa, the dawn appears brightly.*

sa'-pa, *adj.* black,—*masapa, nisapa.*

sap-sa'-pa, *adj. red.* of sapa.

sa'-ta, *n.* the horizontal stick placed in a tent on which the kettle is hung.

sa-tin', *adj.* stretched out straight, as in death.

sa-tin'-tin, *adj. red.* of satin.

sat-i'-ya-ka-ske, *n.* that which ties up the sata: also *sata oiyakaske.*

sba. See *yusba.*

sba-han', *part.* ravelled.

sba-wa'-han, *part.* ravelled out.

sbu. See *kasbu.*

sbu, *adv.* *sbu se ihan, to fall down with a rushing sound, as corn poured out.*

sbu-dan, *n.* a grain, a small piece, a particle.

sbu-han', *part.* crumbling.

sbu-sbu', *red.* of sbu.

sbu-wa'-han, *part.* crumbling, crumbled.

sda, *n.* grease, oil, ointment, salve, etc.

sda-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos.* of sdaya; to grease, anoint,—*sdawakiya, sdaunkiyapi.*

sda'-o-zu-ha, *n.* an oil-bag.

sda'-ta, *adj.* slow, feeble: *ohan sdata, slow at work; oie sdata, slow of speech.*

sda'-te-éa, *adj.* feeble,—*masdatea.*

sda-ya', *v. a.* to grease any thing, to anoint,—*sda-waya, sdaunyanpi.*

sda-ya'-o-zu-pi, *n.* a rifle-gun, so called from its greased wads.

sde'-éa. See *kasdeca.*

sde-éa'-han, *part.* split of itself.

sde-éa'-wa-han, *part.* split of itself.

sdi, *adj.* tapering.

sdi, *v. a.* to hiss, as wet wood on the fire, a snake, etc. See *nasdi.*

sdim, *cont.* of sdipa; *sdim iyeya.*

sdim-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to lick,—*sdimwakiya.*

sdim-ya', *v. a.* See *sdimkiya.*

sdi'-pa, *v. a.* to lick, lick up any thing,—*wasdipa, unsdipapi.*

sdi-sdi', *v. red.* of sdi.

sdi-sdi'-pa, *v. red.* of sdipa.

sdi-sdi'-ya, *adv. red.* of sdiya; *sdisdiya apa, to strike with a switching sound.*

sdi-tka', *adj.* tapering; rounded off.

sdi-tka'-tka, *adj. red.* of sditka; knobbed, having knobs or grooves running round.

sdi-ya', *adv.* hissing.

sdo, *adj.* soft, as grease when partly melted.

sdo-éa', *v. n.* to know. See *sdonya.*

sdo-han', *v. n.* to crawl,—*wasdohan, unsdohanpi.*

sdo-han'-han, *v. red.* of sdohan; to crawl along, as in getting near ducks: *sdohanhan ihpaya mda, I go creeping along.*

sdon-ki'-ya, *v. pos.* of sdonya; to know one's own,—*sdonwakiya, sdonunkiyapi.*

sdon-ki'-ye-ya, *v. a.* See *sdotkiyeya.*

sdon-ya', *v. a.* to know, have knowledge of any thing or person,—*sdonwaya, sdonyaya, sdonunyanpi, sdonmayan, sdonéya.*

sdon-ye'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know,—*sdonyewakiya, sdonyeunkiyapi.*

sdon-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know,—*sdonyewaya.*

sdo-sdo'-dan, *adj.* soft, as grease.

sdot-ki'-ya, *v.* See *sdonkiya.*

sdot-ki'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to know something that pertains to himself; to alarm, as an enemy or game; to put on one's guard,—*sdotkiyewaya.*

sdot-ya', *v.* See *sdonya.*

se, a particle, used at the end of sentences to give emphasis to what is said. Perhaps it should be regarded as an impersonal verb, *it appears so, it seems to me so, I thought: hecetu se, so it seems.*

se, *adv.* like, as though.

se'-éa, *adv.* as though, seemingly, I thought so.

se'-éé'-éa, *adv.* it seems as, as if it was.

se'-éé'-éi-koñ, *adv.* I had thought so.

se'-e-éé'-éa, *adv.* as if it was, it seems as if.

se'-ksen, *adv.* like.

sen-ya', *adv.* like, as though.

sen-ya'-ken, *adv.* as though, like.

se'-wa-éan-mi, *v.* I think it is so. This form is used when speaking of something that is not distinctly recollected.

se-wi'-mna, *adj.* rancid, as fat that has stood long.

se-ya', *adv.* like as.

se-ya'-ken, *adv.* like as.

si-éan', *n.* the outside of the thigh.

si-éan'-o-pi-ye, *n.* of siéan; a side pocket, as in one's pantaloons or coat; any pocket.

si-éa'-psan, *v.* to shake the foot,—*siwakapsan.*

si-éó'-éó-dan, *adj. red.* of sicodan.

si-éó'-dan, *adj.* bare-footed. See *siéokadan.*

si-éó'-gan, *n.* the calf of the leg.

si-éó'-gin, *n.* Same as *siéogan.*

si-čó'-ka-dan, *adj.* bare-footed,—*sičomakadan*.
si-čó'-ka-ka-dan, *adj. red.* of *sičokadan*.
si-ču', *n.* the sole or bottom of any thing: *siču waniča*, without a bottom, bottomless, unfathomable.
si-ču'-ha, *n.* the sole of the foot.
si-ču'-psan-psan, *v. n.* to wag the tail, as a dog.
si-ču'-ta, *adv.* at the bottom or lower part of any thing.
si-ču'-ton. See *asičuton*.
si-ha', *n.* the foot, feet of man; the feet of animals, but especially the hind feet, the fore feet being 'nape,'—*misiha*, *nisiha*, *unsihapi*.
si-ha'-pe, *n.* the hollow of the foot.
si-i'-na-tan, *n.* stirrups; pantaloons straps.
si-i'-pu-sin, *n.* the ball of the foot.
si-i'-ta-ka-ha, *n.* the top of the foot, the instep.
si-i'-yu'-ta, *n.* a foot measure.
si-i'-yu-tan, *n.* stirrups.
sin-wa'-pa-ki-ya, *v.* to paddle a canoe by oneself, as in hunting muskrats,—*sinwapawakiya*.
sin-kpe', *n.* the muskrat, *Mus zibethicus*.
sin-kpe'-i-ča-pe, *n.* a muskrat spear.
sin-kpe'-i-ču-wa, *n.* spears, traps, axes, etc.; any thing used in killing muskrats.
sin-kpe'-ta-wo-te, *n.* calamus, sweetflag, the *Acorus calamus*.
sin-sin', *adj.* besmeared, slimed, as with fish; dried on, glued or glazed over.
sin-te', *n.* the tail of an animal.
sin-te'-hda, *n.* the tail-rattler, i. e. the rattlesnake.
sin-te'-sa-pe-dan, *n.* a species of goat or antelope having a black tail, which is found on the Missouri.
sin-te'-ska, *n.* white-tail; deer, rabbits, etc., are sometimes so called.
sin-te'-šda, *n.* the opossum; rats.
sin-to'-mni, *adv.* See *sitomni*.
sin-ton'-pa-hu, *n.* the tail bone.
sin-tpe', *n.* the muskrat. Same as *sin-kpe*.
sin-tpe'-ta-wo-te, *n.* Same as *sin-kpetawote*.
si-pa', *n.* the toes, the end of the big toe.
si-pa'-hun-ke, *n.* the great toe.
si-pa'-ksi-ze, *n.* the lower part of the leg of animals.
si-pin'-kpa, *n.* the toes; the joints of the foot.
si-pin'-tpa, *n.* Same as *si-pinkpa*.
si-pu'-te, *n.* the breech or lower part of a gunstock, the end of the pahu; the screw in the end of the barrel, the breech-screw.
si-sar'-ni, *n.* one foot, the foot on one side.
si-sin', *n.* Mr. Renville considers this word synonymous with *wiwi*, a swamp, and as the source whence the *Sisitonwaps* derived their name.

Si-si'-ton-wan, *n. p.* a band of the Dakotas living at Swan Lake, Little Rock, at the Two Woods on the Coteau, and at Lake Traverse. They probably number about three thousand.
si-ša'-šte, *n.* the little toe of animals and man.
si-to'-mni, *adv.* all over, throughout.
si-to'-mni-yan, *adv.* all over.
si-ton'-pa-hu, *n.* the tail bone. See *sintonpahu*.
si-ye'-te, *n.* the heel.
si-yo'-žan, *n.* between the toes.
si-yu'-kan, *n.* the tendon of the heel.
si-yu'-kan-ša-ša-dan, *n.* a bird having slender reddish legs; the *pehankadan*.
si-yu'-ka-za, *n.* the toes.
ska, *adj.* white; clear, as, *mini ska*, clear water; clean, new, as, *hin ska*, new hair; *taku ska*, nothing.
skad, *cont.* of *skadan*; *taku skad*.
ska'-dan, *adj. dim.* of *ska*; white: *taku skadan*, nothing: *Skadan-ti*, a common name for *Traverse des Sioux*, *Skadan* having been the Dakota name of Mons. Provençalle, an early trader in that place.
skan, *v. n.* to dissolve, disappear, melt away, as snow: *wa skan*.
skan'-yan, *v. n.* to melt, thaw.
ska-ska', *v. red.* of *ska*.
ska-ska'-dan, *n.* white beads.
ska-ya', *v. a.* to whiten, make any thing white.
ska'-ya, *adv.* white; *wa skaya wanika*, the snow lies white.
skem, *cont.* of *skepa*.
skem-ya', *v. a.* to draw all out, as a fluid, to exhaust,—*skemwaya*.
ske'-pa, *v. n.* to leak out slowly, escape, pass away by evaporation, as fluids.
ske-ske'-pa, *v. red.* of *skepa*.
ski'-ča. See *kaskiča*.
ski-ča'-han, *part.* pressed down, close.
ski-ča'-wa-han, *part.* pressed.
ski-ska', *n.* the wood-duck.
ski-ski'-ča, *red.* of *skiča*.
ski-ski'-ča-han, *part.* all pressed together.
ski-ski'-ča-wa-han, *part.* pressed together.
ski-ski'-ta, *red.* of *skita*. See *yuskiskita*.
ski-ski'-ta, *n.* a strip of land pressed or hemmed in, an isthmus.
ski'-ta, *adj.* tied, bound, fastened, as a child on a board. See *yuskita*.
sku, *adj.* broken out a little. See *basku*.
sku-mna', *adj.* sourish; savory.
sku-sku', *red.* of *sku*; shaved off: *pa skusku*.
sku-sku'-ya, *adj. red.* of *skuya*.
sku'-ya, *adj.* sweet; sour; salt. The radical idea may be that of having taste or savor.

sku'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make salt, give taste to,—
skuyewayaya, skuyeunyanpi.
smag, *cont.* of smaka.
smag-smag'-ya, *adv. red.* of smagya.
smag-ya', *adv.* indented, concave : smagya
wan̄ka.
smag-ya'-ken, *adv.* indented.
sma'-ka, *adj.* hollow, concave.
sma'-ka, *n.* a hollow, a sunken place. See osma-
ka.
smi, *adj.* See smismi.
smiñ. See basmiñ.
smi-smi', *adj.* clear of limbs, as a tree, stripped.
smi-wa'-han, *part.* fallen off bare.
smi'-yan. See smiyan̄.
smi-yan'-yan, or **smiñyan̄yan**, *adj.* clean,
nothing extraneous sticking to, bare, smooth, as a
worn blanket : tan̄ smiyan̄yan̄na, alone, having no
relatives.
sna, *v. n.* to ring. See kasna.
sna-han', *part.* ringing, rustling ; as leaves fall-
ing in autumn.
sna-han'-han, *red.* of snahan̄ ; falling off, rus-
tling.
sna-sna', *red.* of sna ; to ring, rattle.
sna-sna'-na, *adj.* bare, as a tree when its leaves
have all fallen off.
sna-sna'-wa-han, *part. red.* of suawahan̄.
sna-wa'-han, *part.* ringing, rattling.
sni, *adj.* cold, as the weather, or as ice ; gone
out, as a fire : petāsni, the fire is out ; sni kaes̄,
although it is cold.
sni-sni', *adj. red.* of sni ; han̄ snisni, cold nights.
sni'-ya-ho-ta, *v. n.* to take cold, draw in the
cold by breathing,—snimdahota, snidahota, sniun̄-
yahotapi.
sni-yan', *v.* sniyan̄ uya, to become cold, grow cold,
said of the weather changing to cold.
so. See soso.
sok-so'-ta, *adj. red.* of sota : istā soksota, clear
eyes. This word is used in reference to the clear
blue eyes of some children.
son, *cont.* of sota ; son̄ iyeya.
son-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to use up or destroy for one, as
to burn up fence rails or wood for one,—sonwa-
kiya, sonmakiya.
son-ya', *adv.* of sota ; sonyā iyaya, to become a
little whitish or clouded.
son̄, *v. a.* to plait or braid, as hair ; to braid, as
corn in strings,—wason̄, un̄sonpi.
son̄-pi, *n.* braids, strings of corn.
so-so', *v. a.* to cut into strings, as a hide,—waso-
so, un̄sosopi : cante masosopi sēca, it seems as if
my heart was cut into strings, i. e. I am greatly
afflicted.

so'-ta, *adj.* clear, but not perfectly so ; slightly
clouded, but not turbid ; of a milky whitish
appearance ; sky-colored : Wakpa minisota, the
Minnesota River ; Mde minisota, Clear Lake :
used up. See kasota, yusota, etc.
so-tka'-zi, *adj.* smoked, as an old tent.
span̄, *adj.* soft, as melting snow.
span̄, *v. n.* to become soft, melt, as snow : wa
span̄.
span̄-yan', *v. a.* to cause to thaw, as snow,—
span̄waya.
spa-spa'-ya, *red.* of spaya.
spa'-ya, *v. n.* to be wet, as clothes, wet with
water, moist, damp,—maspaya, un̄spayapi : to sink
in water, to drown : spaya iyaya.
spa'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to wet, cause to be wet or moist,
—spayewayaya.
spe'-ya, *v. a.* to sink, make sink. See aspeya.
stag, *cont.* of staka.
stag-ya', *v. a.* to make feeble,—stagwaya.
stag-ya', *adv.* feebly, languidly.
stag-ya'-ken, *adv.* feebly : stagyaken waun̄.
sta'-ka, *adj.* feeble, languid, without appetite,
weary, not able to walk,—mastaka.
stan̄, *adj.* moist, wet. See pastan̄.
stan̄, *adj.* purple, grape-colored : ša stan̄, dark
red ; ha stan̄, dark complexioned.
stan̄'-ka, *adj.* purple. See stan̄.
stan̄-ka', *adj.* moist.
sto, *adj.* smooth, lying smooth, as hair. See
kasto.
sto'-dan̄, *adj.* small and neat,—mastodan̄.
sto-sto', *adj. red.* of sto ; smooth, lying flat.
sto-ya', *v. a.* to make smooth, smooth down,—
stowaya.
sto-ya', *adv.* smoothly.
sto-ya'-ken, *adv.* smoothly.
stu-sta', *adj.* tired, weary, unable to move,—ma-
stusta.
stu-ste'-ya, *v. a.* to cause fatigue, to weary,—
stustewayaya.
su, *n.* the seed of any thing, grain ; bullets :
su wan̄židan̄, a bullet ; mazasu, lead.
su, *adj.* good. Probably obsolete. See yasu and
suya.
su-či'-kči-ka-dan̄, *n.* shot.
su-či'-kči-ka-dan̄-se-ča, *n.* pepper, allspice.
su-ka'-za, *n.* a grain of any thing, a particle,
one, the smallest part. Hence, napsukaza, the
fingers.
su-ksu'-ta, *adj. red.* of suta.
su-ma'-ni-ča, *n.* any kind of wood that has be-
come dead and very hard.
sun̄, *n.* *cont.* of sun̄ka ; misun̄, my younger
brother, used in addressing him.

sun, *v.* to braid. See **son**.
sun'-ka, *n.* a younger brother either of a man or woman. Certain cousins are likewise so called,—*misunka*, *nisunka*.
sun'-ka'-ki-či-ya-pi, *n.* brethren, those related as brothers,—*sun'kaun'kiči-yapi*.
sun'-ka'-ku, *n.* his or her younger brother.
sun'-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for younger brother,—*sun'kawaya*, *sun'kaun'yapi*.
sun'-ta, *n.* a stem: *čanduhupa sun'ta*, a pipe-stem; *čankasun'ta*, the spinal marrow.
su-sbe'-ča, *n.* the ant-eater, the mosquito-hawk.
su-sbe'-ča-ka-ga-pi, *n.* a cross. See *čansu-sbeča*.
su-su', *n.* the testicles: *susu čipeya* and *susu bašdoka*, to castrate.
su-ta', *adj.* hard, not yielding to the touch; strong, capable of endurance,—*masnta*, *nisuta*, *uṇsutapi*: *čante suta*, courageous.
su-ta'-ya, *adv.* firmly, hard.
su-ta'-ya-ken, *adv.* firmly.
su-ton', *v. n.* to ripen, have seed; to be ripe, fit for use, as corn, etc.
su-ya', *adv.* rightly, well.

Š.

š, the twenty-second letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of *sh* in English. When marked thus (*š'*) its sound is prolonged.

ša, *adj.* red.

š'a, *v. n.* to shout,—*waš'a*, *yaš'a*, *uṇš'api*.

šag-i'-či-ya, *v. reflex.* to restrain oneself,—*šag-mičiya*.

š'ag-š'a'-ka, *n.* corn boiled without hulling.

šag-ya', *v.* See *šagičiya*.

ša-hdo'-gan, *num. adj.* eight.

ša-hdo'-gan-na, *adv.* only eight.

ša-hdo'-hdo-gan, *adv.* by eights.

š'a'-hin-hda, *v.* to burst out with a shout.

ša'-i-a, *v. n.* to speak a strange language,—*šai-waa*.

ša'-i-a-pi, *n.* a foreign or unknown language.

ša'-ka, *adj.* easy. See *bošaka*, *kašaka*, *wašaka-dan*.

š'a'-ka, *adj.* strong. See *waš'aka*, *yuš'aka*.

š'a'-ka, *adj.* difficult, hard. See *š'akeča*.

ša-ke', *n.* the nails of the fingers and toes; the claws of birds and beasts; the hoofs of animals.

š'a'-ke-ča, *adj.* hard to deal with, severe, austere,—*maš'akeča*, *uṇš'akapika*.

ša-ke'-han-ska, *n.* long-claws, a name given to the grizzly bear.

ša-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to paint red, to redden, as the Dakotas do scalps,—*šawakiya*, *šauṇkiyapi*.

ša-ko'-win, *num. adj.* seven.

ša-ko'-win-na, *adv.* only seven.

ša-ko'-win-win, *adv.* by sevens.

ša'-kpe, *num. adj.* six.

Ša'-kpe-dan, *dim.* of *šakpe*; Little Six, the name of a Dakota chief at Tintatongwe.

ša'-kpe-kpe, *adv.* by sixes.

š'ak-š'a'-ka, *n.* of *š'aka*, hard; corn boiled without being hulled. See *š'agš'aka*.

šam-ya', *v. a.* of *šapa*; to soil, to defile,—*šam-waya*.

šam-ya', *adv.* dirtily.

šan, *n.* the vagina.

šan-ke', *n.* a step-mother; a mother's sister; a father's other wife. Not in general use.

šan-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to have for *šanke*,—*šan'kewayaya*.

ša'-pa, *adj.* dirty, defiled, blackened,—*mašapa*: *nape nišapa*, thy hands are dirty.

šap-ša'-pa, *adj. red.* of *šapa*.

ša-ša', *adj. red.* of *ša*; red.

ša-ša'-ya, *v. a.* to dye or paint red,—*šašawayaya*.

ša-ša'-ya, *adv.* redly.

ša-šte', *n.* the little finger: *sisaste*, the little toe; the little toe or nail of birds and beasts.

ša-šte'-i-yo-ki-he, *n.* that which is next to the little finger, the third finger.

ša-ya', *v. a.* to make red, to paint red,—*šawayaya*.

ša-ya', *adv.* redly.

ša-ye'-dan, *adv.* reddish: *šayedan nažin*.

šbe, *adj.* deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thick set, as hair. See *šma*.

šbe'-ya, *adv.* deeply, densely.

šbe-ya'-ta, *adv.* in the deep.

šbu, *v. n.* to drop, as water or any other liquid.

šbu-šbu', *v. red.* of *šbu*.

šbu-ya', *v. a.* to drop or cause to drop, as water,—*šbuwayaya*, *šbuun'yapi*.

šbu-ya'-pi, *n.* a drop, drops.

šda, *adj.* bald, bare, naked: *nasu šda*, bald-headed; *pašdayapi*, corn made bald, i. e. hommony. See *kašda*.

šda-šda', *adj. red.* of *šda*.

šda-ya', *v. a.* to make bare,—*šdawaya*, *šdaun-yapi*.

šda-ya', *adv.* nakedly, without covering.

šda-ya'-ta, *adv.* in an open place.

šda-ye'-hna, *adv.* openly, exposed, in full view, uncovered, without a house, defenceless: *šdayehna han*, standing out, unsheltered; *šdayehna wan'ka*, to sleep out.

šda-ye'-hna-yan, *adv.* unsheltered.

šdi, *adj.* many.

šdi, *adv.* hissing, fizzing. Said of the noise sometimes made by fish in water.

šdo, *v. n.* to fuse, melt, as metals.

šdo-ka', *n.* a kind of spotted duck.
šdo'-ka. See *kašdoka*.
šdo-ka'-han, *part.* out of place, as an axe-head off the handle, or an eye out of its socket.
šdo-ka'-wa-han, *part.* Same as *šdokahan*.
šdo-šdo', *v. red.* of *šdo*.
šdo-šdo', *adj.* soft, as fat, melted.
šdo-šdo'-dan, *n.* the soft fat parts in an animal.
šdo'-šdo-dan, *n.* the meadow-lark: *šdošdodan kizo*, to whistle to the meadow-lark.
šdo-ya', *v. a.* to fuse, melt, or smelt metals,—*šdowaya*, *šdounyanpi*.
šdo-ya'-pi, *n.* that which is melted: *šdoyapidan* and *maza šdoyapi*, pewter.
šdun-ya', *v. a.* to cause to slip.
šdu-šdu'-ta, *adj.* slippery, a sa road; smooth, as ice, etc.
šdu'-ta, *adj.* slipping. See *yusduta*, *našduta*.
še'-ča, *adj.* dry, dead, as wood, rotten.
še-kše'-ča, *adj. red.* of *šeča*.
šen-ya', *adv.* withered; dried or drying, seasoning: *šenya hiyeya*.
šen-ya', *v. a.* to make dry, cause to wither,—*šenwaya*: *šenya ehnaka*, to lay up to season.
ši, *v. a.* to command, bid; to ask. This word is always preceded by another verb, as, *econ ši*, eye ši, etc.—*waši*, *yaši*, *unšipi*.
ši, *v. imperat.* stop, be still.
ši, *intj.* hist! hark!
ši'-ča, *adj.* bad, ugly; bad, wicked,—*mašića*, *nišića*, *unšićapi*.
ši-ča'-ho-wa-ya, *v. n.* to scream out, to moan,—*šićahowamda*, *šićahowada*.
ši-ča'-ki-ho, *v. a.* to do one's work badly,—*šića-wakiho*.
ši-ča'-ya, *adv.* badly, not well.
ši-ča'-ya-ken, *adv.* badly.
ši-če'-ča, *n.* children, family,—*mitašićeda*.
ši'-če-da, *v. a.* to esteem as bad, to hate,—*šiće-wada*, *šićeundapi*.
ši'-če-da-ka, *v.* to think bad, to hate,—*šićewadaka*, *šićeyadaka*, *šićeundakapi*, *šićečidaka*.
ši'-če-ki-či-da-pi, *v. recip.* hating each other.
ši'-če-ki-da, *v. pos.* of *šićeda*; to hate one's own,—*šićewakida*.
ši'-če-ki-da'-ka, *v. pos.* of *šićedaka*; to hate one's own,—*šićewakidaka*.
ši-či'-tan-ka, *adj.* passionate; *i. q.* *wačinko*,—*šićimatanka*.
ši-či'-ya, *v. n.* to be angry,—*šićiwaya*.
ši-či'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* to mourn for,—*šićiyewakiya*.
ši-če', *n.* a woman's brother-in-law; a woman calls her husband's brother and her sister's husband, *šiče*: *šičeču* and *šičekū*, her brother-in-law.

ši-če'-ku, *n.* See *šiče*.
ši-če'-ši, *n.* a woman's male cousin; *šičešitku*, her male cousin.
ši-če'-ši-ya, *v. a.* to have for or call *šičeši*,—*šičešiwaya*.
ši-če'-ya, *v. a.* to have for *šiče*,—*šičewaya*.
ši-hda', *v. n.* to be or become angry, take offence at,—*šinwahda*, *šinyahda*, *šinunhdapi*. In this word an *n* is introduced before the pronouns.
ši-hda'-pi, *n.* anger, wrath.
ši-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to make angry, provoke,—*šihdawaya*, *šihdaunyanpi*.
ši-han', *v. n.* to behave badly,—*šiwahan*.
ši-han'-yan, *adv.* behaving badly.
ši'-htin, *adj.* feeble, stupid, lazy, sick,—*mašihitin*, *unšihitinpi*.
ši'-htin'-ya, *v. a.* to enfeeble,—*šihitinwaya*, *šihitinmayan*.
ši'-htin'-yan, *adv.* feebly.
šik-ši'-ča, *adj. red.* of *šića*.
šik-ši'-ča-ya, *adv.* badly.
ši-na', *n.* a blanket, a cloak or shawl, any thing worn as a blanket. Henok thinks this should be written *šin-na*, but as A. Renville does not agree with him, the shorter orthography is preferred.
ši-na'-a-pa-hda-te, *n.* ribbon, ferret.
ši-na'-a-pa-hda-te-šok-šo-ka, *n.* cotton ferret.
ši-na'-a-pa-hda-te-zib-zi-pe-dan, *n.* silk ribbon.
ši-na'-hin-šma, *n.* (Ihan̄k.) a buffalo robe.
ši-na'-ho-ta, *n.* the common white blanket.
ši-na'-o-pa-pun-či-stin-na, *n.* a blanket with a small border, save list cloth.
ši-na'-o-pa-pun-ho-ta, *n.* grey list cloth.
ši-na'-o-pa-pun-ska, *n.* white list and stroud.
ši-na'-o-pi-ye, *n.* a bale of blankets.
ši-na'-ša, *n.* a red blanket.
ši-na'-to, *n.* blue skirt cloth; a blue or green blanket.
ši-na'-to-zib-zi-pe-dan, *n.* blue broadcloth.
ši-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya, *v.* to go by sails, to sail,—*šinawatopewakiya*.
ši-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya-pi, *n.* sails.
ši-na'-zib-zi-pe-dan, *n.* broadcloth.
ši-na'-žan-žan, *n.* a red blanket.
šin-ya', *adv.* badly, sadly.
šin-ya'-ken, *adv.* badly, sadly: *čante šinya-ken*.
šin, *n.* the fat part of animals, especially fat meat, as, *kukuše šin*, fat pork; the sappy part of wood.
šin-hda, *adj.* See *šihda*.
šin-kpan'-ka, *n.* See *šin̄kpan̄kahu*.
šin-kpan'-ka-hu, *n.* the name of a root that, it is said, grows in low grounds.

- śin-ta'**, *n.* the tamarack or hackmatack, the American larch. This is probably so called because the gum is hard, i. e. śin tasaka. The original name seems to have been 'makan.' S. W. P.
- śin-ta'-ka**, *n.* the striped bass.
- śin-tka'-hu**, *n.* the hip-bone, the os ilium.
- śin-tpaṇ'-ka**, *n.* a root that grows, it is said, in low ground: śinṭpaṇkahu, the stalk and root above referred to.
- śin-śin'**, *adj.* wrinkled.
- śin-yan'-ta-ka-dan**, *n.* the name of a small bird which frequents the rice lakes.
- śi-pa'**. See kaśipa, yuśipa.
- śi-pa'-han**, *part.* broken off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, pins, etc.
- śi-pa'-wa-han**, *part.* Same as śipahan.
- śi-pto'**, *n.* beads.
- śi-pto'-pto**, *n.* beads.
- śi-śo'-ka**, *n.* the robin.
- śi-tki'-hda**, *v. n.* to be angry; to be afflicted; śitkihda waṇ.
- śi-tki'-hda-ya**, *v.* to make angry; to afflict, to punish,—śitkihdaya.
- śi-tki'-hda-ya**, *adv.* in trouble, angrily, vexed: śitkihdaya waṇ.
- śi-ya'-ka**, *n.* the teal, a kind of duck. The śiyaka are divided into śiyaka taṅka, mde śiyaka, and wakpa śiyaka.
- śi-ya'-ka**, *n.* a boil: śiyaka o, hit by the śiyaka, which results in a boil,—śiyaka mao. We have not been able to ascertain the origin of this expression.
- śi'-yo**, *n.* the grouse or prairie hen, the Tetrao cupido.
- śi'-yo'-to**, *n.* the knees, the front part of the legs; the lap,—maśiyoto.
- śka**. See yuśka.
- śka-han'**, *part.* come untied of itself.
- śkan**, *cont.* of śkata; śkan uppi.
- śkan-ki'-ya**, *v.* to cause to play,—śkanwakiya.
- śkaṇ**, *v. n.* to do, to act; to move about: token yaśkaṇ he, what art thou doing?—waśkaṇ, uṇ-śkaṇpi: śkaṇ hinhda, to jump or flutter about, as a bird when caught.
- śkaṇ-ki'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to move about,—śkaṇ-wakiya.
- śkaṇ-śkaṇ'**, *v. red.* of śkaṇ; to stir, move about, change place.
- śkaṇ-śkaṇ'-yan**, *v. a.* to cause to move about,—śkaṇśkaṇwaya.
- śkaṇ-śkaṇ'-yan**, *adv.* moving, in motion.
- śkaṇ-yan'**, *adv.* moving.
- śka'-ta**, *v. n.* to play,—waśkata, uṇśkatapi.
- śka-wa'-han**, *part.* come untied of itself.
- śke-ča'**, *n.* the fisher.
- śke-ča'-taṇ-ka**, *n.* the wolverine.
- śke-du'-ta**, *n.* the name of a small red bird.
- śke-han'**, *adj.* wild, prancing, as a horse; ambitious.
- śke-han'-han**, *adj.* red. of śkehan; jumping round, frolicsome.
- śke-he'**, *adj.* Same as śkehan.
- śke-he'-ča**, *n.* an animal that is wild or unsteady.
- śke-he'-śni**, *adj.* gentle.
- śke-he'-ya**, *v. a.* to make wild, make prance about,—śkehewaya.
- śke-he'-ya**, *adv.* ambitiously.
- śki-ča'**. See yuśkiča.
- śki-ča'-han**, *part.* squeezing, pressed.
- śki-ča'-wa-han**, *part.* pressing, squeezed.
- śkiṇ-či'-ya**, *v.* to move oneself, be industrious; i. q. miniheičiya,—śkiṇmičiya.
- śki-śka'**, *adj.* rough, not smooth and level.
- śki-śke'-ya**, *v. a.* to make rough,—śkiśkewaya.
- śki-śke'-ya**, *adv.* roughly.
- śko-kpa'**, *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
- śkom**, *cont.* of śkopa; śkom iyaya.
- śkom-ya'**, *v. a.* to make crooked,—śkomwaya.
- śkom-ya'**, *adv.* crookedly; śkomya waṅka.
- śko'-pa**, *adj.* crooked, warped; concave.
- śko-śko'-pa**, *adj.* red. of śkopa.
- śko-tpa'**, *adj.* hollowed out, concave.
- śku**, *v. n.* to be wholly or partially roasted; to be covered with red spots, as one who lies too close to the fire in cold weather,—maśku, niśku.
- śku-mna'**, *adj.* tainted, as meat; sour.
- śma**, *adj.* deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thickly set, as hair.
- śma-śma'**, *adj.* red. of śma.
- śmi**, *adj.* bare; i. q. hiṇ waniča: pa śmi; said of a head with only a few scattering hairs.
- śna**. See yuśna.
- śna-han'**, *part.* dropped, missed.
- śna-wa'-han**, *part.* dropped.
- śni**, *adv.* of negation; not, no. It follows verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc.
- śni-śni'-za**, *adj.* red. of śniṇa.
- śniś-ya'**, *v. a.* to make wither or dry up,—śniś-waya, śniśunyanpi.
- śniś-ya'**, *adv.* withered.
- śni-yan'-yan**, *adv.* abundantly.
- śni'-za**, *adj.* withered, dead, dried up, as leaves by the sun, withered; blurred, indistinct: iśto-maśniṇa.
- śnuṇ-śnuṇ'-za**, *adj.* red. of śnuṇṇa.
- śnuṇ'-za**, *adj.* blurred, indistinct, as, iśtośnuṇṇa.
- śog**, *cont.* of śoka.
- śog-śog'-ya**, *adv.* red. of śogya.

śog-ya', *adv.* strongly, firmly, thickly : śogya awaċin, to think intently.
śog-yeh', *adv.* strongly, firmly ; greatly, much.
śo'-ka, *adj.* thick, applied to solids.
śo-kšan'-ka-dan, *n.* a species of duck, much smaller than the mallard duck, the teal.
śo-kšan'-ka-tan-ka, *n.* a large species of the teal.
śo-kśo'-ka, *adj. red.* of śoka.
śon-na'-gi, *n.* (smoke-ghost) soot.
śon-ya', *v. a.* to smoke, make smoky,—śonwaya.
song-žo'-ya-ka, *n.* See śunžoyaka for the better orthography of this word.
śon-gi'-dan, *n.* See śunğidan.
śon'-ka, *n.* See śunka.
śon-pa', *n.* See śunpa.
śon'-śon-na, *adj.* long-eared, hanging down, as the ears of many dogs do ; dogs whose ears hang down. Hence, śuktanċa śonśonna, a mule.
śon-te', *n.* the hole by which a beaver goes in and out.
śo'-śa, *adj.* turbid, muddy, as water.
śo'-śe, *adj.* Same as śośa : Miniśośe, the Missouri river.
śo-śe'-ya, *v. a.* to make turbid or muddy, to stir up,—śośewayā.
śo-śe'-ya, *adv.* turbidly.
śo-śka', *n.* a species of pine ; a small kind of fish ; i. q. hośka.
śo'-ta, *n.* smoke.
śo'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke, as a fire.
śo-tka'-zi, *n.* soot.
śo-tka'-zi, *adj.* smoked black, sooty.
śot-o'-žu, *adj.* smoky, full of smoke, applied to a hazy atmosphere.
śpa. See yuśpa.
śpa-han', *part.* broken off.
śpan, *adj.* cooked, as food ; burnt or frozen, as the face or parts of the body by heat or cold : noċe maśpan, my ears are frozen ; siha niśpan, thy feet are frozen.
śpan-ki'-ċi-ċi-ya, *v. a.* to cook for one,—śpan-weċiċiya.
śpan-ki'-ya, *v. a. pos.* to cook one's own food ; to cook for another,—śpanwakiya, śpanunċi-yapi.
śpan-yan', *v. a.* to cook, as food,—śpanwaya, śpanunyanpi.
śpa-wa'-han, *part.* broken off.
śpe. See śpa.
śpi. See yuśpi.
śpi-han', *part.* fallen off, as berries.
śpi-wa'-han, *part.* Same as śpihan.
śpu. See yuśpu.
śpu-han', *part.* See śpuwahan.

śpu-wa'-han, *part.* fallen off of itself, as any thing that adhered.
śta, *conj.* although. See ešta.
śtag, *cont.* of śtaka.
śtag-ya', *v. a.* to mash up ; to make preserves,—śtagwaya.
śtag-ya', *adv.* free from ice : śtagya waŋka.
śta'-ka, *adj.* free from ice, as a river or lake when the ice has broken up and run out : beaten, broken. See kaštaka.
śtan. See kaštān, yuštān.
śtan, *adj.* blackish, dark-colored.
śtan, *v. n.* to become black, as berries by the heat of the sun.
śtan'-han, *conj.* although : hi śtanhan sdonwaye śni, though he may have come I do not know it.
śtan-han', *v. n.* to ooze out, as water from a sore, to be sore and exude water.
śta-śta', *adj.* weak, brittle, i. q. waŋkadan.
śta-śta'-dan, *adj.* brittle.
śta-śta'-ka, *adj. red.* of śtaka.
šte, *adj.* deformed. See ošteka.
šte-da', *v.* to think there is much or many, to rate high,—štewada, šteundapi.
šte-da'-pi, *n.* a great many, much.
šte-i'-ċi-da, *v. reflex.* to think much of oneself.
šte-ya', *adv.* deformedly.
štu-ċa', *v. n.* to thaw, as any thing that has been frozen. See štunya.
štun-ya', *v. a.* to thaw, cause to thaw,—štunwaya : štuniċiya, to thaw or warm oneself,—štunmiċiya.
štu-śta', *adj.* soft, as the flesh of an animal when hard chased, wanting flavor.
štu-šte'-ya, *v. a.* to chase so as to make weary and render the meat flavorless,—štuštewayā.
štu'-ta, *adv.* thawed, warmed : nape maštuta, my hands are warmed.
śuk-ċin'-ċa, *n.* a young wolf. See śunċinċa.
śuk-ċin'-ċa-dan, *n.* a colt. See śunċinċadan.
śuk-tan'-ka, *n.* (śunċa and tanċa) the horse, horses.
śuk-tan'-ka-a-ċin, *n.* a saddle for a horse ; a pack-saddle.
śuk-tan'-ka-i-i-yu-wi, *n.* a horse-bridle, a rope for a horse's mouth.
śuk-tan'-ka-śon-śon-na, *n.* a mule, a jackass.
śuk-tan'-ka-wa-na-pin, *n.* a horse-collar.
śun, *n.* the large feathers of birds' wings.
śung, *cont.* of śunċa.
śung-a'-ċin, *n.* a saddle.
śung-hu'-dan, *n.* a short-legged horse, a pony, a small horse.
śung-hu'-pte-pte-ċe-dan, *n.* a short-legged dog or horse.

šung-i'-ča-psin-te, *n.* a horsewhip.
šung-mdo'-ka, *n.* the male of the horse or dog.
šung-wa'-kin-i-hu-pa, *n.* the apparatus for packing on a horse or dog, pronounced often šung-waḡuḡhupa and šungwaḡiḡhupa. It is made by placing the ends of two or more poles (usually tent-poles) together, and inclining them at an angle of some forty or fifty degrees. The ends fastened together are placed on the back of the horse or dog, with a strap around the breast. Behind the horse's tail cross-pieces are tied, on which loads are packed and children placed. The Sisitonwaps and Ihanḡtonwaps of the prairie keep large dogs for the purpose of packing.
šung-wi'-ye, *n.* a mare; a bitch.
šung-wi'-ye-dan, *n.* dim. of šungwiye.
šun-ḡi'-dan, *n.* the fox.
šun-ḡpa'-dan, *n.* a puppy, a little dog.
šun'-ka, *n.* a dog, commonly; a horse; an ox or cow, occasionally. This latter use obtains only in the language of the braves or warriors of the nation,—mitašunke, nitašunke, tašunke.
šun'-ka-wa-kan, *n.* a sacred dog or spirit-dog, i. e. a horse.
šunk-čin'-ča, *n.* a young wolf.
šunk-čin'-ča-dan, *n.* a colt.
šunk-i'-ča-psin-te, *n.* a horsewhip.
šunk-pa'-dan, *n.* See šunḡpadaḡ.
šunk-tan'-ka, *n.* (šunka and tanḡka). See šuk-tanḡka.
šunk-ta'-wa-na-pin-na, *n.* the name of a small bird.
šunk-to'-ke-ča, *n.* the other dog, i. e. the wolf.
šunk-wi'-ye, *n.* a mare.
šun-pa', *v. n.* to moult, shed, as geese their feathers.
šun-pa'-ḡdi-ḡdi, *v.* to have the feathers partly grown. Said of geese, etc., when their feathers have grown so that they are almost able to fly; i. q. ečadan kihipi kta.
šun-žo'-yag, *cont.* of šunžoyaka; šunžoyag iču, to make a loop, noose, or lasso; šunžoyag iyakaška, to tie a noose or running knot.
šun-žo'-ya-ka, *n.* a noose.
šu-pe', *n.* guts, intestines.
šu-pe'-čo-wo-žu, *n.* a species of duck, so called because its entrails are always full.
šup-tan'-ka, *n.* the large intestines.
šu-ška', *adj.* slow, tardy, good for nothing, worthless,—mašuška, nišuška.
šu-ška'-ka, *n.* a worthless fellow.
šu-ta', *v.* to miss, fail of, to be unable to obtain,—šuwata, šuuntapi.
šu-te'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fail or miss,—šutewaya.

T.

t, the twenty-third letter of the Dakota alphabet.
ta, *n.* the moose. This may properly be considered as the generic term for all ruminating animals, since it enters into the composition of the names of most of them; as, taḡiḡča, deer; tatanḡka, buffalo, etc.
ta, a prefix to such nouns as signify the various members of the body, limiting them to the corresponding parts in ruminating animals; as, čezi, the tongue, tačezi, a buffalo tongue; pa, the head, tapa, a deer's head.
ta, *prep. in comp.* at, to, on; suffixed to nouns it gives them the force of adverbs; as, maka, the earth; makata, on the ground. See also 'ata' and 'yata.'
ta, *pron. in comp.* his, hers, its; with 'pi' at the end of the noun, theirs.
ta, *adj.* one of, a pair: tawanžidan, one pair; tanonpa, two pairs.
ta-če'-sdi, *n.* the dung of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo; the "Bois de vache" of the French.
ta-če'-zi, *n.* the tongue of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo.
ta-čin'-ča, *n.* the young of deer, a fawn.
ta-čin'-ča-dan, *n.* a fawn, a lamb.
ta-čin'-ča-ha, *n.* a fawn-skin, calf-skin.
ta-do', *n.* fresh meat, the fresh meat of ruminating animals, as the deer and buffalo.
ta-do'-hde-ska, *n.* the oesophagus of the buffalo.
ta-do'-ta-hu, *n.* the windpipe of animals.
ta'-ḡa, *n.* mini taḡa, froth, foam.
ta-ḡe', *n.* froth, foam, spittle, scum: taḡe eḡpeya, to skim, throw off the scum.
ta-ḡi'-ča, *n.* a species of tortoise.
ta-ḡi'-ča-ha, *n.* a buffalo robe; chiefly used by the Sisitonwaps and Ihanḡtonwaps; i. q. ptehašina. Why a buffalo robe should be called taḡi-čaha we have been unable to ascertain, except perhaps in contrast with the shell of the tortoise, or it may be from some fancied resemblance in shape.
ta-ḡo'-ša, *v. n.* to spit, expectorate,—taḡowaša, taḡounšapi.
ta-ḡu', *n.* an old buffalo bull, a poor scabby bull, whether old or not, a singed bull.
ta-ha', *n.* a deer-skin.
ta-ha'-ba-ḡdo-ke, *n.* the slits cut in a hide by which it is stretched.
ta-han', *n.* a man's brother-in-law, a wife's brother, and a man's sister's husband; my brother-in-law: nitahan, thy brother-in-law.
ta-han'-ki-či-ya-yi, *n.* brothers-in-law.

ta-han'-ku, *n.* his brother-in-law.
ta-han'-ši, *n.* a man's male cousin, my cousin.
 This does not include a father's brother's sons, who are brothers,—nitahanši.
ta-han'-ši-tku, *n.* his male cousin.
ta-han'-ši-ya, *v. a.* to sustain the relation of male cousin to one,—tahanšwaya.
ta-han'-ya, *v. a.* to have for brother-in-law, sustain the relation of tahaŋ to one,—tahanwaya.
ta-ha'-sa-ka, *n.* dried skin, parchment.
ta'-hdo-hu, *n.* the soft maple, *Acer rubrum*.
ta-he'-éa-psun-wi, *n.* the moon in which the deer shed their horns; December.
ta-he'-dan, *adv.* on this side of.
ta-he'-dan-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* on this side of.
ta-he'-na, *adv.* (Ihanj.) on this side, *i. q.* itato.
ta-he'-na-taŋ-haŋ, *adv.* from this side of.
ta-he'-pi, *adv.* by the way, on the road, between one place and another.
ta-he'-pi-ya, *adv.* between places, in the space between the earth and heaven.
ta-hin', *n.* buffalo or deer's hair.
ta-hin'-i-pa-staŋ, *n.* an instrument for scraping or currying skins.
ta-hin'-špa, *n.* an awl, awls.
ta-hin'-špa-éi-ka-dan, *n.* a needle, needles.
ta-hin'-ye-te, *n.* the shoulder of animals.
ta-hin'-yo-ki-be, *n.* the joints of animals.
ta-ho'-éa-ka, *n.* a court or open place. See hoéoka.
ta-ho'-ka-ta, *n.* a spider's web.
ta-ho'-ka-taŋ, *v.* (taha and okatan) to stretch out, as a hide, with pins,—tahowakatan.
ta-hu', *n.* the back of the neck.
ta-hu'-ka, *n.* the hide of a buffalo, a green hide.
ta-hu'-to-štan, *n.* the nape, the prominent articulation of the neck behind.
ta-haŋ'-hin-hda, *v. n.* of taŋe; to froth or foam, as when any thing is thrown into water.
ta'-héa, *n. cont.* of tahiéa.
ta'-hin-éa, *n.* the common deer, *Cervus capreolus*.
ta'-hin-éa-ha, *n.* a deer-skin. See taha.
ta'-hin-éa-ska, *n.* white deer, *i. e.* sheep.
ta'-hin-éa-wa-nun-yaŋ-pi, *n.* tame deer, *i. e.* sheep.
ta'-hin-wa-nun-yaŋ-pi, *n.* sheep.
ta-hpa', *n.* the lower part of the neck and breast of animals; the part between the shoulders of a man.
ta-hpi'-yo-ŋin, *n.* ground-cherries.
ta-hpi'-yo-ŋin, *adj.* ripe, fully ripe: *i. q.* suton; tahpiyoŋin šni, not ripe.
tah-ton, *v.* of taŋe; to have scum.
ta-hu'-ha, *n.* the scrapings of hides or skins.
ta-hu'-šda-ha, *n.* a summer robe.

ta-hu'-wa-pa-hpe, *n.* the flesh that sticks to a hide.
ta'-ka, *v. a.* to roast off the hull, as of rice,—wataka, untakapi.
ta-kaŋ', *n.* the sinew taken from the back of the deer and buffalo, which is used by the Dakotas for thread, making bows, etc.
ta-kaŋ'-gi, *n.* the knee-pan, the patella.
ta-kaŋ'-he-éa, *n.* raspberries.
ta-kaŋ'-he-éa-hu, *n.* raspberry bushes.
ta-kaŋ'-i-ta-zi-pe, *n.* a bow the back of which is overlaid with sinew.
ta-ka'-po-pa-pi, *n.* playing ball by striking.
ta-ka'-psi-éa, *v.* to play ball by taking up the ball in the club and throwing it,—tawakapsiéa.
ta-ka'-psi-éa-pi, *n.* ball-playing.
ta-ki'-éa-po-pe, *n.* a ball-club for striking.
ta-ki'-éa-psi-éa, *n.* a ball-club, a stick with a hoop at the end, interlaced so as to hold and carry the ball in readiness to be thrown.
tak-i'-haŋ, *v.* (taku and ihaŋ): takihāŋ yahi he, what have you come to do?
ta-kin', *v. n.* to lean: takin iyaya, to dodge.
ta-kin'-yaŋ, *adv.* leaning, not perpendicular: wi takinyāŋ ya, said of the sun when it is half way up to the meridian.
ta-ki'-yu-ha-wi, *n.* the moon when the deer copulate; November.
ta-ko'-da, *n.* Used with the pronouns; as, mitakoda, my friend; nitakoda, thy friend; takodaku, his friend. See koda.
ta-ko'-da-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* particular friends.
ta-ko'-da-ku, *n.* his particular friend.
ta-ko'-da-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a particular friend,—takodawayā.
ta-ko'-mni, *adv.* nevertheless, still, always, at any time, ever: with šni following, at no time.
ta-koš', *n.* a son-in-law or daughter-in-law, my son-in-law, etc.; nephews and nieces by marriage.
ta-koš'-ku, *n.* his or her son-in-law or daughter-in-law.
ta-koš'-ya, *v. a.* to have for son-in-law or daughter-in-law,—takošwayā.
ta-ko'-za, *n.* a grandchild, my grandchild,—mitakoza, nitakoza.
ta-ko'-za-kpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild. Takožakpa is not used alone.
ta-ko'-za-tpa-ku, *n.* his or her grandchild.
ta-ko'-za-ya, *v. a.* to have for grandchild,—takožawayā, takožaunyanpi.
ta-kpe', *v. a.* to come upon, attack; sometimes used in a good sense, to visit,—tawakpe, taunkpepi: takpe hi, to come to attack; takpe i, to have been to attack; takpe ya, to go to attack; takpe u, to be coming to attack.

ta-kpe'-ya, *adv.* attacking.
ta'-ku, *n.* something.
ta'-ku, *interrog. pron.* what? taku yačín he, what dost thou want?
ta-ku', *n.* a relative, kindred. See takuya.
ta'-ku-éa, *pron. interrog.* what?
ta'-ku-dan, *n. dim.* of táku; a trifle, nothing, mostly followed by šni, as, takudan wačín šni, I want nothing.
ta'-ku-da-šni, *v. a.* to count as nothing, not to regard; to be patient, submissive in suffering,—takuwadašni.
ta-ku'-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* relatives, relationship.
ta'-ku-ku, *n. red.* of táku; small articles, trinkets.
ta'-ku-ma-ni-ni-na, *n.* moths and other small grubs.
ta-ku'-mna, *v. n.* to have taste or smell; takumna šni, to be without smell, taste, or aroma; unpalatable.
ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. n.* to come to nothing, fail, perish,—matakunišni.
ta'-ku-ni-šni-yan, *adv.* gone to nothing, perishing.
ta'-ku-ša-ša, *n.* bed-bugs; any red thing.
Ta'-ku-škan-škan, *n.* one of the Dakota gods, the moving god or god of motion.
ta'-ku-šni, *n.* nothing.
ta'-ku-šni-šni, *n.* small articles.
ta-ku'-ya, *v. a.* to have one for a relation,—takwaya, takuunyanpi, takumayan, takučiya.
ta-ku'-ye, *n.* a relative,—mitakuye, unkitakuyepi.
ta'-ma-he, *n.* the pike, a kind of fish.
ta'-ma-he-éa, *adj.* poor, lean, not fat,—matamaheéa, untamahéapi.
ta'-ma-hen, *adv.* See tanmahen.
ta'-ma-hen-he-éa, *adj. red.* of tamaheéa.
ta'-ma-hen-ya, *adv.* poorly, not in a fat state.
ta'-ma-ka, *adj.* poor, lean: pte tamaka, a lean cow.
ta-mda', *n.* See tanmda.
ta'-mdo-hu, *n.* the shoulder-blade of animals.
ta-mdo'-ka, *n.* the male of the common deer, a buck.
tam-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to say much to one about any thing, to blame, talk roughly to,—tamwakiya, tamunkiyapi, tammakiya.
ta-mni', *n.* the womb.
ta-mun'-ka, *v. 1st pers. sing.* of tawanika.
tam-ya', *v. n.* to talk earnestly, vociferate; to complain, murmur, blame one,—tamwamda, tam-yada, tamunyanpi.
ta-na'-gi-dan, *n.* a species of humming-bird.
ta-na'-kpa-he-éa, *n.* a species of flag with a large root growing in water.

ta-na'-kpan, *n.* the fleshy part on the leg below the knee of an animal.
ta-na'-su-dan, *n.* the brain of animals.
ta-na'-tpa-he-éa, *n.* Same as tanakpaheéa.
ta-na'-tpa-hu-te, *n.* Same as tanakpaheéa.
ta-na'-wi-ti-éé, *n.* the little bulbous piece of meat on the fore-leg.
ta-ni', *adj.* old. See tanni.
ta-ni'-gé, *n.* the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
ta-ni'-han, *adv.* long ago. See tannihan.
ta-nih'-yu-sku, *v.* to empty the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
ta-ni'-ka, *adj.* old. See tannika.
ta-ni'-ya, *n.* his or her breath or life. See wونيya.
tan, *cont.* of tančan; as, tančon.
tan, *cont.* of tanka; as, minitan.
tan. See yutan.
tan, *prep.* or *adv.* suffixed; as in hečiyatan.
tan, *n.* the side of an animal, the meat taken off the ribs: tan wačidan, one piece of meat.
tan-a'-ta-ye-dan, *adv.* individually, directly, in person: tanatayedan hdažužu, to pay each one for himself.
tan-čan', *n.* the body,—mitančan, untančanpi: the body or principal part of any thing, as of a tree, etc.
tan-čan'-ka, *n.* the chief, the principal.
tan-čan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make great; to prefer, consider chief,—tančanwakiya.
tan-čan'-ton, *v.* to have a body; to be ripe, full grown.
tan-čo'-čo-dan, *adj. red.* of tančodan.
tan-čo'-dan, *adj.* naked, nearly naked, poorly clad; tančodan wan.
tan-čo'-ka, *adj.* See tančokadan.
tan-čo'-ka-dan, *adj.* naked, without clothing,—tančomakadan, tančounkapidan.
tan-da', *v. a.* to love, honor, respect; to be patient,—tanwada, tanundapi.
tan-da'-ka, *v. a.* Same as tanđa.
tan-han', *prep.* from; as, hečiya tanhan.
tan-hda'-kin-yan, *adv.* crosswise, across something else.
tan-hdu'-s'a-s'a-se-éa, *v.* to be frightened, as at a ghost, frightened at any thing; to be made sick by seeing any thing,—tanmahdus'as'a seéa.
tan-hdu'-s'a-s'a-ya, *adv.* in a state of fright.
tan-in', *v. n.* to appear, be manifest, be visible,—matanin.
tan-in'-in, *v. n. red.* of tanin; to appear occasionally, as one passing under a hill, or as the sun through clouds.
tan-in'-in-yan, *adv. red.* of taninyan; appearing occasionally: tanininyan iyaya.

tan-in'-sni, *v. n.* to be lost, to have disappeared.

See also *kitanin'sni*.

tan-in'-sni-yan, *adv.* out of sight, lost.

tan-in'-yan, *adv.* manifestly, openly, without concealment.

tan'-i-yo-hi-dan, *adv.* each one, every one.

tan'-i-yo-hi-na, *adv.* (Ihan'k.) each.

tan'-ka, *adj.* large, great in any way,—*matanka*, *nitan'ka*, *untan'kapi*.

tan'-ka, *n.* a woman's younger sister,—*mitanka*, *nitan'ka*, *tan'kaku*.

tan-ka'-ki-ci-ya-pi, *n.* they who are sisters.

tan'-ka-ki-ya, *adv.* largely: *ho tan'kakiya*, with a loud voice.

tan-ka'-ku, *n.* her younger sister.

tan-kan', *adv.* without, out of doors: *tan'kan iyaya*, to go out; *tan'kan iyeya*, to turn out, put out of doors.

tan-ka'-ta, *adv.* out of doors, outside.

tan-ka'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a younger sister,—*tan'kawaya*.

tan'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to consider great,—*tan'kawaya*.

tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* greatly, to a great extent: *tan'kaya waun*.

tan-ke', *n.* a man's older sister; my older sister,—*mitan'ke*, *nitan'ke*.

tan-ke'-ku, *n.* his older sister.

tan-ke'-ya, *v. a.* to have for older sister,—*tan'ke-waya*.

tan-kin'-kin-yan, *adj.* red. and *pl.* of *tan'ka* and *tan'kinyan*; very large.

tan-kin'-yan, *adj.* very great, large.

tan-kin'-yan-yan, *adj.* red. of *tan'kinyan*.

tan-ki'-ya-dan, *adv.* near to one,—*mitan'kiya-dan*.

tan-k'si', *n.* a man's younger sister; my younger sister,—*mitan'k'si*, *nitan'k'si*.

tan-k'si'-tku, *n.* his younger sister.

tan-k'si-ya, *v. a.* to have for younger sister,—*tan'k'siwaya*.

tan'-ktan-ka, *adj.* red. of *tan'ka*.

tan'-ktan-ka-ya, *adv.* red. of *tan'kaya*; largely.

tan'-ku, *n.* Same as *tan'keku*.

tan'-ma-hen, *adv.* in the body, within.

tan'-ma-hen-tan-han, *adv.* from within.

tan-mda', *n.* round snow-shoes: *tan'mdohan*, to put on or wear round snow-shoes.

tan-mdas', *cont.* of *tan'mdaza*; *tan'mdas wan'ka*, to lie on the side, as animals.

tan-mda'-ska-ya, *adv.* *tan'mdaskaya wan'ka*, to lie on the side, lie flat.

tan-mda'-za, *v.* to spread the knees apart. See *tan'mdas*.

tan-na'-ke-ki-ya, *adv.* on the side: *tan'na'kekiya wan'ka*, it lies on its side.

tan-na'-ke-ya, *adv.* on the side: *tan'na'keya wan'ka*.

tan'-na-pa, *v. n.* to twitch, as the flesh of an animal, jerk involuntarily.

tan'-na-pa-ki-ya, *v. a.* to shrug up, as the shoulders,—*tan'napawakiya*.

tan'-na-pa-pa, *v. red.* of *tan'napa*.

tan-ni', *adj.* old, worn out.

tan-ni', *adv.* of old: *tan'ni he'e'e'e kta ep'ca*, I long thought it would be so.

tan-ni'-cin-ca, *n.* a yearling calf.

tan-ni'-han, *adv.* long ago, of old.

tan-ni'-han-tan-han, *adv.* of old, a long time ago.

tan-ni'-ka, *adj.* old, worn out, ancient.

tan-ni'-na, *adj.* old.

tan-ni'-na, *adv.* long ago, of old.

tan-ni'-na-ka, *adv.* of old, formerly.

tan-ni'-ni, *adj.* red. of *tan'ni*; worn out.

tan-o'-wa-sin, *n.* the whole body.

tan-pa', *n.* the white birch, *Betula populifolia*; the bark of the birch.

tan-pa'-can-ka-gi-ca, *n.* spunk taken from the birch.

tan-pa'-hu, *n.* the white birch tree.

tan-pa'-sa-sa-dan, *n.* a small species of birch.

tan-pa'-wa-k'si-ca, *n.* dishes made out of the *tan'pa*.

tan-pa'-wa-ta, *n.* a birch-bark canoe.

tan-sag', *cont.* of *tan'saka*, which is not used: *tan-sag ta*, to die of fright; to be much alarmed, to faint,—*tan'sag ma'ta*: *tan'sag ta eh'peya*, to frighten very much.

tan-sag'-te-ya, *v. a.* to frighten very much,—*tan'sag'tewaya*.

tan-sar'-ni, *n.* one side of the body.

tan'-si-to-mni, *n.* the whole body.

tan'-si-to-mni-yan, *adv.* all over the body.

tan-smi'-yan-yan, *adv.* alone, deprived of every thing: *tan'smiyan'yan man'ka*, I am deprived of all.

tan-smi'-yan-yan-ka, *n.* one who is alone, without relations.

tan-si'-ca, *adj.* ugly, deformed,—*tan'masi'ca*.

tan-sin', *n.* the fat on the ribs.

tan-sna', *adj.* alone, single, unmarried, without one's family: *tan'sna waun*, I am alone; *wi'ca-tan'sna*, an unmarried man; *wi'tan'sna*, a single woman, a virgin.

tan-sna'-na, *adj.* alone, without one's family: *tan'snana un'hipi*, we have come alone.

tan'-tan-han, *adj.* from the body; near to one.

tan-tan'-yan, *adv.* red. of *tan'yan*.

tan-te'-ca, *n.* a species of red berry that grows on a climbing plant.

tan-te'-ča-hu, *n.* the vine producing the *tan-teča*.
tan-ton', *v. n.* to have a body, be in the body; to be substantial, as some kinds of food.
tan-ton'-ka, *adj.* increasing in bulk, as rice, etc., by cooking; furnishing much nourishment for the quantity.
tan-ton'-šni, *v. n.* to have no body, as a spirit; to be unsubstantial, as some kinds of food.
tan-ton'-šni-yan, *v. a.* to annihilate,—*tan-ton-sniwaya*.
tan-ton'-šni-yan, *adv.* without body, unsubstantially.
tan-ton'-yan, *adv.* visibly, bodily: *tan-tonyan han*, it stands visibly.
tan-wa'-šte, *adj.* of fine form, handsome,—*tan-mawaste*.
tan-yam', *adv.* *tanyam ia*, to take one's part, speak for one; *i. q. ičiya*.
tan'-yan, *adv.* well: *tanyan un*, to be well; *tan-yan ečon*, to do any thing well; *tanyan iyeičiya*, to be fortunate.
tan'-yan-ken, *adv.* well.
tan-ya'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards one: *tanyata-kiya hiyu*, to come towards one.
tan-yeh', *cont.* of *tanyehin*.
tan-ye'-hin, *adv.* very well.
tan-za'-ni, *adj.* healthy, in health, sound, not injured in body.
tan-za'-ni-ya-ke, *adv.* without injuring: *tan-zaniyake kača*, to kill without injuring the skin or flesh.
tan-za'-ni-yan, *adv.* whole, not wounded.
ta-o', *v. a.* to wound by shooting, wound, but not kill,—*tawao*.
ta-o'-ki-ye, *n.* his disciple or assistant,—*mita-kiye*: *taokiyeya*, to have for one's servant or helper.
ta-o'-pi, *part.* wounded; a wounded person or animal.
ta-o'-un-ye, *n.* his dwelling.
ta-o'-ya-te, *n.* his people,—*mitaoyate*.
ta'-pa', *n.* a deer's head.
ta-pa', *v. a.* to follow after one who has gone; to follow, as game; to pursue, as an enemy,—*tawapa*.
ta'-pa, *n.* a ball, such as the Dakotas use in playing.
ta-pa'-ga, *n.* the diaphragm of deer, etc.
ta-pa'-hdo-ge-žu, *n.* the holes in an animal's head communicating with the nostrils; an edible plant having a pod somewhat like that of the *Datura stramonium* or Jamestown weed.
ta-pa'-ksin, *n.* the kidneys of buffalo, etc.
ta-pa'-za-hu, *n.* a species of plant having a pod.
ta-pe'-te, *n.* the upper part of the back across the shoulders,

ta-pe'-te-pa, *adv.* at the back.
ta-pe'-te-pa-tan-han, *adv.* at or on the back.
ta-pi', *n.* the liver of animals.
ta-po', *n.* the duodenum; one of the stomachs of ruminating animals; the crop of fowls. See *tatapo*.
ta-pon', *n.* the cheek.
ta-pon'-hu, *n.* the cheek-bone.
ta-po'-pu-ska, *n.* tadpoles.
ta-po'-sko-hna-ka, *v. n.* to put any thing on one's back under the blanket,—*taposkowahnaka*.
ta-psi'-psi-za, *v. red.* of *tapsiza*.
ta-psis', *cont.* of *tapsiza*; *tapsis hiqhda*, to bubble up, as water when any thing is thrown in, or spontaneously.
ta-psi'-za, *v. n.* to bubble up, come up, as bubbles on water.
ta-pta'-he-za, *n.* black currants, *Ribes floridum*. See *čaptaheza*.
ta-pun', *n.* See *ta-pon*.
ta-sag', *cont.* of *tasaka*; *tasag hnaka*, to expose for the purpose of hardening.
ta-sag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to harden,—*tasagwaya*.
ta-sag'-ya, *adv.* in a hardened state: *tasagya hnaka*, to lay away in a hard state.
ta-sa'-ka, *adj.* stiff, hard, frozen, hardened by cooling, whether at a temperature above or below the freezing point; hard, as tallow; cold, as, *nape matasaka*, my hands are cold.
ta-sa'-ka-čan, *n.* a kind of wood, a species of hard pine.
ta-sa'-pa, *n.* the black bear, in the sacred dialect.
ta-ska', *n.* *taska wanunyanpi* and *tahinča ska wanunyanpi*, sheep.
ta-ska'-kpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
ta-ska'-tpa, *n.* the woodlouse.
ta-span', *n.* the red hawk.
ta-span'-hu, *n.* the hawthorn.
ta-span'-sdo-sdo-dan, *n.* the dwarf red hawk.
ta-span'-tan-ka, *n.* the crab apple, *Pyrus coronaria*; the common apple, *Pyrus malus*.
ta-span'-tan-ka-hu, *n.* the crab tree; the apple tree.
ta-su'-su-o-žu-ha, *n.* a shot-pouch.
ta-ša'-ka, *n.* the hoofs or nails of deer.
ta-ši'-ša-ke, *n.* the nails or hoofs of animals, used by the Dakotas for rattles.
ta-ši'-ya-ka, *n.* the pylorus or lower orifice of the stomach of ruminating animals; the large intestines.
ta-ši'-ya-ka-po-po-pa, *n.* a species of bird.
ta-ška'-dan, *n.* the box-elder, *Acer negundo*. Same as *čanšuška*.
ta-ško'-žu, *n.* a grove of timber, thickly timbered land.

ta-šna'-he-ča, *n.* the prairie ground-squirrel.
 ta-šna'-he-ča-ko-ta, *n.* the grey ground-squirrel.
 ta-špu', *n.* the stem, as of a pumpkin; a knob, a button. See mazatašpu.
 ta-špu'-dan, *n.* a knob, a button, the head of a pin.
 ta'-ta, *adj.* dull, blunt, bruised up.
 ta-ta'-hpa, *n.* the breast and neck of animals.
 ta-ta'-mni, *n.* that which surrounds the foetus, the womb of animals.
 ta-ta'-ka, *n.* the male buffalo, the Bos, or Bison americanus; the common ox.
 ta-ta'-po, *n.* the duodenum of ruminating animals.
 ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška, *n.* the horse-fly.
 ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška-dan, *n.* the horse-fly.
 ta-te', *n.* air in motion, wind.
 ta-te'-dan-se-ča, *n.* the essence of peppermint.
 ta-te'-i-yu-mni, *n.* a whirlwind.
 ta-te'-ka-s'a, *v.* the wind whistles.
 ta-te'-o-u-ye, *n.* a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the heavens.
 ta-te'-yan-pa, *v. n.* it blows; the wind blows.
 ta-te'-yan-pa, *n.* wind.
 ta'-to, *n.* cumfrey, a root with a long branching stalk, the stem of which is eaten by the Dakotas.
 ta-to'-han, *adv.* up stream.
 ta-to'-he-ki-ya, *adv.* against the wind or current, up stream.
 ta-to'-he-ya, *adv.* against the wind, up stream: tatoheya unyanpi, we go up stream.
 ta-to'-ka, *n.* the big horned antelope. Perhaps the goat of the Rocky Mountains, or the Antelope rupicapra.
 ta-to'-ka-dan, *n.* the gazelle or prairie antelope, the Antelope dorcas, somewhat smaller than the common deer. They go in companies, and are very fleet.
 ta-to'-wam, *cont.* of tatowapa; up stream: tatowam unyanpi.
 ta-to'-wa-pa, *adv.* up stream, up the river.
 ta-to'-wa-pa-ta-han, *adv.* from above, from up stream.
 ta-tpe', *v.* to come to, come upon, attack, make an attack on,—tawatpe, tauntpepi.
 ta-tpe'-hi, *v.* to come to attack,—tatpewahi.
 ta-tpe'-i, *v.* to have been to attack,—tatpewai.
 ta-tpe'-ya, *v.* to go to attack,—tatpemda: tatpe iyaya, to have gone to attack; tatpe u, to come to attack.
 ta-tpe'-ya, *adv.* attacking.
 ta'-wa, *pron.* his, hers, its,—mitawa, nitawa.
 ta-wa'-čin, *n.* the mind, will, understanding, disposition, purpose, thought,—mitawačin.

ta-wa'-čin-hin-yan'-za, *adj.* morose.
 ta-wa'-čin-ki-čun, *v. n.* to be resolute, obstinate, have a mind of one's own,—tawačinwečun.
 ta-wa'-čin-ki-čun'-yan, *adv.* resolutely.
 ta-wa'-čin-si-ča, *adj.* of a bad disposition,—tawačinmašica.
 ta-wa'-čin-wa-šte, *adj.* of a good disposition,—tawačinmawašte.
 ta-wa'-gan, *n.* a step-son; a step-father.
 ta-wa'-gan-ku, *n.* his step-son or step-father.
 ta-wa'-gan-ya, *v. a.* to have for tawağan,—tawağanwaya.
 ta-wa'-he-ča, *n.* a swelling, a bubo.
 ta-wa'-kon-ze, *n.* his influence or purpose. This is used for the Spirit of God,—nitawakonze.
 ta-wa'-mni-pa, *n.* the seven stars, in the constellation Taurus.
 ta-wa'-ka, *v. n.* to be willing to undertake, disposed to do or attempt. Generally this is used in the negative, as, tawaṅka šni, not to be disposed to,—tamuṅka šni.
 ta-wa'-zi, *n.* one of any thing, a pair: tanonpa, two of any thing, two pairs; tayamni, three pairs.
 ta-wa'-te-ča, *v.* See tawaṭenya.
 ta-wa'-ten-ki-ya, *v. a.* to be willing to have such a thing happen to one,—tawaṭenwakiya, tawaṭenciya.
 ta-wa'-ten-ya, *v. a.* to be willing for any thing, desirous to do or suffer,—tawaṭenwaya, tawaṭenunyanpi.
 ta'-wa-si, *n.* a helper; a helpmate; a friend.
 ta'-wa-si-tku, *n.* his or her helper or friend.
 ta'-wa-si-ya, *v. a.* to have for helper,—tawasiwaya.
 ta'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to possess any thing, have for one's own,—tawawaya, tawaunyanpi.
 ta-wa'-zu-zu-he-ča, *n.* intestinal worms, lumbrici.
 ta-wi'-ču, *n.* his wife. See tawin.
 ta-wi'-ču-ton, *v.* to have a wife, be married,—tawiduwaton, tawiduuntonpi.
 ta'-wi-no-htin, *n.* a man's sister,—mitawinohtin, nitawinohtin.
 ta'-wi-no-htin-ya, *v. a.* to have for tawinohtin,—tawinohtinwaya.
 ta-win', *n.* a wife, used only with the pronouns: mitawin, my wife; nitawin, thy wife.
 ta-win'-ya, *v. a.* to have sexual intercourse with a woman,—tawinwaya, tawinmayan.
 ta-wi'-ton, or tawinton, *v. a.* to have sexual intercourse with a woman,—tawiwaton, tawintonpi. The former orthography is preferred.
 ta-wi'-ye-dan, *n.* the female of the common deer, a doe or hind.

ta-won', *n.* something to eat, food: tawon manića: tawon ton, to have food.
ta-zu'-ka, *n.* white walnuts, butternuts.
ta-zu'-ka-hu, *n.* the butternut-tree, white walnut, the *Juglans cinerea*.
ta'-ža, *n.* waves.
ta'-ža, *adj.* rough, as water agitated; nina taža, very rough.
ta-žo'-pa-wi-wi, *n.* waves without white caps.
ta-zu'-ška, *n.* the ant, ants, the emmet.
te, *adj.* blue stained. See ate.
te'-ća, *adj.* new,—mateća, niteća, untećapi.
te'-ća, *adj.* warm, lukewarm, tepid, as water. See it'eća.
te'-ća-ya, *adv.* newly.
te'-ća-ya, *v. a.* to make new, renew,—tećawaya.
te'-ća-ya-ken, *adv.* newly.
te-han'-wan-kan, *adv.* high up, very high.
te-han'-wan-kan-tu, *adv.* very high.
te-han'-wan-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* very high.
te-han'-wan-kan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* loftily, high up.
te'-han, *adj.* far; long, used both in regard to time and place: tehan wai, I have been to a great distance; tehan wanmdaka, I saw it a long time.
te'-han-han, *adv. red.* of tehan.
te'-han-tan-han, *adv.* from afar.
te'-han-tu, *adv.* far off, to or at a great distance.
te'-han-tu-ya, *adv.* afar, far off.
te'-han-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* far off.
te-hi', *adj.* difficult, hard to be done or endured.
te-hi'-hi-ka, *adj. red.* of tehika.
te-hi'-hi-ya, *adv. red.* of tehiya.
te-hi'-ka, *adj.* hard to do or bear, difficult; dear, costly, valuable; hard to get along with, unreasonable,—matehika.
te-hi'-ke-da, *v. a.* to think hard or difficult; to value very much,—tehikewada, tehikeundapi.
te-hi'-ke-da-ka, *v.* Same as tehikeda.
te-hi'-ke-ki-da, *v. pos.* of tehikeda; to value one's own,—tehikewakida.
te-hi'-ke-ki-da-ka, *v.* Same as tehikekida.
te-hin'-da, *v. a.* to forbid any one's doing or having a thing, forbid any course of conduct, prohibit, hinder; to value very much, to be sparing of,—tewahinda, teyahinda, teunhinda.
te-hi'-ya, *adv.* hardly, with difficulty; badly: tehiya ećon, to do with difficulty, to do badly; tehi šni ećon, to do a thing easily.
te-hi'-ya-ken, *adv.* with difficulty.
te-hi'-ya-ku-wa, *v. a.* to follow after for evil, to treat badly, to persecute.
te-hmi'-so, *n.* a leather string, a thong.
te-hpi', *n.* a skin with the hair taken off worn as a blanket.

te-ma-hen, *adv.* deep, far within.
te'-ma-hen-tu, *adv.* far down, deep down.
te'-ma-hen-tu-ya, *adv.* deeply, deep down.
tem-ki'-ći-ya, *v.* of temya; to eat up provisions of any kind for another,—temwećiya.
tem-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to eat up one's own; to eat up another's or for another,—temwakiya, temunkiyapi, temmakiya.
te-mni', *v. n.* to sweat; to pant, give out, always including the idea of sweating,—temamni, tenimni, teunmni.
te-mni'-ta, *v. n.* to sweat very profusely, to die of sweating: temni maťa nuñ seća, it seems as if I should die of sweating.
te-šdag', *cont.* of tešdaka.
te-šdag'-ki-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a crown or fillet on the head,—tešdagweton.
te-šdag'-ton, *v.* to put on or wear a fillet around the head,—tešdagwaton. See watešdake.
te-šda'-ka, *v.* to wear, as a crown or fillet, around the head,—tawašdaka.
te-te', *n.* the rim of a kettle, the rim or lip of any thing.
te-te', *adj. red.* of te; blue, grape-colored.
te-te'-ni-ća, *n.* the blue jay.
te-wan'-han-kan, *adv.* high up.
te-wan'-han-kan-tu, *adv.* up high.
te-wan'-han-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* high up.
te-wan'-han-kan-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* up high.
te-wan'-kan, *adv.* high up. The better form is tewanhankan. Tewankantu and tewankantuya are sometimes used, but not very correctly; tewanhankantu, etc., are better.
te-wa'-pa, *n.* an esculent root, growing in the water, which the Dakotas boil and eat.
te-wa'-pa-a-he, *n.* a plant somewhat like the tewapa, but not eaten.
te-wa'-pa-hu, *n.* the stalk of the tewapa.
te-wi'-ća-mni, *n.* of temni; sweating.
te'-ya, *n.* When a man has more than one wife, one calls the other teya.
te'-ya-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* those who stand in the relation of teya to each other.
te'-ya-ku, *n.* her teya.
te'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to have one for teya,—teyawaya, teyamayan.
te-zi', *n.* the stomach or paunch of animals; the gizzard of fowls; the belly.
te-zi'-ksi-ze, *n.* the fat around the paunch.
ti, *v. n.* to live, dwell, abide,—wati, untipi.
ti, *n.* a house. See tipi.
ti'-a-no-ka-tan-han, *adv.* on both sides of the house.
ti'-ća. See patića, to scrape off.
ti-ća'-bu-dan, *n.* the pheasant.

ti-éa'-ga, *v.* to put up a tent, pitch a tent; to build a house,—tiwakaga, tiunkagapi.
ti-éa'-han, *part.* scraped off.
ti'-éa-ni-éé, *n.* See tičanidetan̄ka.
ti'-éa-ni-éé-tan̄-ka, *n.* a species of curlew.
ti-éa'-tku, *n.* the part of the tent or house opposite the door, the place of honor.
ti-éa'-tku-ta, *adv.* opposite the door.
ti-éa'-wa-han, *part.* scraped off.
ti-éé', *n.* the top of a tent or house, the comb; the hole where the smoke goes out: tiéé iyakaška, to tie up to the top of a tent.
ti-éé'-in-kpa, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
ti-éé'-ška, *n.* the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
ti-éé'-ška-o-hdo-ka, *n.* the hole at the top of the tent by which the smoke escapes.
ti'-dan, *v.* kiči tidan, to take sides with one on a question, to be on the same side in a game: miš-nana watidan, I am alone, that is, no one takes my side,—untipidan.
ti'-han-mde, *v.* See tihanmdeya.
ti'-han-mde-ya, *v.* to have been acquainted with in a former state of existence,—tihanmde-ya.
ti-hdo'-ni-éa, *v.* to forbid one's house, to prevent others from coming in,—tiwahdoniça.
ti-hu'-ha, *n.* the poles of a tent left standing, the skeleton of a tent.
ti'-ha-ha, *n.* the manyplies or omasum of animals.
ti-kti'-éa, *adj.* thick, stiff as mush; sticky. Hence, éanhanpi tiktiça, molasses.
ti'-ma-hen, *adv.* within, in the house or inclosure.
ti'-ma-he-tan̄-han, *adv.* from within.
ti'-ma-he-tu, *adv.* within.
ti-ma'-ta, *v.* to ask for, beg: timata hi, to come begging.
ti-mdo', *n.* a woman's elder brother, my elder brother: nitimdo, thy elder brother.
ti-mdo'-ku, *n.* her elder brother.
ti-mdo'-ya, *v. a.* to have for elder brother,—timdowaya.
tin, *adv. cont.* (ti and en) in the house: tin yan̄ka, he is in the house; also, *cont.* of tinta, as; tin-maštin̄ça, the hare.
ti'-na-zi-pe, *n.* of itazipe; his bow,—mitinazipe, nitinazipe.
tin'-éan-nan, *adv.* out on the prairie.
tin'-kte, *v.* to kill in the house, to commit homicide, in distinction from killing in war,—tinwakte, tinwiçakte.
tin'-ma-štin̄'-éa, *n.* the hare, rabbit of the prairie, the *Lepus timidus*.

† in'-wa-ki-ye-dan, *n.* the house-pigeon; the turtle dove.
tin'-wi-éa-kte, *v. a.* to commit murder,—tinwi-çawakte. Also, a murderer.
tin'-wi-éa-kte-pi, *n.* murder.
tin'-sko, *adv.* how large?
tin'-sko-ke-éa, *adv.* how big? how large?
tin'-sko-sko-ke-éa, *adv. red.* of tin̄skokeça.
tin'-sko-sko-ya, *adv. red.* of tin̄skoya.
tin'-sko-ya, *adv.* how far around? how extensively?
tin'-ško-dan, *adv.* of what size? how small?
tin'-ta, *n.* land without timber, the prairie.
tin'-tan, *adv.* on or at the prairie.
tin'-ta-o-skan, *adv.* on the prairie, far from dwellings.
tin'-ta-pa, *adv.* belonging to the prairie; as, tintapa wiçasta, men of the prairie; tintapa ia, to speak as the men of the prairie do.
tin'-ta-ta, *adv.* at or on the prairie.
tin'-ta-ta-pa, *adv.* at the prairie.
tin'-ta-wa-pa, *adv.* on or towards the prairie.
tin̄t'-o-skan, *adv.* on the prairie.
ti'-pa. See yutipa.
ti-pa'-han, *part.* drawn up, cramped; crisped.
ti'-pa-hin, *n.* of ipahin; his pillow.
ti-pa'-wa-han, *part.* drawn up, cramped.
ti'-pi, *n.* a tent, house, dwelling, abode.
ti'-pi-wa-kan, *n.* a sacred house, a church.
ti'-psin, *n.* See tipsin̄na.
ti'-psin-na, *n.* the Dakota turnip, a bulbous root much eaten by the Dakotas in the beginning of summer. It grows on the high dry prairies.
ti'-psin-na-ska, *n.* the white turnip.
ti'-psin-na-zi, *n.* the rutabaga.
ti'-ška-kan, *n.* of iškakan; the large sinew in the neck of animals.
ti'-ško-na-gi, *n.* of iškona-gi (the ghost of the leg); the bunch of hair growing on the inside of a deer's leg.
ti'-šti, *n.* of išti; the lower lip of animals.
Ti'-ton-wan, *n.* the name of the bands of Dakotas living on and beyond the Missouri. They probably compose a majority of the whole nation. Their language differs from the dialects of the other bands, especially in their use of *l* for *d*.
ti'-ton-wan-se, *adj.* proud, haughty, because the Titonwans are thought to be so.
ti-un'-na-ptan̄-yan, *n.* the sides of a house, sides of the roof.
ti-wa'-he, *n.* a household, including persons as well as things.
ti-wo'-ta-he-dan, *adv.* away from any house.
ti-yan', *cont.* of tiyata.
ti-ya'-ta, *adv.* at the house, at home.

ti-ya'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* towards the house : tiyata-kiya wahde kta, *I will go towards home.*
ti-yo'-he, *n.* a household.
ti-yo'-hna-ka, *n.* the household.
ti-yo'-ki-ta-he-dan, *adv.* between houses.
ti-yom', *cont.* of tiyopa.
ti-yom'-ya, *v. a.* to have or use for a door,—tiyomwaya.
ti-yo'-pa, *n.* a door, the place of entrance ; that which covers the entrance in a Dakota tent, a door.
ti-yo'-pa-i-yo-ka-tku-ge, *n.* a nail, nails. So called perhaps from their being first used among the Dakotas only in making doors.
ti-yo'-pa-ta, *adv.* at the door.
ti-yo'-ti, *v.* to set up a soldiers' lodge,—tiyoun-tipi.
ti-yo'-ti-pi, *n.* a soldiers' lodge. This is established for the purpose of making laws and providing for their execution. The object is generally to regulate the buffalo chase.
ti-yo'-ton-wan, *v.* to look into a house.
ti-yu'-kan, *v.* to leave the house. Said when the women and children leave the tent for the men to feast in.
tka, *v. a.* to scrape the hair off a hide,—watka, untkapi.
tka, *conj.* *cont.* of tuka ; *but.*
tka'-pa, *adj.* adhesive, clammy.
tke, *adj.* heavy.
tke'-i-yu-ta, *v. a.* to take up and feel the weight, to weigh,—tkeimduta.
tke-tke', *adj. red.* of tke.
tke-u'-ta, *v. a.* to weigh any thing,—tkeuwata.
tke-u'-ta-pi, *n.* on tkeutapi, scales, a steel-yard.
tke'-ya, *adv.* heavily : tkeya kin, *she carries heavily.*
tkin, *adj.* damp, said of a less degree of wet than is denoted by spaya.
tkin'-tkin, *red.* of tkin.
tki-tka', *adj.* slushy, as snow when soft.
tki-tka'-tka, *adj. red.* of tkitka.
tkon-sa', *n.* a cipher, in arithmetic.
tkon-sa', *a.* even, just, exactly : wikcemna nom tkonsa, *just twenty.*
tkon-se'-dan, *adj.* even, in numbers, as twenty, thirty, etc.
tkon'-za, *adj.* even. See tkonsa.
tku. See yutku, natku, etc.
tku'-ga. See katkuga.
tku-ga'-han, *part.* broken off.
tku-ga'-wa-han, *part.* broken off.
tkun-sa', *adj.* even, just so much. See tkonsa.
tkun-sa'-ya, *adv.* evenly.
tkuns-ya', *adv.* evenly.

tkun'-za, *adj.* even, square with.
tku-tku', *red.* of tku.
tku-tku'-ga, *red.* of tkuga.
tku-tku'-ga-han, *part.* broken off in several places.
tku-tku'-ga-wa-han, *part.* broken off.
tku-wa'-han, *part.* broken off, as a spoon-handle, flawed : tkuwahe se mahinhda ; said when one's legs are very tired and refuse further support.
to, *adv. interrog. cont.* of tokeca ; *why?* This is used at the end of the sentence ; as, ecanon sni to, *why don't you do it?*
to, *adj.* blue ; green, and the intermediate shades.
to, for **ta**, *pron.* Used in some cases when the noun commences with wo, as, wo'caniye, *anger* ; to'caniye, *his anger.*
to'-can-te-ptan-ye, *n.* his wrath.
tog, *cont.* of toki and tokeca.
tog'-e-hpe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to lose any thing, throw away one knows not where,—toghepwakiya.
tog'-e-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to lose any thing,—toghepwaya, toghepueunyanpi.
tog-hda', *v. a.* to count as a stranger, not to be familiar with, to be shy of,—togwahda, togunhdapi : toghda sni, *to be familiar with.*
tog-tog'-ye, *adv. red.* of togye ; *in different ways.*
tog-ye', *adv.* in a different manner, differently.
to-han', *adv.* when, at what time ?
to-han'-han, *adv. red.* of tohan ; *at what times?*
to-han'-tu, *adv.* when ?
to-han'-tu-ka-shta, *adv.* whenever, at any time.
to-han'-tu-ya-ka-shta, *adv.* whenever.
to-han', *adv.* how far, to what place, where ?
to-han'-han, *adv. red.* of tohan ; *at what places?* how far ?
to-han'-han-ke-ca, *adv. red.* of tohankeca.
to-han'-han-yan, *adv. red.* of tohanyan.
to-han'-ke-ca, *adv.* how long ? usually referring to space.
to-han'-yan, *adv.* how long, to what time ? how far, to what place ?
to-he, *n.* his place, his camp.
to'-hin-ni, *adv.* when ? This word is an interrogative, always referring to past time ; as, to-hinni yahdi he, *when didst thou come home?* With 'sni' following, it is used affirmatively, and means *never* ; as, tohinni ecanon sni, *I never did it.*
to'-ho-win-ni, *adv.* See tohinni, which seems to be the better orthography.
to'-hta-ni, *n.* his or her work,—mitohitani, nitohtani. See wicohtani.
to'-i-yo-ki-tan-in, *n.* his manifestation.

to-ka', *adv.* at the first.
to'-ka, *n.* an enemy, one of a hostile nation.
to'-ka, *adv.* See **tókadan**: **tóka ećamon śni**, *I cannot do it.*
to'-ka-dan, *adv.* with **śni** following, *in no way*; as, **tókadan ećamon śni**, *I could do it in no way.*
to-ka'-dan, *n.* the prairie dog, a kind of fox.
to-kag'-e-han, *adv.* at the first, formerly.
to-ka'-han, *v. n.* to travel foremost, to be foremost,—**tokawahan**.
to-ka'-he, *n.* the first, the beginning.
to-ka'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to go before,—**tokahe-wakiya**.
to-ka'-he-ya, *n.* the first.
to-ka'-he-ya, *adv.* at the first, before: **tokaheya ya**, to go before.
to'-ka-hu, *n.* the thistle, *Carduus lanceolatus*.
to-kañ', *adv.* at the first.
to-ka'-hin, *adv.* at the first, the very first.
to-ka'-hta, *n.* See **tokahtayetu**.
to-ka'-hta-ye-tu, *n.* the first of the night, dusk.
to'-ka-ki-ći-ya-pi, *n.* enemies, those who are at variance with each other.
to'-ka-ki-ćon, *v.* of **token**; to do to, for one: **tokamiyećon**, what hast thou done with it for me? —**tokawećon**, **tokaćiećon**, John xiii. 12.
to-ka'-ke-han, *adv.* at the first. See **tokagehan**.
to-kam', *cont.* of **tokapa**; **kahin tokam ya**, to go before, break the road.
to'-ka-mon, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of **token**.
to'-ka-no-ge, *n.* (enemies' ears), a species of red fungus growing on logs.
to'-ka-non, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of **token**.
to-kan', *n.* another, as, another person: **tokan tawa**, it is another's.
to-kan', *adv.* in another place, elsewhere; another way: **tokan un**, to be somewhere else; **tokan ehnaka**, to put somewhere else.
to-kan'-kan, *red.* of **tokan**.
to-kan'-tan-han, *adv.* from another source, place, or person.
to-kan'-yan, *adv.* having reference to another place.
to-ka'-o-ħdo-ka. See **tokawohidoka** and **toka-yuhidokeća**.
to-ka'-pa, *n.* the first, first born, eldest,—**matokapa**, **nitokapa**, **untokapapi**.
to-ka'-pa-tan-han, *adv.* ahead, before; *i. q.* **tokata tanhan**.
to-ka'-ta, *adv.* before, ahead, forward; future, yet to come: **tokata ihan**, to be yet future.
to-ka'-ta, *n.* the future: **tokata ekta**.
to-ka'-tam, *adv. cont.* of **tokatapa**: **tokatam yeye ćin**, in future, what is ahead.

to-ka'-ta-pa, *adv.* in advance, in future.
to-ka'-ta-pa-tan-han, *adv.* ahead, future.
to-ka'-ta-wa-pa, *adv.* in advance, ahead.
to-ka'-ton-pi, *n.* first birth, one's birth.
to-ka'-wo-ħdo-ka, *n.* an inventor. See **toka-yuhidokeća**.
to'-ka-ya, *v. a.* to count one as an enemy,—**tóka-waya**, **tókaunyanpi**, **tókamayan**.
to-ka'-yu-ħdo-ke-ća, *v.* to invent any thing,—**tokamduħidokeća**.
to'-ke, *adv.* how? John ix. 8.
to'-ke-ća, *adj.* different, another: **wićašta tokeća**, another man,—**matokeća**, **nitokeća**, **untokećapi**: **tomakeća**, **tonikeća**, **tounkećapi**—with this use of the pronouns it expresses the idea of *how am I?* etc.
to'-ke-ća, *adv.* why, wherefore? **tokeća hećanon he**, why did you do it? **hetanhan tokeća**, it makes no difference.
to'-ke-ća-će, *adv.* why?
to'-ke-ća-e, *adv.* why?
to'-ke-ća-ka-ćen, *adv.* for no reason.
to'-ke-ćin, *adv.* any how.
to'-ke-ćin-ćin, *adv.* any how, as one pleases: **tokećinćin waun**, I do just as I please.
to-keñ', *adv.* however, at any rate, at all events, any how: **tokeñ da ešta ćiyahna waun kta**, go where you will I will be with you; **tokeñ ećanon ešta duhe kte śni**, do as you will you shall not have it.
to'-ke-hin, *adv.* howsoever. See **tokeñ**.
to'-ken, *adv.* how, in what way?
to'-ken-ćin-ćin, *adv.* in any way, as it happens.
to'-ken-ken, *adv. red.* of **token**.
to'-ken-ken-tu, *adv.* in whatever way.
to'-ken-ken-tu-ya, *adv.* in what way soever.
to'-ken-ken, *adv.* See **tokenken**.
to'-ke-tu, *adv.* how is it? as it is: **toketu kin ećen omdake kta**, I will tell it as it is; **toketu he**, how is it? what is the matter? **toniket**, how is it with thee? used in inquiring of one who is sick, how are you? **toketu tanin śni**, how it is is not manifest, an expression often used when a thing is doubtful: **toketu kakeś**, as it happens; **toketu kašta**, at all events, at any rate; **toketu kašta mde kta**, whatever happens I will go.
to'-ke-tu-ya, *adv.* **toketuya kašta**, in whatever way; **toketuya keś**, at random: **toketuya kakeś**.
to'-keś, *adv.* **tokes he niye se waćanmi**, I thought that was you; **tokes he miye mićića**, as though I meant myself, that is, I do not mean myself.
to'-ke-šta, *adv.* of assent; presently, at any rate: **tokesća ećamon kta**, I will do it presently.
to'-ki, *adv.* where? somewhere: **toki skadan**, nowhere.

- to-ki'-ci-çon**, *v.* of tokiçon; *to take vengeance on for one*,—toweçon, touñkiçonpi.
- to-ki'-ci-kşu**, *v.* of tokşu; *to transport for one*,—toweçikşu, touñkiçikşupi.
- to'-ki-çon-ze**, *n.* *his law or determination.*
- to-ki'-çon**, *v. a.* *to revenge, take vengeance on*,—toweçon, touñkiçonpi.
- to'-ki-dan**, *adv.* *where; used with şni, nowhere: tokidan mde kte şni, I will go nowhere; tokidan wai şni, I went nowhere.*
- to'-ki-e-ñpe-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to drop somewhere, lose any thing*,—tokiehpewakiya.
- to'-ki-e-ñpe-ya**, *v. a.* *to lose, drop somewhere*,—tokiehpewayaya, tokiehpounyanpi.
- to'-ki-i-ya-ye-s'a**, *n.* *one who is gone much; a strumpet; i. q. inahmanpi.*
- to-kin'**, *adv.* *oh that, I wish; tokiñ mduhen, oh that I had it. An 'n' follows the use of this word, commonly at the end of the sentence or phrase, as in 'mduhen' of the above example.*
- to-kinş'**, *adv.* *well, with difficulty: tokiñş maçu.*
- to'-ki-ska-dan**, *adv.* *nowhere: toki skad.*
- to'-ki-ya**, *adv.* *where? in what place?*
- to'-ki-yam**, *adv. cont.* of tokiyapa; *where? in what direction?*
- to'-ki-ya-pa**, *adv.* *where?*
- to'-ki-ya-tan-han**, *adv.* *whence, from what place?*
- to'-ki-ya-wa-pa**, *adv.* *where, in what place?*
- to-ki-yo'-pe-ki-çí-ya-pi**, *n.* *barter, exchange.*
- to-ki-yo'-pe-ki-ya**, *v. a.* *to barter, exchange one thing for another with one*,—tokiyopewakiya: tokiyopeçíçiya, *I exchange with thee.*
- to-ki-yo'-pe-ya**, *v. a.* *to barter, exchange one thing for another*,—tokiyopewayaya, tokiyopeunyanpi.
- to-ki'-yo-tan**, *adv.* *in what direction? how or in what manner it is or will be: tokiyotan tanjñ şni, it does not appear how it is.*
- to-ki'-yo-tan-han**, *adv.* *in what direction, from what course?*
- to'-kon**, *v. a.* *to do*,—tokamon, tokanon, tokunçonpi: takudan tokamon şni, *I am doing nothing.*
- to-ko'-yu-ştan**, *v. a.* *to displace, dislocate, put one in the place of another*,—tokomduştan, tokomayuştan.
- to'-ksa-pe**, *n.* *his wisdom*,—nitoksape.
- tok'-šta**, *adv.* *See tokešta.*
- to-kşu'**, *v. a.* *to transport, carry, draw; to go back and bring*,—towakşu, touñkşupi.
- tok-tog'-ye**, *adv. red.* of togye; *in different ways.*
- tok-to'-ke-ça**, *adj. red.* of tokeça; *different.*
- tom**, *cont.* of topa; *four.*
- tom'-na-na**, *adv.* *only four.*
- tom'-tom**, *adv. red.* of tom; *by fours, four and four.*
- to'-na**, *adv.* *how many? which? tona ee he, which are they?*
- to'-nag-na**, *adv.* *how many? otoiyohi tonagna yuhapi kta, how many shall each one have?*
- to'-nag-nag**, *adv.* *how many? tonagnag yuhapi kte.*
- to'-nag-na-ke-ça**, *adv. red.* of tonakeça; *how many?*
- to'-nag-na-na**, *adv. red.* of tonana.
- to'-na-ka**, *adv.* *how many? nitonakapi, how many are there of you?*
- to'-na-ke-ça**, *adv.* *how many? how much?*
- to'-na-ki-ya**, *adv.* *how many, how many times? in how many ways?*
- to'-na-na**, *adv.* *a few: tonana hiñ, very few; untonananpidan, we are few.*
- to'-nang-nang**, *cont.* *See tonagnag.*
- ton**, *v. a.* *to have, to give birth to, as, çinça ton, to have a child, to possess, acquire*,—watan, untonpi.
- ton**, *v. n.* *to form pus, to suppurate: ton kta.*
- ton**, *n.* *matter, pus: ton yuke kta.*
- ton'-han**, *v. a.* *to be afraid of*,—tonwahan, tonunhanpi, tonmahan.
- ton'-he-ça**, *v. a.* *to be afraid of, as of a person or animal*,—tonwaheça.
- ton'-na**, *v. dim.* of ton; *to have; used in speaking of children*,—watonna, yatonna.
- ton'-pi**, *n.* *birth*,—matonpi, untonpi.
- ton-şka'**, *n.* *a nephew, my nephew*,—mitonşka, nitonşka. *The women say toşka.*
- ton-şka'-ku**, *n.* *his nephew.*
- ton-şka'-ya**, *v. a.* *to have for nephew*,—tonşkawaya.
- ton'-ton**, *v. red.* of ton.
- ton-ton'-tan-ka**, *n.* *the bull-frog, Rana ocellata.*
- ton-wan'**, *v. n.* *to look, see*,—watanwan, untonwanpi.
- ton-wan'-han**, *part.* *looking, seeing: tonwanhan manka.*
- ton-wan'-yan**, *v. n.* *to make a village, dwell at a place*,—tonwanunyanpi.
- ton-we'-ya**, *v. a.* *to cause one to see, give sight to*,—tonwewayaya.
- ton-we'-ya**, *v. n.* *to go to see, to go as a spy, go before a war party to spy out the enemy*,—tonwemda, tonweunyanpi.
- ton-yan'**, *v. n.* *to suppurate.*
- to'-o-pe**, *n.* *his law*,—mitoope, nitoope. *See woope.*
- to'-pa**, *num. adj.* *four.*

to'-pa-ki-ya, *adv.* in four ways, four times.
top'-to-pa, *adj. red.* of topa.
to-ska'-dan, *n.* the common woodpecker.
to-sti'-ča-du, *n.* See tusticádū and tuskicádū.
toś, *adv.* yes, yea. Used by both men and women.
to-ska', *n.* a nephew, my nephew,—mitoška, nitoška. This form is used by the women. See toňška.
to-ska'-ku, *n.* her nephew.
to'-skan-šan, *n.* his moving about; his kingdom,—nitoškanšan.
to-ska'-ya, *v. a.* to have for toška,—toškawaya.
to-su', *n.* a tent-pole, tent-poles.
to-tan'-han, *adv.* whence, from what place? from what time?
to-to', *adj. red.* of to.
to-to'-dan, *n.* blue beads; green beads.
to'-wa-kan, *n.* his wakan or spirit.
to-wa'-na-ke-ča, *adv.* so many, how many soever; so much, by how much.
to-wan'-zi-ča, *n.* the blue sky, all blue.
to'-wa-on-si-da, *n.* his mercy,—nitowaonšida.
to'-wa-ś'a-ke, *n.* his power or strength,—nito-waś'ake.
to'-wa-šte, *n.* his goodness,—nitowašte.
to'-wi-ča-ke, *n.* his truth,—nitowicake.
to'-win-že, *n.* his bed,—mitowinže, nitowinže.
to-ya', *v. a.* to dye or paint any thing blue or green.
to'-ya, *adv.* in a blue or green manner.
to-ya'-ken, *adv.* in a blue or green form.
to-žan', *n.* a niece; my niece when the person is addressed,—mitožan, nitožan. This form is used by the women, and tužan by the men.
to-žan'-ku, *n.* her niece. See tožan.
to-žan'-ya, *v. a.* to have for a niece,—tožan-waya.
tpa, *pos. prefix* of some verbs, as, pağan, tpağan; patan, tpatan.
tpa, *adj.* durable; having the property of swelling; said of things that increase in bulk by boiling, as corn, rice, etc.
tpa and **tpe**, *adj.* nože tpa, deaf; išta tpa, blind. This probably conveys the idea of putting out or piercing. See katpa.
tpa-gan', *v. pos.* of pağan; to leave or separate from one's own; to spare or part with one's own,—watpağan, yatpağan, untpağanpi. Same as kpağan.
tpa-hi', *v. pos.* of pahi; to gather or pick up one's own,—watpahi, untpahipi. Same as kpahi.
tpa-mde'-ča, *v. pos.* of pamdeča; to break in pieces one's own,—watpamdeča.
tpan, *adj.* soft, as dressed leather; fine, as flour.
tpan'-na, *adj.* soft, fine.
tpan'-tpan-na, *adj. red.* of tpanna; soft.

tpan-yan', *v. a.* to dress, as skins, make soft, tan, as leather,—tpanwaya, tpanunyanpi. Same as kpanyan.
tpa-spa', *v.* to put out of sight, push under, as in water, i. q. paospa,—watpaspa. See atpaspa.
tpas-ya', *v. a.* to make dark,—tpaswaya, tpassunyanpi.
tpa'-ta, *v. pos.* of pata; to carve or cut up one's own, as a slaughtered animal,—watpata, untpa-tapi.
tpa-ta', *v. a. pos.* of patá; to join together as skins in making one's own tent,—watpatá.
tpa-tan', *v. a. pos.* of patan; to keep choice, set store by one's own, be sparing of it,—watpatan, untpatanpi.
tpa'-za, *adj.* dark.
tpa'-za, *n.* darkness. See otpaza.
tpe. Same as tpa.
tpe'-ya, *adv.* tpeya han, said of a hole which runs in straight: tpeya apa, to strike any thing and make a sound.
tpi, *adj.* breaking open. See patpi.
tpi-han', *part.* cracked open of itself.
tpi-tpi'-han, *part. red.* of tpihan.
tpu-tpa', *adj.* mixed up, slightly turbid, as water, i. q. mdezedan šni.
tpu-tpe'-ya, *adv.* in a roiled manner.
tpu-tpu'-wa-han and **tpuwahan**, *part.* crumbled.
tuñ-ma'-ga, *n.* bees; wasps, hornets, etc.
tuñ-ma'-ga-čan-han-pi, *n.* honey.
tuñ-ma'-ga-če-sdi, *n.* bee's-wax; honey.
tuñ-ma'-ga-tan-ka, *n.* the humble-bee.
tu-ka', *conj.* but.
tu'-ka. See katuka.
tu-ka'-eś, *adv.* but.
tu-ka'-han, *part.* spoiled, destroyed, said of furs.
tu-kan', *n.* See tunkan.
tu-kaś, *adv.* but. See tukaeś.
tu-ka'-wa-han, *part.* spoiled, said of furs.
tu-ki'-ha, *n.* a spoon, a ladle: maza tukiha, a metallic spoon.
tu-ki'-ha-san, *n.* muscle shells; muscles, oysters.
tu-ka'. Same as tukte; not in common use.
tu-ka'-dan, *adv.* See tuktedan.
tu-kte', *pron. interrog.* which? unma tukte, which of the two? tukte ehan, when? tukte e, which is it?
tu-kte'-dan, *adv.* with the negative šni, nowhere: tuktedan un šni, it is nowhere.
tu-kte'-kte, *pron. red.* of tukte.
tu-kte'-kten, *adv. red.* of tukten; sometimes, once in a while, now and then; in some places.
tu-kten', *adv.* (tukte and en) where? in what place?

tu-kte'-tu, *adv.* at what place?

tum, *n.* the whistling or whizzing sound made by a flying bullet.

tun-kan', *n.* a father-in-law: nitunkan, thy father-in-law; tunkan'ku, his father-in-law: a grandfather. In the sacred language, a stone, and the moon. See tunkan'si and tunkan'sidan.

tun-kan'-ki-si-tku, *n.* his or her grandfather.

tun-kan'-ksi-tku, *n.* Same as tunkan'ki'sitku.

tun-kan'-ku, *n.* his or her father-in-law. See tunkan.

tun-kan'-si, *n.* my father-in-law: nitunkan, thy father-in-law; nitunkan'si, thy grandfather; nitunkan'sipi, your father-in-law.

tun-kan'-si-dan, *n.* a grandfather, my grandfather: nitunkan'si, thy grandfather.

tun-kan'-si-dan-ya, *v. n.* to have for grandfather,—tunkan'sidanwaya.

tun-kan'-si-na, *n.* (Ihank.) Same as tunkan'sidan.

tun-kan'-si-tku, *n.* his or her grandfather.

tun-kan'-si-ya, *v. a.* to have for tunkan'si,—tunkan'siwaya.

tun-kan'-ya, *v. a.* to have for tunkan,—tunkanwaya.

tun-wan', *n.* a style of arrows,—mitunwan, nitunwan.

tun-wi'-eu, *n.* his or her aunt. See tunwin.

tun-wi'-eu-ya, *v. a.* to have for one's aunt,—tunwi'euwaya.

tun-win', *n.* aunt, my aunt; nitunwin, thy aunt. This word has the sense of aunt in English, though a mother's sisters are called ina, mother.

tun-win'-ya, *v. a.* to have for aunt,—tunwinwaya.

tun-žan', *n.* a niece, my niece,—mitunžan, nitunžan. Tunžan and tužan are both in good usage. A man's brother's children and a woman's sister's children are considered as children, and are not called ton'ska and tunžan.

tun-žan'-ku, *n.* his niece.

tun-žan'-ya, *v. a.* to have for niece,—tunžanwaya.

tu-paŋ'-ka, *n.* the black bass.

tu-sda', *n.* the leech.

tu-ski'-ča-du, *n.* a fan. See tustidadu.

tu-sti'-ča-du, *n.* a fan; a wing.

tu-ta', *adj.* smarting, chapped by the wind: ite matuta, my face is chapped.

tu-tka', *n.* small insects. See watutka.

tu-tka'-dan, *n.* small insects.

tu-tka'-tka, *n.* small articles, trinkets.

tu-tu'-pa, *adj.* slippery, ropy, slimy. Hence pe tutupa, the slippery elm.

tu'-we, *pron. interrog.* who? rarely which?

tu'-we-dan, *pron.* used with šni following; no one, nobody: tuwedan e'ón šni, no one did it.

tu'-we-ka-šta, *pron.* whoever.

tu'-we-ska and **tuweskadān**, *n.* nobody.

tu'-we-ta-wa, *pron.* whose?

tu'-we-we, *pron. red.* of tuwe.

tu-žan', *n.* a niece, my niece,—mitužan, nitužan: tužan'ku, his niece. See tunžan.

tu-žan'-ku, *n.* his niece. See tužan.

tu-žan'-ya, *v. a.* to have for niece,—tužanwaya, tužanunyanpi.

T.

t, the twenty-fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet.

It has the click sound of t, and corresponds to 'č', 'k', and 'p.'

ta, *v. n.* to die,—maŋa, niŋa, unŋapi.

ta'-ga, *adj.* rough.

taŋ-ta'-ga, *adj. red.* of taŋa; rough, not smooth.

ta-ta', *adj.* palsied, withered, numb,—maŋata.

ta-ta'-ka, *adj.* palsied,—maŋataka.

te, *v. n.* to die. See ta.

te-ča', *adj.* dead: ho teča, dead fish.

te'-ča-kiš and **tečakišya**, *adv.* in a dying state.

te'-ča-ya and **tečayaken**, *adv.* in a dead state.

te-ča'-ze-yan, *adv.* half dead.

te'-ho-wa-ya, *v. n.* to cry out badly, to scream,—waŋehowamda.

te'-ho-wa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cry out,—tehowayewaya.

te-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to die,—tewakiya.

te-ko', *v.* See tekon.

te-kon', *v.* to wish one dead, to imprecate,—tewakon.

te-ya', *v. a.* to cause to die,—tewaya.

tiŋ, *v. n.* (Sisit.) to die,—maŋiŋ. Same as ta.

tiŋ'-ga, *v. n.* to snivel, to grunt; to labor, as a woman in travail,—waŋiŋga, unŋiŋgapi.

tiŋ-s'a', *adv.* fast, tightly, fixedly, permanently.

tiŋ-s'a'-dan, *adv.* firmly, permanently, established: tiŋs'adan maŋke šni, I am not established.

tiŋs-ya', *v. a.* to make firm,—tiŋswaya: tiŋsičiya, to restrain oneself,—tiŋsmičiya.

tiŋs-ya', *adv.* firmly.

tiŋ'-za, *adj.* stiff, as mud; firm, hard, fast.

toš'-ya, *adv.* of toža; bluntly.

to'-za, *adj.* dull, pointless.

tuŋg-ya', *v. a.* to suspect, have a suspicion of a thing,—tuŋgwaya, tuŋgunyanpi.

tuŋ'-ka, *v.* See tuŋkeča.

tuŋ'-ke-ča, *v. n.* to be suspicious; to be suspected,—maŋtuŋkeča.

U.

u, the twenty-fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of English 'oo,' as in *moon*. When preceded by 'y,' or followed by a nasal 'ŋ,' it is somewhat modified.

u, *v. n.* to come, to be coming,—wau, yau, unku-pi.

u-ka', *n.* the skin, hide, especially the skin of a living animal.

u-ki'-ta, *v. pos.* of uta; to try, prove, as any new thing,—unwakita, unkitapi.

u-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to come,—uwakiya.

u-ku'-hu, *intj.* When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout 'ukuhu,' *i. q.* wáhdiaś'api.

u-ku'-hu-hu, *intj.* When an elk is brought in they sing 'ukuhuhu.'—S. W. Pond.

u'-ma, *n.* hazel-nuts.

u'-ma-hu, *n.* hazel-bushes.

u-man', *adj.* the one, the other. See unma.

u-man'-na, *adj.* See unmana.

u-man'-na-péin-wan-ka, *adj.* See unmana-péinwan-ka.

un, *v. n.* to be: en un, to be in,—waun, yaun, unyakonpi.

un, *v. a.* to use any thing, have for use,—mun, nun, unkunpi.

un, *pron. in comp.* we, us.

un'-éa, *v. a.* to mock, imitate, ridicule one,—unwaéa, ununéapi, unmaéa.

un'-éi', *n.* a grandmother, my grandmother; nikunśi, thy grandmother: kunksítku, his or her grandmother; the sun, in the sacred language. A woman calls her mother-in-law 'unéi.'

un'-éi'-dan, *n. dim.* of unéi.

un'-éi'-hi, *v. n.* to have attained one's growth; to be able to take care of oneself,—unmaéihi, unniéihi, ununéihi.

un'-éi'-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sustain oneself; to raise, train up to manhood,—unéihiwaya.

un'-éi'-sí, *n.* a mother-in-law, my mother-in-law: nikunśi, thy mother-in-law. This is said to be the proper word for mother-in-law, but shortened by the women into unéi.

un'-éi'-sí-éa-dan, *n.* the crow, crows, the *Corvus americanus*.

un'-éi'-sí-dan, *n. dim.* of unéisi.

un'-éi'-sí-ya, *v. a.* to have one for unéisi,—unéisiwaya.

un'-éi'-ya, *v. a.* to have for unéi,—unéiwaya.

un'-éon-ni-éa, *v. n.* to give up, yield, not try to escape; to be prevented, penned up,—unmaéon-ni-éa.

un'-éon-nin, *v. n. cont.* of unéonni-éa.

un'-éon-nin-ya, *v. a.* to obstruct, prevent from escaping, frighten so as to make unable to escape—unéonninwaya.

un'-éon-nin-ya, *adv.* prevented: unéonninaya nažin.

un'-éun-ni-éa, *v.* See unéonni-éa.

un'-éun-nin-ya, *adv.* See unéonninaya.

un'-han-ke-ta, *adv.* at length, after a while, at the end.

un'-hda-ka, *v. n.* to move, be moving about; to travel about with a family, pitching one's tent at short stages: unhdaka waun, I am moving; unhdaka unyakonpi, we are camping.

un'-kan, *conj.* and.

un'-kanś, *conj.* if; the sign of the subjunctive mood, and usually of past time.

un'-kéé', *v. n.* to defecate; to break wind,—unwa-kéé, ununkéepi.

un'-kéé', *n.* feces; breaking wind.

un'-kéé'-ki-ha, *n.* the magpie.

un'-kéé'-pa-hmi-yan-yan, *n.* the beetle, the tumble-bug.

un'-ki', *pron. in comp.*, with 'pi' at the end of the word; we; us.

un'-ki'-ta, *pron. pos. in comp.*, with 'pi' at the end of the word; ours.

un'-ki'-ta-wa, *pron. dual*; ours, that is, thine and mine.

un'-ki'-ta-wa-pi, *pron. plur.* ours.

un'-kiś', *pron.* we, ourselves.

un'-kiś'-na-na, *pron. dual*; we two alone: plur. unkiśnanpidan.

un'-ki'-ye, *pron.* we, we two; us.

un'-ki'-ye-ke, *pron.* we ourselves.

un'-ki'-ye-pi, *pron. plur.* we; us.

Un-kte'-hi, *n.* the Dakota god of the waters; a fabled monster of the deep; the whale: an extinct animal, the bones of which are said to be sometimes found by the Indians, probably the mastodon.

un'-kto'-mi, *n.* the spider; also a fabulous creature, a Dakota god.

un'-ksu, *n.* a woman's work-bag; *i. q.* panbotuka.

un'-ksu-dan, *n. dim.* of unksu; a reticule.

un'-ma, *adj.* the one, the other: unma tukte, which of the two? unma itoto, one after the other, turn about.

un'-ma-na, *adj.* with *śni* following, neither: unmana iwaéu śni, I took neither.

un'-ma-na-péin-wan-ka, *num. adj.* nineteen.

un'-na, *v. dim.* of un, to be, and un, to use.

un'-na-han, *adv.* at last; *i. q.* unhan-keta.

un-na'-ptan, *adj.* sideling: ħe unnaptan and ħunnaptan, a side hill.

- un'-pa**, *v. a.* to place or leave, as a boat; to raise for oneself, as a dog or girl,—*waunpa*, *un'kun-papi*.
- un'-pa**, *v. n.* to smoke, as tobacco,—*unmunpa*, *unnunpa*, *un'kunpapi*. See *čanunpa*.
- un-sin'**, *n.* the small end of a porcupine quill; the large quills in the porcupine's tail.
- un-štan'**, *v. imperat.* stop, quit. Used only in this form.
- un-tkan'-na**, *adv.* much. See *utkanna*.
- un-ya'-kon-pi**, *v. 1st pers. plur.* we are.
- u-par'**, *n.* the female of the elk, or *Cervus alces*.
- u-pi'**, *n.* the tail of a bird; the lower border of a garment.
- u-pi'-zi-ča**, *n.* a yellow-tailed hawk.
- u-pi'-ža-ta**, *n.* the forked-tailed swallow.
- u-psiš'-ya**, *adv.* nuddily: *u-psišya wan'ka*.
- u-pši'-ža**, *n.* mud.
- u-sku'-ye-ča**, *n.* the acorns of the white oak: *usknyeča čan*, the white oak.
- u-sku'-ye-ča-hu**, *n.* the white oak, *Quercus alba*.
- u-span'-span-he-ča**, *n.* the iron wood or horn-beam, perhaps the *Ostrya virginica*.
- u-šdo'-ni-ya**, *n.* a mineral spring; mineral sediment deposited from water, as sulphate of iron or copperas. This word would seem to be formed from *u*, to come, *šdo*, to melt or liquefy, as metals, and *niya*, to breathe, as if the metal came out liquefied by the earth's breath.
- u-šdo'-wi-wi**, *n.* a swamp with a yellow sediment.
- u-ši'**, *v. a.* to command to come, send,—*uwaši*.
- u-štan'**, *v. imperat.* only; stop. See *unštan*.
- u'-ta**, *n.* an acorn, acorns, black oak acorns.
- u'-ta**, *v. a.* to try, taste any thing, to attempt, try to do a thing—*uwata*, *un'kutapi*.
- u-tkan'-na**, *adv.* much, a great deal.
- u-tkan'-tkan-na**, *adv. red.* of *utkanna*.
- u-tu'-hu**, *n.* the black oak, *Quercus nigra*.
- u'-wa**, *v. imperat.* come. Used by women.
- u-ya'**, *v. n.* to come; to become: *šniyan uya*, it is becoming cold: to grow, spring up, as grass.
- u-ye'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to grow or spring up, —*uyewakiya*.
- u-ye'-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to come,—*uyewayaya*.

W.

- w**, the twenty-sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having the same sound that it has in the beginning of words in English.
- wa**, *pron. in comp.* I.
- wa**, *n.* snow.
- wa**, *v. n.* to snow. See *wapa*.

wa, an abbreviation of *waħan'ksiča*.

wa, a prefix. When used with verbs it usually puts them in the absolute or intransitive state. In some cases it forms of them nouns denoting the agent or actor. Indeed, the absolute forms may all be so used; as, *wanikiya*, a saviour. When prefixed to nouns, it makes their signification more general.

wa-a'-čan-ksi, *v. n.* of *čanksi*; to be ill-tempered, out of humor; to be threatening every one,—*waacánwaksi*.

wa-a'-čan-kši-ya, *adv.* in a cross, surly manner.

wa-a'-hda, *v.* of *ahda*; to take home,—*waawahda*.

wa-a'-hde-ča, *v.* to take home; one who takes home,—*waawahdeča*.

wa-a'-hdi, *v.* See *wáhdi*.

wa-a'-ho-tan-ka, *n.* one who bawls out, one who vociferates,—*waahowatan'ka*.

wa-a'-ho-ton, *n.* something that makes a noise, as thunder, etc.

wa-a'-i-a, *v.* of *aia*; to talk about, to slander,—*waawaia*, *waauŋkiapi*.

wa-a'-i-a-pi, *n.* a talking against, slander; consultation.

wa-a'-i-a-ti-pi, *n.* a council-house.

wa-a'-i-e-s'a, *n.* a slanderer, a tattler.

wa-a'-ka-ğa, *v.* of *akağa*; to add to; to transgress; to make a lie on; to blaspheme,—*waawakağa*.

wa-a'-ka-ğa-pi, *n.* making on, blasphemy.

wa-a'-ka-hpa, *v.* of *akaħpa*; to cover,—*waawakaħpa*.

wa-a'-ka-hpe, *n.* a covering. See *woakahpe*.

wa-a'-ki-či-ya-tan-in, *n.* manifestation.

wa-a'-ki-kton-ža, *v.* of *akiktonža*; to forget,—*waawektonža*. See *wákiktonža*.

wa-a'-ki-kton-ža-pi, *n.* forgetfulness. See *wákiktonžapi*.

wa-a'-kin, *cont.* of *waakita*.

wa-a'-ki-ni-ča, *v.* of *akiniča*; to dispute; one who disputes,—*waawakiniča*.

wa-a'-ki-ni-ča-pi, *n.* disputation.

wa-a'-ki-nin, *cont.* of *waakiniča*; *waakinin unpi*, they are disputing.

wa-a'-ki-nin-ya, *adv.* in the way of disputing.

wa-a'-ki-ta, *v.* of *akita*; to hunt, seek,—*waawakita*.

wa-a'-mdes, *cont.* of *waamdeza*.

wa-a'-mde-za, *v.* to be observing, to be clear-sighted,—*waawamdeza*.

wa-a'-na-go-ptan, *v.* of *anağoptan*; to listen to, obey, be obedient,—*waanawağoptan*.

wa-a'-na-go-ptan-yan, *adv.* obediently: *waanawağoptanyan waun*, I am obedient.

wa-a'-na-ki-kšij, *v.* of anakikšij; *to expose oneself for others, take the place of danger*,—*wa-anawekšij, waanaunkikšijpi.*
wa-a'-na-ki-kšij-yan, *adv.* *exposing oneself for others.*
wa-a'-na-ša-pa, *v.* of anašapa; *to defile, soil by trampling on*,—*waanawašapa.*
wa-a'-na-šdo-ka, *n.* *something that flies out or refuses to stay in, as a cork, etc.*
wa-a'-na-taŋ, *v.* of anataŋ; *to rush on, make an attack*,—*waanawataŋ.*
Wa-a'-na-taŋ, *n.* *(one who makes an attack); a distinguished Sisitonwan chief who was killed in 1839; a county of Minnesota.*
wa-a'-na-ziŋ, *v.* of anaziŋ; *to stand and shoot the image of that which is supposed to be the cause of the disease. This is a part of the ceremony of Dakota conjuring*,—*waanawaziŋ, waanaunziŋpi.*
wa-a'-nu-nu, *n.* *moss.*
wa-a'-pa, *v.* of apa; *to strike*,—*waawapa.*
wa-a'-pa-to-ya, *v.* of apa-to-ya; *to hinder, obstruct*,—*waapa-to-ya.*
wa-a'-pe, *v.* of ape; *to wait, be in waiting*,—*waawape.*
wa-a'-siŋ, *v.* of asiŋ; *to covet, desire what is another's; to stay where others are eating, expecting to share*,—*waawasij.*
wa-a'-skam, *cont.* of waaskapa.
wa-a'-skam-ya, *v.* of askamya; *to cause to stick on, make adhere*,—*waaskamwaya.*
wa-a'-skam-ya-pi, *n.* *sticking plaster.*
wa-a'-ska-pa, *v.* of askapa; *to stick on.*
wa-a'-ska-pe, *n.* *something that sticks, a sticking plaster.*
wa-a'-sni-yan, *v.* of asniyan; *to heal, make well*,—*waasniwaya.*
wa-a'-sni-yan, *n.* *a healer, healing.*
wa-a'-s'a-ka, *v. n.* *to be loaded with or coated, as the tongue in sickness. See wás'aka.*
wa-a'-ša-pa, *v.* of ašapa; *to be defiled*,—*waamašapa.*
wa-a'-ša-pe, *n.* *a blotter.*
wa-a'-taŋ-ka. See wátanŋka.
wa-a'-ta-ya, *v.* of ataya; *to be lucky, fortunate*,—*waatawaya.*
wa-a'-ta-ye-s'a, *n.* *a fortunate one, as a good hunter.*
wa-a'-ton-waŋ, *v.* of atonwaŋ; *to be observing*,—*waawatonwaŋ.*
wa-a'-ton-we, *n.* *an observer.*
wa-a'-wa-čij, *v.* of awačij; *to think about, consider, be thoughtful*,—*waawačijmi.*
wa-a'-wa-čij-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to think or consider; one who makes others think*,—*waawačijwaya.*

wa-a'-waŋ-hdag, *cont.* of waawahdaka.
wa-a'-waŋ-hda-ka, *v.* of awaŋhdaka; *to watch over one's own*,—*waawahdaka. See wáwaŋhdaka.*
wa-a'-waŋ-hda-ke, *n.* *one who watches over, a shepherd, a bishop.*
wa-a'-waŋ-yag, *cont.* of waawanyaka.
wa-a'-waŋ-yag-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *one who is employed to oversee, a steward.*
wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, *v.* of awaŋyaka; *to oversee, watch over, take care of*,—*waawamdata.*
wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, *n.* *some spiritual being who watches the Dakotas to do them hurt.*
wa-a'-ya, *v.* of aya; *to take or bear to*,—*waamda.*
wa-a'-ya-ta, *v.* of ayata; *to guess, predict, foretell*,—*waamdata.*
wa-a'-ya-taŋ-in, *v.* of ayatanin; *to proclaim, make manifest, bear witness*,—*waamdataŋin.*
wa-a'-ya-taŋ-in, *n.* *a witness.*
wa-a'-ya-taŋ-in-yan, *adv.* *testifying.*
wa-a'-ya-te, *n.* *a prophet.*
wa-a'-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; *to answer*,—*waamdupta.*
wa-a'-yu-pte, *n.* *one who answers.*
wa-a'-zin-ton, *v.* of azinton; *to burn incense to or for*,—*waazinwaton.*
wa-ba'-ga-pa, *v.* of baŋapa; *to skin animals, be in the habit of taking off skins*,—*wabawaŋapa.*
wa-ba'-go, *v.* of baŋo; *to carve, engrave*,—*wabawago.*
wa-ba'-hba, *v.* of baŋba; *to cut off, as in shelling corn with a knife*,—*wabawahba.*
wa-ba'-hbe-za, *v.* of baŋbeza; *to make rough; to haggle*,—*wabawahbeza.*
wa-ba'-hda, *v.* of baŋda; *to make uncoil by cutting.*
wa-ba'-hna, *v.* of baŋna; *to make full off by cutting.*
wa-ba'-hna-yan, *v.* of baŋnayan; *to miss in trying to cut*,—*wabawahnayan.*
wa-ba'-hun, *v.* of baŋhun; *to cut, gash*,—*wabawahun.*
wa-ba'-hun-hun, *v. red.* of wabahun; *to cut as a piece of meat nearly off in many places: wabahunhun waŋu, I gave it to him cut in pieces.*
wa-ba'-hu-te-dan, *v.* of baŋhutedan; *to wear off to a stump, as a knife*,—*wabawahutedan.*
wa-ba'-hda-ŋaŋ, *v.* of baŋdaŋaŋ; *to make large, to cut so that it becomes larger*,—*wabawahdaŋaŋ.*
wa-ba'-hda-ya, *v.* of baŋdaya; *to pare, to cut off the rind or skin*,—*wabawahdaya.*
wa-ba'-hda-ye-dan, *n.* *parings.*

wa-ba'-hde-ća, *v.* of baħdeća; *to tear in attempting to cut*,—wabawaħdeća.
wa-ba'-ħdo-ka, *v.* of baħdoka; *to cut holes*,—wabawaħdoka.
wa-ba'-hu, *v.* of baħu; *to peel, pare*,—wabawahu.
wa-ba'-ke-za, *v.* of baķeza; *to make smooth with a knife; to trim off the feather, as in making arrows*,—wabawaķeza.
wa'-ba-ke-ze, *n.* a board on which to trim the feather in making arrows.
wa-ba'-kon-ta, *v.* of bakonta. See wabakon-tkonta.
wa-ba'-kon-tkon, *adj.* cut or notched, as a piece of meat given to a child.
wa-ba'-kon-tkon-ta, *v.* of bakontkonta; *to cut or notch*,—wabawakontkonta.
wa-ba'-kpan, *v.* of bakpan; *to cut up fine*,—wabawakpan.
wa-ba'-ksa, *v.* of baksa; *to cut off*,—wabawaksa, wabaunksapi.
wa-ba'-ktan, *v.* of baktan; *to cut so as to make crook*,—wabawaktan.
wa-ba'-ķe-za, *v.* of baķeza; *to make smooth by cutting*,—wabawaķeza.
wa-ba'-mda, *v.* of bamda; *to cut in slices*,—wabawamda.
wa-ba'-mda-mda-za, *v. red.* of wabamdaza.
wa-ba'-mda-za, *v.* of bamdaza; *to rip open or up*,—wabawamdaza.
wa-ba'-mde-ća, *v.* of bamdeća; *to cut up, break to pieces with a knife*,—wabawamdeća.
wa-ba'-mna, *v.* of bamna; *to rip with a knife*,—wabawamna.
wa-ba'-pe-sto, *v.* of bapesto; *to shave to a point*,—wabawapesto.
wa-ba'-po-ta, *v.* of bapota; *to destroy by cutting*,—wabawapota.
wa-ba'-psa-ka, *v.* of bapsaka; *to cut off, as cords*,—wabawapsaka.
wa-ba'-pta, *v.* of bapta; *to cut out, pare around*,—wabawapta.
wa'-ba-pte, *n.* a cutting-board.
wa-ba'-pte-će-dan, *v.* of baptećedan; *to cut off short*,—wabawaptećedan.
wa-ba'-ptu-ža, *v.* of baptuža; *to crack or split with a knife*,—wabawaptuža.
wa-ba'-sku, *v.* of basku; *to pare, as potatoes*,—wabawasku, wabaunskupi.
wa-ba'-sminj, *v.* of basminj; *to make bare with a knife*,—wabawasminj.
wa-ba'-sda, *v.* of baśda; *to shave off*,—wabawasda.
wa-ba'-sdo-ka, *v.* of baśdoka; *to cut out of*,—wabawasdoka.

wa-ba'-ški-ta, *v.* of baśkita; *to cut, gash*,—wabawaśkita.
wa-ba'-špa, *v.* of baśpa; *to cut off pieces*,—wabawaśpa.
wa-ba'-špu, *v.* of baśpu; *to cut in pieces*,—wabawaśpu.
wa-ba'-špu-špu, *v. red.* of wabaśpu; *to cut up in pieces, as tallow*,—wabawaśpušpu.
wa-ba'-ta-ku-śni, *v.* of batakuśni; *to destroy*.
wa-ba'-te-pa, *v.* of batepa; *to cut off short*,—wabawatepa.
wa-ba'-tpan, *v.* Same as wabakpan.
wa-ba'-ta, *v.* of baťa; *to kill*.
wa-bo'-će-ka, *v.* waboćeg iyeya, *to make stagger by shooting*.
wa-bo'-čo, *v.* of bočo; *to churn*,—wabowačo.
wa-bo'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* of bohאיyeה; *to make tumble over by shooting*.
wa-bo'-hin-ta, *v.* of bohinta; *to sweep all off by shooting*,—wabowahinta.
wa-bo'-hna, *v.* of bohna; *to knock off, as fruit, by shooting*,—wabowahna.
wa-bo'-hna-škin-yan, *v.* of bohnaškinyan; *to make crazy by punching or shooting*,—wabowahnaškinyan.
wa-bo'-hna-yan, *v.* of bohnyan; *to miss in shooting*,—wabowahnayan.
wa-bo'-ho-ho, *v.* of bohoho; *to make loose by shooting*,—wabowahoho.
wa-bo'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of bohuhuza; *to make shake by shooting*,—wabowahuhuza.
wa-bo'-hći, *v.* of bohći; *to shoot or punch out pieces*,—wabowahći.
wa-bo'-ħdo-ka, *v.* of boħdoka; *to shoot or punch holes*,—wabowahdoka.
wa-bo'-ħminj, *v.* of bohminj; *to make crook by shooting*,—wabowahminj.
wa-bo'-ħpa, *v.* of bolipa; *to shoot on the wing*.
wa-bo'-kpan, *v.* of bokpan; *to pound fine*,—wabowakpan.
wa-bo'-ksa, *v.* of boksa; *to break off by shooting or punching*,—wabowaksa.
wa-bo'-ktan, *v.* of boktan; *to bend by shooting or pounding*,—wabowaktan.
wa-bo'-ku-ka, *v.* of bokuka; *to destroy by pounding or shooting*,—wabowakuka.
wa-bo'-mda-ya, *v.* of bomdaya; *to make spread out by shooting or punching*,—wabowamdaya.
wa-bo'-mda-za, *v.* of bomdaza; *to tear open by shooting, etc.*,—wabowamdaza.
wa-bo'-mde-ća, *v.* of bomdeća; *to break in pieces by shooting or punching*,—wabowamdeća.
wa'-bo-mdu, *v.* the snow flies.
wa-bo'-mdu, *v.* of bomdu; *to pound fine, to pulverize*,—wabowamdu.

wa-bo'-pan, *v.* of bopan; *to pound fine*, as hommony,—wabowapan.
wa-bo'-pan-pan, *v.* of bopanpan; *to make soft by pounding*.
wa-bo'-pe-mni, *v.* of bopemni; *to twist by shooting*, etc.,—wabowapemni.
wa-bo'-po-ta, *v.* of bopota; *to shoot or pound to pieces*,—wabowapota.
wa-bo'-psa-ka, *v.* of bopsaka; *to shoot off*, as strings,—wabowapsaka.
wa-bo'-pta, *v.* of bopta; *to dig up by striking with a stick endwise*, as in digging tipsinna,—wabowapta.
wa-bo'-ptu-za, *v.* of boptuza; *to crack by pounding or shooting*,—wabowaptuza.
wa-bo'-sda-ta, *n.* a kind of long beads, large in the middle, worn by the Dakotas.
wa-bo'-sde-ča, *v.* of bosdeča; *to split by shooting*,—wabowasdeča.
wa-bo'-sni, *v.* of bosni; *to blow out, extinguish*,—wabowasni.
wa-bo'-so-ta, *v.* of bosota; *to exterminate by shooting*,—wabowasota.
wa-bo'-ša-ka, *v.* of bošaka; *to shoot or punch with too little force to penetrate*,—wabowašaka.
wa-bo'-šda, *v.* of bošda; *to shoot off bare*,—wabowašda.
wa-bo'-šdo-ka, *v.* of bošdoka; *to shoot or punch out*, as an eye,—wabowašdoka.
wa-bo'-ški, *v.* of boški; *to pound*, as corn not well dried,—wabowaški.
wa-bo'-šna, *v.* of bošna; *to miss in shooting*,—wabowašna.
wa-bo'-špa, *v.* of bošpa; *to shoot off a piece*,—wabowašpa.
wa-bo'-šu-za, *v.* of bošuza; *to shoot to splinters*.
wa-bo'-ta-ku-ni-sni, *v.* of botakunišni; *to shoot to pieces or destroy*,—wabowatakunišni.
wa-bo'-ti-ča, *v.* of botiča; *to snatch away, rob*,—wabowatiča.
wa-bo'-ti-če, *n.* a robber.
wa-bo'-tpan, *v.* of botpan. Same as wabokpan.
wa-bo'-tpi, *v.* of botpi; *to crack*, as nuts, by pounding with a pestle,—wabowatpi.
wa-bo'-ta, *v.* of boťa; *to kill by punching*.
wa-bo'-tjın-za, *v.* of botjınza; *to pound tight*,—wabowatjınza.
wa-bo'-we-ğa, *v.* of boweğa; *to break or fracture by shooting*, etc.,—wabowaweğa.
wa-bo'-ža-za, *v.* of božaža; *to wash out by punching*,—wabowažaža.
wa-čan'-ki-ya, *adj.* kind, benevolent. See wa-čantekiya.
wa-čan'-sin-ya, *v. a.* to make sad,—wačansinwaya.

wa-čan'-ğa, *n.* a species of sweet-smelling grass.
wa-čan'-te-si-ča, *adj.* unhappy,—wačantemašiča.
wa-čan'-te-sin-ya, *v. a.* to make sad,—wačantešinwaya.
wa-čant'-ki-ya, *adj.* of čantekiya; *benevolent*,—wačanwakiya, wačanyakiya, wačanunkiyapi.
wa-čant'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* benevolence.
wa-čant'-o-hna-ka, *v.* to be generous, affectionate,—wačantowahnaka.
wa-čant'-o-hna-ka, *adj.* generous; affectionate.
wa-čant'-o-hna-ka-pi, *n.* generosity; affection.
wa-čant'-o-kpa-ni, *v.* of čantokpani; *to desire much, long for*; *to be impatient*,—wačantowakpani.
wa-čant'-o-tpa-ni, *v.* Same as wačantokpani.
wa-čas'-ton, *v.* of časton; *to name, give names*,—wačaswaton.
wa-čas'-ton, *n.* a namer, one who names.
wa-ča'-že-ki-ya-ta, *v. a.* to mention the names of deceased relatives to one, and beg for their sakes,—wačažewakimdata.
wa-ča'-že-yan, *cont.* of wačažeyata.
wa-ča'-že-ya-ta, *v.* to ask for or beg in the name of the dead,—wačažemdata.
wa'-če-he, *n.* See wačínhe.
wa-če'-hip, *n.* the long slender feathers growing near the tail of an eagle, etc.
wa-če'-ki-ya, *v.* of čekiya; *to pray to, ask for help, pray for assistance in war*, etc.,—wačewakiya, wačeunkiyapi.
wa-če'-on-pa, *v.* of čeonpa; *to roast*, as corn in the ear; *one who roasts corn*,—wačewaonpa.
wa-če'-on-pa-pi, *n.* roasting corn.
wa-če'-tun-hda, *v.* of četunhda; *to doubt, disbelieve*; *one who always doubts*,—wačetunwahda.
wa-če'-tun-hda-pi, *n.* unbelief, doubting.
wa-če'-tun-hda-ya, *adv.* doubtfully.
wa-či', *v. n.* to dance,—wawači, wayači.
wa-čin', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of čin.
wa-čin', *v. n.* to think, purpose,—wačanmi, wačanni, waunčippi. This word requires another verb in the infinitive mood to precede, as *écon wačanmi, I thought to do*.
wa-čin'-ča-dan, *n.* a young bear, a cub.
wa-čin'-či-ka-ye-dan, *adj.* fickle-minded,—wačimmačikayedan.
wa-čin'-či-sti-ye-dan, *adj.* fickle-minded,—wačimmačistiyedan.
wa-čin'-ha-ha-dan, *adj.* cowardly, easily alarmed,—wačimmahahadan.
wa'-čin-he, *n.* the head-dress of a Dakota man; any thing standing up on the head, as feathers; a plume.

wa'-ćin'-he-sa-psa-pa, *n.* black plumes, ostrich feathers.
wa'-ćin'-he-ya, *v. a.* to use for a plume,—**wa-ćinhewaya**.
wa-ćin'-hin-yan-za, *adj.* cruel, morose ;—**wa-ćinmahinyanza**.
wa-ćin'-hnu-hnu-ni, *adj.* wandering in mind, bewildered, oblivious,—**wa-ćinmahnuhnuni**.
wa-ćin'-hnu-ni, *adj.* wandering, bewildered,—**wa-ćinmahnnuni**.
wa-ćin'-hnu-ni-ya, *v. a.* to cause one's mind to wander, to bewilder,—**wa-ćinhnnuniwaya**.
wa-ćin'-i-bo-sa-ka, *v. n.* to be out of heart about, to be discouraged,—**wa-ćinibowaśaka**.
wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-pi, *v. n.* to be contented, satisfied with,—**wa-ćinjiyowakipi**.
wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* contentedly.
wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-śi-ća, *v. n.* to be displeased with ; to be sad on account of, to regret,—**wa-ćinjiyowakiśića** ; **wa-ćinjiyowićawakiśića**, *I am displeased with them*.
wa-ćin'-i-yo-ki-śin-ya, *adv.* displeased with.
wa-ćin'-ka, *v.* Same as **wa-ćin**.
wa-ćin'-ki-ći-yu-za-pi, *v. recip.* having regard for each other. See **wa-ćin'kiyuza**.
wa-ćin'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of **wa-ćin'yan** ; to trust in, as in any thing laid up for one's own use ; to trust to or have confidence in, as a friend, Jesus Christ our Saviour, etc.,—**wa-ćinwakiya**.
wa-ćin'-ki-yu-za, *v. a.* to think of, hold in the mind, either for good or ill,—**wa-ćinwakiyuza**.
wa-ćin'-ko, *adj.* easily made angry, ill-natured, passionate,—**wa-ćinmako**, **wa-ćinun'kopi**.
wa-ćin'-ko-pi, *n.* passionateness.
wa-ćin'-ko-ya, *adv.* passionately ; crossly.
wa-ćin'-ksam, *cont.* of **wa-ćin'ksapa**.
wa-ćin'-ksam-ya, *adv.* wisely, discreetly.
wa-ćin'-ksa-pa, *adj.* intelligent, wise,—**wa-ćinmaksapa**, **wa-ćinun'ksapapi**.
wa-ćin'-o-ze, *n.* of **wa-ćin'yuza** ; thought, thinking.
wa-ćin'-pi-ya-hna-ka, *v.* to take another view of a thing, be of another mind.
wa-ćin'-tan-ka, *adj.* patient, magnanimous, long-suffering, enduring long,—**wa-ćinmatanka**.
wa-ćin'-ton, *v.* to have understanding, have a mind of one's own, be wise,—**wa-ćinwaton**.
wa-ćin'-ton-hnag-ya, *v. a.* to comfort, usually by giving to the afflicted,—**wa-ćintonhnagwaya**.
wa-ćin'-ton-hna-ke, *n.* a comforter.
wa-ćin'-ton-śni, *v. n.* to be foolish,—**wa-ćinwatonśni**.
wa-ćin'-yan, *v. a.* to trust in, depend upon ; to believe in,—**wa-ćinwaya**, **wa-ćinun'yanpi**, **wa-ćinmayan**, **wa-ćin'ćiya**.

wa-ćin'-yan, *adj.* confiding : **wa-ćin'yan wauu**.
wa-ćin'-yan-pi, *n.* trusting in, confidence, faith ; trusted in, trustiness.
wa-ćin'-ye-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to trust in,—**wa-ćin'yewakiya**.
wa-ćin'-ye-pi-ća, *n.* something that can be trusted in : **wa-ćinyepića śni**, *that cannot be trusted in*.
wa-ćin'-ye-ya, *v. n.* to purpose, set the mind to ; to cause to trust in.
wa-ćin'-za-ta, *adj.* forked mind, i. e. undecided, hesitating,—**wa-ćinmazata**.
wa-ći'-pi, *n.* dancing, the dance.
wa-ćo'-ka, *n.* low land lying near a river or lake without timber.
wa-ćo'-kon, *v.* of **ćokon** ; to desire to take life,—**wa-ćowakon**, **wa-ćomakonpi**.
wa-ćo'-kon-pi, *n.* a desire of taking life.
wa-ćo'-ni-ća, *n.* of **ćonića** ; dried meat, especially dried buffalo or deer meat ; venison.
wa-ćo'-ni-sa-ka, *n.* hard dried meat.
wa-ću'-tu-hu, *n.* the ribs or knees of a boat ; the ribs of a bear.
wa-da', *v.* of **da** ; to ask, beg,—**wawada** : also 1st pers. sing. of **da**.
wa-da'-da, *v. red.* of **wada**.
wa-da'-da-ka, *n.* a beggar.
wa-da'-ko-ta-śni, *adj.* not caring for relations, without natural affection,—**wadamakotaśni**.
wa-di'-ta, *adj.* brave,—**wamadita**. See **waditaka**.
wa-di'-ta-ka, *adj.* brave, courageous,—**wamaditaka** and **wadimataka**, **wadinitaka**, **wadiun'takapi**.
wad-i-yo'-pe-ya, *v. a.* to accuse one of doing what another has done,—**wadiyopewaya**.
wa-dun'-ya, *v.* of **dunya** ; to dye red or scarlet,—**wadunwaya**.
wa-dun'-ye, *n.* a dyer of scarlet.
wa-du'-ta, *n.* a red root used for dyeing scarlet.
wa-e'-kta-śni, *adv.* **waektaśni iću**, *to take the wrong one ; to accuse falsely*.
wa-e'-kta-śni-yan, *adv.* improperly, falsely.
wa'-ga, *n.* the cotton-wood : **waga ćan**, *the cotton-wood tree, the Populus canadensis*.
wa-gi'-yo-gi, *n.* There are two birds bearing this name, one of which is probably a species of thrush ; both are so called from their song.
wa-gmu', *n.* (Ihank.) See **wamnu**.
wa'-gon, *n.* rush mats ; Chippewa tents.
wa-gu'-ge-ća, *n.* round heavy snow.
wa-gu'-gu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to burn, to scorch,—**wagu'guwaya**.
wa-gu'-ya, *v. a.* to scorch,—**waguwaya**.
wa-ha', *n.* a bear-skin.

wa-ha'-éan-ka, *n.* a shield.
wa-ha'-ka-ka, *n.* the last, the youngest. See woliakakta.
wa-hang'-ya, *v. a.* to destroy,—wahangwaya, wahangunyanpi.
wa-hang'-ye-éa, *n.* one who destroys every thing.
wa-han'-pi, *n.* of hanpi; broth, soup of any kind.
wa-hda'-ta, *v.* of hdata; to steal up to, as to game,—wawahdata: also the 1st pers. sing. of hdata.
wa-hda'-ta-pi, *n.* stealing or crawling up to, as to game.
wa-hde'-éa, *v.* to be in sympathy with, as the Dakotas say a mother is with her absent children, when they think about her. The Indians assert that mothers feel peculiar pains in their breasts when any thing of importance happens to their absent children, or when about to hear from them. This feeling is regarded as an omen,—wawahdeéa, wauhdeéapi. See wakihdeéa.
wa-hde'-éa-pi, *n.* the sympathy that is said to exist between a mother and her absent children, producing peculiar sensations in the breast.
wa-hdi', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hdi.
wa'-hdi, *v.* of ahdi; to bring home,—wawahdi, wauhdi.
wa'-hdi-a-s'a-pi, *n.* the shout that is made by the children when meat, etc., is brought into the camp.
wa-hdu'-ha, *v.* of hduha; to have one's own, to keep,—wawahduha: also the 1st pers. sing. of hduha.
wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-éa, *adj.* parsimonious,—wawahduhahakteéa.
wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-éa-éin, *n.* one who is parsimonious: wahduhahapikteééin, parsimony.
wa-hdu'-we, *v.* of hduwe; wahduwe ya, to go to bring one's own, without specifying what.
wa-he'-ha-ka, *n.* the hehaka and unktehi are sometimes so called.
wa-he'-ki-éun, *v. pos.* to pack up or tie one's own,—waheweéun.
wa-he'-ktam, *cont.* of wahektapa; at the stern.
wa-he'-kta-pa, *v.* to pilot or steer a boat of any kind,—wehektawapa.
wa-he'-kta-pa, *n.* a pilot, helmsman.
wa-he'-kta-pa-tan-han, *n.* the stern of a boat, at the stern.
wa-he'-yun, *v.* of heyun; to pack up in bundles,—wahemun, wahunun.
wa-he'-yun-pi, *n.* packing up.
wa-hi', *n.* See wahi.
wa-hi'-bu, *v.* Same as hibu, I come.

wa-hi'-hbu, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hiyu. Same as wahibu.
wa-hi'-na-wa-pa, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hinapa; double pronoun.
wa-hin', *n.* hairs: wahnhdapi, the hair that is sometimes attached to a pipe-stem.
wa-hin'-ske, *n.* the long-grained or southern corn; so called because the grains resemble the canine teeth of animals; *i. q.* hinske.
wa-hin'-tka, *n.* an instrument used in scraping hides.
wa-hin'-yan-za, *adj.* morose,—wamahinyanza.
wa-hin'-ya-zi-éé, *n.* down, fur, such as is used by the Dakotas in their sacred ceremonies.
wa-hin'-yun-ton, *v.* See wainyunton.
wa-hi'-sna-he-éa, *n.* soft new snow.
wa-hi'-ti-hda, *v.* of hitihda; to be fastidious, to loathe; a fastidious person,—wahitiwahda.
wa-hi'-yu, *v.* of hiyu; to start to come,—wahi-hbu.
wa-hmu', *n.* (Ihank.) Same as wamnu.
wa-hmung', *cont.* of wahnunka: wahnung mda, I am going trapping.
wa-hmun'-ka, *v.* of hmunka; to trap, hunt with traps,—wawahmunka: also 1st pers. sing. of hmunka.
wa-hmun'-ka-pi, *n.* trapping.
wa'-hnag, *cont.* of wahnaka.
wa'-hnag-ton, *n.* something put with another thing: wahnag éodan, one thing alone; wahnag ton ku, to give, as a blanket, with a gun.
wa'-hna-ka, *v.* of ahnaka; to place on, put on, as poultices on sores, etc.,—wawahnaka. See wakiéihnaka.
wa-hna'-ka, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of hnaka.
wa'-hna-wo-sna-pi, *n.* an altar for sacrifice.
wa'-hna-wo-ta-pi, *n.* (ahna and wotapi) something to eat from, a table.
wa-hna'-yan, *v.* of hnayan; to deceive,—wahnayan: also 1st pers. sing. of hnayan.
wa-hni'-hda, *v.* of hnihda; to travel: wahnihda waun, I am travelling.
wa-hni'-hde-éa, *n.* one who is always travelling.
wa-hnun'-ka, *n.* the red-headed woodpecker.
wa-ho'-éa-ka, *n.* an area surrounded by tents. Probably not used by the Indians generally. See hoéoka.
wa-ho'-hpi, *n.* nests. See hohpi.
wa-ho'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to send word to,—wahowa-kiya, wahounkiyapi. See wahoya.
wa-ho'-kon-ki-ya, *v. a.* to instruct, counsel, advise one,—wahokonwakiya, wahokonunkiyapi.
wa-ho'-kon-ki-ya-pi, *n.* instruction, counsel, advice; counselled.

wa-ho'-si, *v.* of hoši; *to carry word*; always used with another verb, as, wahoši i, wahoši hi, wahoši ya, etc.; *to bring or carry news*.

wa-ho'-si-wa-kan, *n.* a formation used by some for *angel, messenger*.

wa-ho'-ya, *v. a.* *to send for one, to send word to one, to promise something to one*,—wahowaya.

wa-ho'-ya-pi, *n.* *sending word to*.

wa-hu'-a-ta-ya, *v.* See wahuwataya.

wa-hu'-ke-za, *n.* a *spear*, such as is used in spearing muskrats; a *war-spear*.

wa-hu'-non-pa, *n.* a *biped*; an appellation of man, not much used.

wa-hu'-to-pa, *n.* *quadrupeds*, but used only for the dog and wolf, in the sacred dialect.

wa-hu'-wa-pa, *n.* *corn, an ear of corn*; sometimes corn in bags.

wa-hu'-wa-ta-ya, *v. n.* *to find oneself all at once unable to proceed, to be unable to escape from fright, or some other cause*,—wahuwatawaya.

wa-hu'-wa-ta-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to frighten, or in some way make unable to escape*,—wahuwata-yewaya.

wa-ha', *v.* of ha; *to bury*,—wawaha, waunhapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ha.

wa-ham'-ya, *v.* of hamya; *to frighten or scare away*,—wahamwaya.

wa-han'-da, *v. a.* *to esteem, think highly of one*,—wahanwada.

wa-han'-han-i-či-da, *v. reflex.* *to be self-sufficient, self-important*,—wahanhanmičida.

wa-han'-i-či-da, *v. reflex.* of wahanđa; *to think highly of oneself, be proud*,—wahanmičida.

wa-han'-i-či-da-pi, *n.* *pride*.

wa-han'-i-te-ya, *v. a.* *to tire one out*,—wahan-iteyaya.

wa-han'-ka, *v.* *to do difficult things well*,—wahanka.

wa-han'-ksi-ča, *n.* the black bear, the *Ursus americanus*.

wa-han'-ksi-ča-ta-ha-za, *n.* a kind of berry growing on small bushes resembling the whortleberry.

wa-ha'-pi, *n.* *burying; something buried*.

wa'-hba, *adj.* *mild, gentle*.

wa'-hba-dan, *adj.* *gentle*,—mawahbadan, niwahbadan, unwahbapidan.

wa'-hba-ka, *adj.* *mild, gentle*,—mawahbaka: wicašta wahbaka, a gentleman; wiwahbaka, a lady.

wa'-hba-ya, *adv.* *mildly, gently*.

wa'-hba'-ya, *v.* of libaya; *to make sleepy*,—wahbawaya.

wa'-hba-ye-dan, *adv.* *mildly, gently*: wahbayedan waun, I conduct mildly.

wa-hča', *n.* the generic name for *flowers*: wahča kamdu and wahča namdu, *to unfold or blossom*.

wa-hča'-zi-zi, *n.* *yellow flowers, the sunflower*.

wah-čin'-ča, *n.* the aspen or small cotton-wood, the *Populus canadensis*.

wa-het'-a-zu, *v. a.* *to discharge freight, unload, as a vessel*,—wahetawazu.

wa-het'-a-zu-pi, *n.* *unloading*.

wa-he'-ya-ta-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to push back; one who pushes others back*.

wa-hna'-hna, *n.* the coffee-nut.

wa-hna'-hna-hu, *n.* the coffee-nut tree.

wa-hna'-wa-he-ča, *adj.* *lean, poor; ill-looking*, but much better than it looks: wahnawaheča tuka wašte, it is good although it looks badly.

wa-hpa'-ni, *adj.* *poor, destitute*.

wa-hpa'-ni-ča, *adj.* *poor, destitute, having no wahpaya*,—mawahpanića, unwahpanićapi.

wa-hpa'-ni-da, *v. a.* *to consider poor; to feel compassion for, have mercy on*,—wahpaniwada.

wa-hpa'-ni-ya, *v. a.* *to make poor, cause to be poor*,—wahpaniwaya, wahpanimayan.

wa-hpa'-ni-yan, *adv.* *poorly, in a destitute way*.

wa-hpa'-ya, *n.* any thing one has of movable goods, baggage.

wa-hpa'-ye-ča, *n.* baggage.

wa-hpe', *n.* a leaf, leaves.

Wa-hpe'-ku-te, *n.* the Leaf-shooters; a band of the Dakotas who live chiefly on the head waters of the Blue Earth and Cannon rivers.

wa-hpe'-mda-ska-ska, *n.* winter greens.

wa-hpe'-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* leaf-medicine, i. e. tea.

wa-hpe'-tan-ka, *n.* large-leaf, i. e. cabbage.

Wa-hpe'-ton-wan, *n.* a band of the Dakotas, who reside chiefly at the Little Rapids, at Lac-qui-parle, and at the lower extremity of Big Stone Lake.

wa-hpo'-pa, *n.* the large species of willow.

wa'-hta-ni, *v.* of ahtani; *to transgress a usage or custom, to omit a ceremony; to do wickedly; to sin*,—wawahitani, wayahitani, wahunhtanipi.

wa'-hta-ni-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to transgress or sin*,—wahitaniwaya.

wa-hte', *adj.* *good*. See wahtešni.

wa-hte'-da, *v.* *to esteem good; used only in the negative*.

wa-hte'-da-ka, *v. a.* *to dislike*, i. g. wahtedašni.

wa-hte'-da-šni, *v. a.* *to dislike, abominate*,—wahtewadašni, wahteundapišni, wahtečidašni.

wa-hte'-ka, *adj.* *bad*, i. g. wahtešni.

wa-hte'-šni, *adj.* *bad, worthless, wicked*,—mahtešni.

wa-hu'-pa-ko-za, *n.* wing-flappers, i. e. fowls, domestic fowls.

wa-i'-éa-ga, *v.* of *íeága*; to grow, produce.
wa-i'-éah-ya, *v. a.* to cause to produce, to create, —*waícahwaya*.
wa-i'-éah-ya-pi, *n.* that which is created.
Wa-i'-éah-ye, *n.* the Creator.
wa-i'-éi-a, *v.* of *aia*; to slander.
wa-i'-éi-a-pi, *n.* slander.
wa-i'-éi-e-s'a, *n.* a tattler, a slanderer.
wa-i'-éi-ha-ha, *n.* a jester, an insolent fellow.
wa-i'-éi-ha-ha-pi, *n.* insolence.
wa-i'-éi-waŋ-ga-pi, *n.* mutual inquiry. See *ídiwanga*.
wa-i'-éi-ya, *v.* of *íciya*; to assist, take one's part; an advocate. See *wawíciya*.
wa-i'-éu, *v.* of *íeu*; to take,—*waiwaéu*.
wa-i'-éu-éu-ka, *n.* a pilferer.
wa-i'-éu-éu-kte-éa, *v.* to desire to take, to covet; one who covets.
wa-i'-éu-éu-pi-kte-éé-éin, *n.* covetousness.
wa-i'-éi-hdu-šna, *v. reflex.* of *wayušna*; to sacrifice oneself,—*wamiéihdušna*. See *waihdušna*.
wa-i'-éi-hta-ni, *v. reflex.* of *wahtani*; to sin against oneself,—*wamiéihitani*.
wa-i'-en-hde, *n.* one who casts up to another; an accuser.
wa-i'-en-hi-ye-ya, *v.* to cast up to,—*waienhiiyeway*.
wa-i'-hdu-šna, *v. reflex.* of *wayušna*; to sacrifice oneself,—*wamihdušna*.
wa-i'-hdu-štan, *v. reflex.* of *yuštan*; to finish what pertains to oneself,—*wamihduštan*.
wa-i'-hdu-štan-ke, *n.* one who has finished what pertains to himself.
wa-i'-hpe-ya, *v.* of *aihpaya*; to throw on, place on, impute to; to leave to, when one dies, as property; to give to others,—*waihpeway*.
wa-i'-hpe-ya-pi, *n.* leaving to, bequeathing; an heir.
wa-i'-hpe-ye, *n.* a testator.
wa-in'-yun-ton, *v.* of *inyunton*; to rub brains, grease, etc., on hides to prepare them for dressing.
wa-i'-pi-da, *n.* of *ipida*; one who forbids or refuses to part with what he has. See *wawipida*.
wa-i'-šte-éa, *adj.* bashful. See *wíšteéa*.
wa-i'-šten-ya, *v. a.* to put to shame,—*waištenwaya*.
wa-i'-ya-pe, *v.* of *iyape*; to lie in wait. See *waiyape*.
wa-i'-ya-pe-pi, *n.* an ambush.
wa-i'-ya-ta-hde, *v.* to have exceeding much,—*waiyamatahde*. See *wiyatahde*.
wa-i'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *v.* to exceed, go beyond; to be intemperate,—*waiyatahdeway*. See *wiyatahdeya*.

wa-i'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* of *iyekiya*; to recognise,—*waiyewakiya*.
wa-i'-ye-ya, *v.* of *iyeya*; to find,—*waiyeway*.
wa-i'-ye-ye-éa, *n.* one who finds much.
wa-ka'-dan, *n.* the roach, sun-fish.
wa-ka'-dan-hi-yu-za-pi, *n.* a kind of fish, perhaps the perch. So called because the teeth and some of the small bones of the head are put in gourd shells, which are used as rattles in their powwowing, and in making their sacred feasts and dances.
wa-ka'-du-ga, *v.* of *kaduğa*; to fan; fanning, blowing,—*wawakaduğa*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kaduğa*.
wa-ka'-ga, *v.* of *kaga*; to make,—*wawakaga*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kaga*.
wa-ka'-ga-pi, *n.* an image, picture, something made.
wa-ka'-ge-ge, *v.* of *kagege*; to sew,—*wawakagege*, *waunkagegepi*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kagege*.
wa-ka'-gi, *v.* of *kaği*; to hinder or prevent by one's presence, as to keep one from speaking, or from doing something; to be feared,—*wawakagi*, *wamakagi*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kaği*.
wa-ka'-gi, *n.* one who restrains by his presence.
wa-ka'-gi-ya, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct, keep others from going fast,—*wakagiwaya*.
wa-ka'-gi-ya, *adv.* slowly, preventing, detaining.
wa-ka'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* to put out of the way; one who pushes things out of the way.
wa-ka'-hi, *v.* of *kahi*; to rummage,—*wawakahi*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahi*.
wa-ka'-hi-ka, *n.* one who rummages.
wa-ka'-hiŋ-ta, *v.* of *kahinta*; to sweep,—*wawakahinta*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahinta*.
wa-ka'-hmi-hma, *v.* of *kahmihma*; to roll,—*wawakahmihma*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahmihma*.
wa-ka'-hmi-yan-yan, *v.* of *kahmiyanyan*; to make round,—*wawakahmiyanyan*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahmiyanyan*.
wa-ka'-hmon, *v.* See *wakahmun*.
wa-ka'-hmun, *v.* of *kahmun*; to spin, twist,—*wawakahmun*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahmun*.
wa-ka'-hmun-pi, *n.* spinning.
wa-ka'-ho-ho, *v.* of *kahoho*; to shake, make loose,—*wawakahoho*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahoho*.
wa-ka'-ho-mni, *v.* of *kahomni*; to make turn round,—*wawakahomni*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahomni*.
wa-ka'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of *kahuhuza*; to shake by striking,—*wawakahuhuza*: also 1st pers. sing. of *kahuhuza*.

wa-ka'-ha-pa, *v.* of kahapa; *to drive along*,—wawakahapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahapa.
wa-ka'-hda, *v.* of kahda; *to rattle; to rummage*,—wawakahda: also 1st pers. sing. of kahda.
wa-ka'-hda-ka, *n.* one who pilfers much.
wa-ka'-hde-ća, *v.* of kahdeća; *to break open, to fracture*,—wawakahdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kahdeća.
wa-ka'-hdi-ya, *v.* of kahdiya; *to make mire*,—wakahdiwaya.
wa-ka'-hdo-ka, *v.* of kahdoka; *to make a hole in*,—wawakahdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kahdoka.
wa-ka'-he-pa, *v.* of kahēpa; *to bale out*,—wawakahēpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahēpa.
wa-ka'-hi-ća, *v.* of kahića; *to waken up by striking*,—wawakahića: also, 1st pers. sing. of kahića.
wa-ka'-hni-ga, *v.* of kahniġa; *to choose*,—wawakahniġa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahniġa.
wa-ka'-hpa, *v.* of kahpa; *to throw down*,—wawakahpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahpa.
wa'-ka-hpa, *v.* of akahpa; *to cover*,—wāwakahpa.
wa-ka'-hpu, *v.* of kahpu; *to tear down*,—wawakahpu: also 1st pers. sing. of kahpu.
wa-ka'-hta-ka, *v. n.* to be easily hurt, touchy, nervous,—wamakahitaka.
wa-ka'-hta-ke-ća, *n.* one who is made sick by a little matter, one who is nervous,—wamakahitakeća.
wa-ka'-htan, *v. n.* of kahitan; *to absorb*.
wa-ka'-htan-ka, *adj.* absorbent, absorbing.
wa-ka'-htan-yan, *adj.* rough, roughened, as corn pulled open by the birds.
wa-ka'-hu, *v.* of kahū; *to peel off*, as bark,—wawakahū: also 1st pers. sing. of kahū.
wa-ka'-hu-ga, *v.* of kahūġa; *to break*, as the skull, kettles, etc.,—wawakahūġa: also, 1st pers. sing. of kahūġa.
wa-ka'-hu-ġe-ća, *n.* one who kills much game.
wa-ka'-hun-ta, *v.* of kahunġa; *to make rough*, as the birds do by tearing open the husks of corn.
wa-ka'-i-de, *v.* of kaide; *to make blaze*,—wawakaide.
wa-ka'-kan, *v.* of kakan; *to hew*,—wawakakan: also 1st pers. sing. of kakan.
wa-ka'-kća, *v.* of kakća; *to comb, to disentangle*,—wawakakća: also 1st pers. sing. of kakća.
wa-ka'-kin-ća, *v.* of kakinća; *to scrape*,—wawakakinća: also 1st pers. sing. of kakinća.
wa-ka'-kiś-ya, *v.* of kakiśya; *to cause to suffer*,—wakakiśwaya.

wa-ka'-ko-ka, *v.* of kakoka; *to make rattle*,—wawakakoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakoka.
wa-ka'-kpaŋ, *v.* of kakpaŋ; *to pound fine*,—wawakakpaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakpaŋ.
wa-ka'-ksa, *v.* of kaksa; *to cut off with an axe*,—wawakaksa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaksa.
wa-ka'-kśa, *v.* of kakśa; *to roll up*,—wawakakśa.
wa-ka'-kśaŋ, *v.* of kakśaŋ; *to bend*,—wawakakśaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakśaŋ.
wa-ka'-kśi-za, *v.* of kakśiġa; *to double up*,—wawakakśiġa: also 1st pers. sing. of kakśiġa.
wa-ka'-ktan, *v.* of kaktan; *to make bend*,—wawakaktan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaktan.
wa-ka'-ku-ka, *v.* of kakuka; *to pound to pieces, destroy*,—wawakakuka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakuka.
wa-ka'-mda, *v.* of kamda; *to slice*,—wawakamda: also 1st pers. sing. of kamda.
wa-ka'-mda-ya, *v.* of kamdaya; *to make level, spread out*,—wawakamdaya: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaya.
wa-ka'-mda-za, *v.* of kamdaza; *to rip open*,—wawakamdaza: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaza.
wa-ka'-mde-ća, *v.* of kamdeća; *to dash to pieces*,—wawakamdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdeća.
wa-ka'-mdu, *v.* of kamdu; *to pulverize*,—wawakamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdu.
wa-ka'-mna, *v.* of kamna; *to collect, gather together*,—wawakamna: also 1st pers. sing. of kamna.
wa-ka'-mna-ka, *n.* one who collects.
wa-ka'-mnaŋ-pi, *n.* gathering together, collecting.
wa-ka'-mni, *v.* of kamni; *to make mellow, prepare*, as a field,—wawakamni: also 1st pers. sing. of kamni.
wa-kan', *adv.* above. See waŋkan.
wa-kaŋ', *adj.* spiritual, sacred, consecrated; wonderful, incomprehensible; said also of women at the menstrual period,—mawakan, niwakan, unwakanpi.
wa-kaŋ', *n.* a spirit, something consecrated: Taku wakan and Wakan taŋka, the Great Spirit.
wa-kaŋ'-da, *v. a.* to reckon as holy or sacred; to worship,—wakanwada, wakanundapi.
wa-kaŋ'-da-ka, *v. a.* Same as wakanġa.
wa-kaŋ'-e-ćon, *v.* to do tricks of jugglery,—wakanēcamon.
wa-kaŋ'-e-ćon-pi-dan, *n.* magic, tricks of jugglery.
wa-kaŋ'-ha, *n.* a bear's skin.
wa-kaŋ'-hdi, *n.* the lightning.
wa-kaŋ'-he-za, *n.* children, *i. q.* śićeća.

wa-kan'-i-či-da, *v. reflex. of wakanđa*; *to esteem oneself holy or wakan*; *to be proud*,—wakanmi-čida.

wa-kan'-i-či-da-pi, *n. pride*.

wa-kan'-ka, *n. an old woman*,—wamakanka.

wa-kan'-ka-dan, *n. Same as wakanka*.

wa-kan'-ka-ğa, *v. to make wakan, perform acts of worship according to the ideas of the Dakotas*,—wakanwakaga.

wa-kan'-ka-to-pa-snoŋ, *n. the lumbar vertebrae*; so called because the old women roast that part.

wa-kan'-ki-či-yu-za-pi, *n. taking each other sacredly, i. e. marriage according to law*.

wa-kan'-ki-da, *v. pos. of wakanđa*; *to regard one's own as sacred*,—wakanwakida.

Wa-kan'-ši-ča, *n. the Bad Spirit*.

wa-kan'-ta-čan-pa, *n. a species of wild cherry*.

wa-kan'-ta-ko-pa-za, *n. wood, of all kinds, in the sacred language*. See paza.

wa-kan'-ta-ko-žu, *n. water, in the sacred language*. See also nide.

Wa-kan'-tan-ka, *n. the Great Spirit, the Creator of all things, and the god of war*.

wa-kan'-wa-či-pi, *n. the sacred dance*. This is the name of a secret society among the Dakotas which purports to be the depository of their sacred mysteries. The medicine-sack is the badge of membership. With the claws or beads contained in this they pretend to shoot mysteriously, and cause death. The making of a *sacred dance* is a great occasion. The high priests of the ceremonies spend the night previous in heating stones, in sweating and singing, and holding communion with the spirit world. In the dance, those who belong to the society appear in their best attire, gaily painted, and drum, sing, dance, and feast together.

wa-kan'-wo-haŋ, *v. to make a sacred feast*,—wakanwowaha.

wa-kan'-wo-haŋ-pi, *n. a sacred feast*. This is made by such as belong to the wakanwačipi, and is preceded and accompanied by drumming, singing, etc.

wa-kan'-wo-ħpa, *n. meteoric stones, a meteor*.

wa-kan'-yan, *adv. sacredly, holily, mysteriously*: wakanyan yuza, *to take a wife or husband after the Christian mode*. See wakankičiyuzapi.

wa-kan'-yu-za, *v. to take a wife after the manner of Christians*,—wakanmduza.

wa-ka'-o-ħpa, *v. of kaoħpa*: *to break through*,—wawakaoħpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaoħpa.

wa-ka'-pa, *v. of kapa*; *to excel, exceed, surpass*,—wakawapa, wakaunpapi.

wa-ka'-pa, *v. of kapa*; *to pound off*,—wawakapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapa. See waka-pan.

wa-ka'-pan, *v. of kapaŋ*; *to pound off, as corn*,—wawakapan: also 1st pers. sing. of kapaŋ.

wa-ka'-pan-pan, *v. of kapaŋpan*; *to pound soft*,—wawakapanpan: also 1st pers. sing. of kapaŋpan.

wa-ka'-pan-pi, *n. pounded meat mixed with marrow or fat, pemmican*.

wa-ka'-pa-pi, *n. pemmican*.

wa-ka'-pe-mni, *v. of kapemni*; *to twist*,—wakapemni: also 1st pers. sing. of kapemni.

wa-ka'-pe-sto, *v. of kapesto*; *to sharpen*,—wawakapesto: also 1st pers. sing. of kapesto.

wa-ka'-pe-ya, *v. to excel, cause to excel*,—wakapewaya.

wa-ka'-po-ğan, *v. of kapoğan*; *to make swell out*.

wa-ka'-po-pa, *v. of kapopa*; *to make burst*,—wawakapopa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapopa.

wa-ka'-po-ta, *v. of kapota*; *to pound to pieces*,—wawakatopa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapota.

wa-ka'-psa-ka, *v. of kapsaka*; *to break in two, as a string*,—wawakapsaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsaka.

wa-ka'-psi-ča, *v. of kapsiča*; *to make hop*,—wawakapsiča: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsiča.

wa-ka'-psin-psin-ta, *v. of kapsinpsinta*; *to whip*,—wawakapsinpsinta: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsinpsinta.

wa-ka'-pson, *v. of kapson*; *to spill*,—wawakapson: also 1st pers. sing. of kapson.

wa-ka'-pšun, *v. of kapšun*; *to dislocate*,—wawakapšun: also 1st pers. sing. of kapšun.

wa-ka'-pta, *v. of kapta*; *to dip out*,—wawakapta: also 1st pers. sing. of kapta.

wa-ka'-pte-če-dan, *v. of kaptečedan*; *to cut off shorter*,—wawakaptečedan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaptečedan.

wa-ka'-ptu-ža, *v. of kaptuža*; *to split or crack*,—wawakaptuža: also 1st pers. sing. of kaptuža.

wa-ka'-sa, *v. of kasa*; *to bury in the snow*,—wawakasa.

wa'-ka-saŋ-saŋ, *n. See wakasansaŋna*.

wa'-ka-saŋ-saŋ-na, *n. the snow-bird*.

wa-ka'-sbu, *v. of kasbu*; *to cut in strips*,—wawakasbu: also 1st pers. sing. of kasbu.

wa-ka'-sbu-pi, *n. dangles*.

wa'-ka-sda-ta, *v. to do a thing slowly*,—wawakasdata.

wa-ka'-sde-ča, *v. of kasdeča*; *to split*,—wawakasdeča: also 1st pers. sing. of kasdeča.

wa-ka'-sdi, *v. of kasdi*; *to strike and make fly out*,—wawakasdi.

wa-ka'-sdi-tka, *v.* of kasditka; *to make knobbed*,—wawakasditka.
wa-ka'-sdo-han, *v. n.* *to drive along*, as the wind does a boat.
wa-ka'-ska, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kaska, *to whiten*.
wa'-ka-ska, *v.* of akaska; *to eat greedily*, eat long,—wawakaska.
wa-ka'-ski-ća, *v.* of kaskića; *to press or pound tight*,—wawakaskića.
wa-ka'-sma-ka, *v.* of kasmaka; *to indent by pounding*,—wawakasmaka.
wa-ka'-smin-yan-yan, *v.* *to make bare*, as the wind does the ground by driving off the snow.
wa-ka'-sna, *v.* of kasna; *to make ring*; *to shake off*, as the wind does leaves from a tree: also 1st pers. sing. of kasna.
wa-ka'-sni, *v.* of kasni; *to extinguish*,—wawakasni: also 1st pers. sing. of kasni.
wa-ka'-so-ta, *v.* of kasota; *to use up, expend, make an end of*,—wawakasota: also 1st pers. sing. of kasota.
wa-ka'-sto, *v.* of kasto; *to smooth down*.
wa-ka'-ša-ka, *v.* of kašaka; *to strike with too little force to penetrate*,—wawakašaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kašaka.
wa-ka'-ša-pa, *v.* *to make black or dirty by smiting*,—wawakašapa.
wa-ka'-šdo-ka, *v.* of kašdoka; *to knock off*, as an axe from the handle,—wawakašdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kašdoka.
wa-ka'-šdu-ta, *v.* of kašduta; *to make glance*, as an axe,—wawakašduta: also 1st pers. sing. of kašduta.
wa-ka'-še-ća, *v.* of kašeća; *to deaden*,—wawakašeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kašeća.
wa-ka'-še-ya, *v.* of kašeya; *to obstruct*,—wawakašeya.
wa-ka'-ši-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v.* of kašićahowaya; *to cause to cry out by smiting*,—wawakašićahowaya.
wa-ka'-ši-pa, *v.* of kašipa; *to break off*, as limbs from a tree,—wawakašipa: also 1st pers. sing. of kašipa.
wa-ka'-ška, *v.* of kaška; *to bind*,—wawakaška: also 1st pers. sing. of kaška.
wa-ka'-ški-ća, *v.* of kaškića; *to press, pound*,—wawakaškića: also 1st pers. sing. of kaškića.
wa-ka'-ško-kpa, *v.* of kaškopa; *to hollow out*, as a trough,—wawakaškopa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaškopa.
wa-ka'-ško-pa, *v.* of kaškopa; *to cut crookedly*,—wawakaškopa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaškopa.
wa-ka'-ško-tpa, *v.* Same as wawakaškopa.
wa-ka'-šna, *v.* of kašna; *to miss in striking*,—wawakašna: also 1st pers. sing. of kašna.

wa'-ka-šo-ta, *adj.* *blackened with smoke*.
wa'-ka-šo-te-šni, *adj.* *clean, not defiled, pure*: wakašotešni wan, *I am undefiled*.
wa'-ka-šo-te-šni-yan, *adv.* *purely, undefiledly*.
wa-ka'-špa, *v.* of kašpa; *to cut off a piece*; *to expectorate*,—wawakašpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kašpa.
wa-ka'-šta-ka, *v.* of kaštaka; *to smite*,—wawakaštaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaštaka.
wa-ka'-štan, *v.* of kaštan; *to pour out*,—wawakaštan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaštan.
wa-ka'-šu-ža, *v.* of kašuža; *to crush by striking*,—wawakašuža: also 1st pers. sing. of kašuža.
wa-ka'-tañ-ni, *v.* of katanñi; *to wear out by striking*,—wawakatañni: also 1st pers. sing. of katanñi.
wa-ka'-ta-ta, *v.* of katata; *to shake*, as a bed,—wawakatata: also 1st pers. sing. of katata.
wa-ka'-te-pa, *v.* of katepa; *to cut to a stump*,—wawakatepa: also 1st pers. sing. of katepa.
wa-ka'-ti-ća, *v.* of katića; *to scrape off*,—wawakatića.
wa-ka'-tka, *v.* of katka; *to choke*,—wawakataka.
wa-ka'-tku-ğa, *v.* of katkuğa; *to cut up short*.
wa-ka'-tkun-za, *v.* of katkunza; *to cut off square*,—wawakatkunza.
wa-ka'-to-to, *v.* of katoto; *to knock*, as on a door; *to clear off*, as land for ploughing,—wawakatoto.
wa-ka'-tu-ka, *v.* of katuka; *to spoil by striking*, as furs,—wawakatuka.
wa-ka'-tu-tka, *v.* of katutka; *to break into small pieces*,—wawakatutka.
wa-ka'-ta, *v.* of kaťa; *to kill by striking*,—wawakata.
wa-ka'-tiñ-za, *v.* of kañinza; *to pound in tight*,—wawakañinza.
wa-ka'-wan-ka, *v.* of kawañka; *to chop down* as timber; *to blow down*, as the wind does trees.
wa-ka'-we-ğa, *v.* of kawega; *to break or fracture*,—wawakaweğa.
wa-ka'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of kawihnni; *to destroy*,—wawakawihnni.
wa-ka'-wiñ-ža, *v.* of kawinža; *to bend down by striking*,—wawakawinža.
wa-ka'-zan, *v.* of kazañ; *to strike and make sick*,—wawakazañ.
wa-ka'-ze, *v.* of kaze; *to lade or dip out*, as food from a kettle,—wawakaze.
wa-ka'-zon-ta, *v.* *to weave*,—wawakazon-ta: also 1st pers. sing. of kazon-ta.
wa-ka'-ža-ža, *v.* of kažaža; *to wash*; *to see well*,—wawakažaža: also 1st pers. sing. of kažaža.

wa-ka'-zi-pa, *v.* of kažipa; *to shave*,—wawa-kažipa.

wa-ka'-žun, *v.* of kažun; *to tear up by the roots*.

wa-ka'-žu-žu, *v.* of kažuž; *to pay off; to erase; to forgive*,—wawakazuž: also 1st pers. sing. of kažuž.

wa-kéan'-yan, *v.* *to observe and report*: wa-kéanyan ya, *to go to spy out*; wakéanyan hdi, *to come home and make report of what one has learned*, as in the case of a man sent out by the hunters to discover where the buffalo are.

wa-kéan'-ye-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to go and spy out*,—wakéanyeway.

wa-ke'-ya, *n.* *a skin tent, a Dakota lodge*.

wa-ke'-ya, *v. a.* *to have for a tent*,—wakeway.

wa-ke'-ya-ska, *n.* *a linen or cotton tent*.

wa-ki', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of ki, *to arrive at home*, and of ki, *to rob*.

wa-ki', *v.* of ki; *to rob*,—wawaki.

wa-ki'-éan-pta, *v. a.* *to comfort, console*,—wawéanpta: wawicákicéanpta, *he comforts them*.

wa-ki'-éan-pta, *adj.* *compassionate*.

wa-ki'-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of hnaka; *to lay away for one*,—wawécihnaka.

wa'-ki-éi-hna-ka, *v.* of abnaka: *to lay on for one, apply a poultice or cataplasm to one*,—wawécihnaka.

wa'-ki-éi-žu, *v. a.* *to lay on a poultice for one*,—wawécižu, wámicižu.

wa-ki'-éon-za, *v. a.* *to purpose, determine for one*,—wawéonza.

wa-ki'-éon-za, *n.* *one who determines or decides*.

wa-ki'-éun-pi, *n.* *what is taken and used by all, common property*.

wa-ki'-gé, *v.* of kige; *to scold*,—wawakige: also 1st pers. sing. of kige.

wa-ki'-hda-ka, *n.* *dressed skin, leather*, such as is used to make and mend moccasins with.

wa-ki'-hde-éa, *v. a.* *to have a feeling for, or be in sympathy with an absent friend*, that causes a nervous sensation in the breast or an involuntary twitching of the muscles, said to be premonitory of what is to happen to the person,—wawehdeéa, wawicawehdeéa.

wa-ki'-hnag, *cont.* of wakihnaka; wakihnag wahi, *I have come to lay away*.

wa-ki'-hna-ka, *v.* of kihnaka; *to store away one's own*,—wawehnaka, wauŋkihnakapi.

wa-ki'-hna-ka-pi, *n.* *what is laid up, an inheritance*.

wa'-ki-hta-ni, *v.* of wáhtani; *to sin against*.

wa-ki'-kan-he-ža, *v. a.* *to conciliate by presents or by fawning, to make friends with by submission to*,—wakiwakanheža.

wa-ki'-ksu-ya, *v.* of kiksuya; *to remember; to hold communion with and receive communications from supernatural beings*, as the Dakotas pretend to do; *to call to remembrance a dead friend*,—waweksuya, wauŋkiksuyapi.

wa-ki'-ksu-ya-pi, *n.* *remembering the past*.

wa'-ki-kton-ža, *v.* of akiktonža; *to forget*,—wáwektonža.

wa-ki'-mna-yan, *n.* *one who has collected much, one who is rich*.

wa'-ki-ni-éa, *v.* of akiniéa; *to dispute*,—wawakiniéa, wauŋkiniéapi.

wa'-ki-ni-éa-pi, *n.* *disputation, contest*.

wa-ki'-ni-han, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kinihan.

wa'-ki-nin, *cont.* of wákiniea; wakinin uŋ.

wa-ki'-ni-ya, *v. n.* *to be touchy, get out of humor*,—wawakiniya.

wa-kin'-in, *v.* of kinin; *to throw at, to stone*,—wawakiniŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kinin.

wa-kin'-yan, *v.* of kinyan; *to fly*, as birds.

wa-kin'-yan, *the thunder; the cause of thunder and lightning*, supposed by the Dakotas to be a great bird.

wa-kin'-yan-ho-ton, *v.* *the thunder utters his voice; to thunder*.

wa-kin'-yan-na, *n.* *birds, fowls*.

wa-kin'-yan-pi, *n.* *those that fly, birds*.

wa-ki'-pa-žin, *v.* of kipažin; *to oppose*,—wawakipažin: also 1st pers. sing. of kipažin.

wa-ki'-pi, *n.* *robbery, spoiling*. See wawicákipi.

wa-ki'-psa-psa, *adv.* *thick, close together*. See akipsapša.

wa'-ki-son, *v.* of akison; *to put edging around quill work*,—wáwakison.

wa-ki'-s'ag, *cont.* of wakis'aka.

wa-ki'-s'ag-ya, *v. a.* *to make endure*,—wakis'agwaya.

wa-ki'-s'ag-ya, *adv.* *enduring*.

wa-ki'-s'a-ka, *adj.* *capable of endurance, strong to endure hardship or suffering, not easily exhausted or overcome, indefatigable*,—wamakís'aka, waničíś'aka.

wa-ki'-s'a-ke, *n.* *strength*.

wa-ki'-sde-ya, *v.* of kiśdeya; *to annoy, vex; one who annoys*,—wakiśdeway.

wa-ki'-sko-kpa, *n.* *a bucket made of bark, a basket, a pitcher, etc.*

wa-ki'-sko-tpa, *n.* Same as wakiśkokpa.

wa'-ki-ta, *v.* of akita; *to seek for*,—wáwakita, wauŋkitapi.

wa-ki'-tan, *v.* of kitan; *to insist upon*,—wawakitan: also 1st pers. sing. of kitan.

wa-ki'-tan-ka, *n.* *one who insists upon*.

wa-ki'-te-ŋi, *adj.* *stingy, covetous*,—wamakiteŋi.

wa-ki'-ton-ton ka, *v. n.* to be frugal, economical; one who is frugal, etc.,—wawakitontonka.
wa-ki'-tu-ka, *v.* of kituka; to beg of,—wawakituka: also 1st pers. sing. of kituka.
wa-ki'-un-ni-ya, *v.* of kiunniya; to injure, hurt,—wakiunniwaya.
wa-ki'-ya-zan, *v. pos.* of wayazan; to become sick for one, as one's child,—wamakiyazan, waničiya-zan, waunkiyazanpi.
wa-ki'-ye, *n.* birds.
wa-ki'-ye-dan, *n.* a pigeon, pigeons.
wa-ki'-yu-se, *v.* of kiyuse; to oppose, to hate.
wa-ki'-yu-ska, *v.* of kiyuska; to loosen, release,—wawakiyuska and wawakimduška: also 1st pers. sing. of kiyuska.
wa-ki'-yu-sna, *v. a.* to sacrifice to, offer to in sacrifice,—wawakiyusna, waunkiyusnapi, wačidi-yusna.
wa-ki'-yu-sna-pi, *n.* sacrificing to.
wa-ki'-yu-za, *v. a.* to take away the clothes of one who comes home in triumph. This is done when the braves first come home in triumph; and their blankets may afterwards be taken from them on each occasion of painting the scalps red, which ceremony is commonly performed four times. Hence, to take advantage of,—wawaki-yuza, wawičakiyuzapi.
wa-kmu', *n.* (Ihanċ.) Same as wamnu.
wa-ko'-ki-pa, *v.* of kokipa; to be afraid, fearful,—wakowakipa.
wa-ko'-ki-pe-ki-ča-ga, *v. a.* to make afraid, frighten into a measure,—wakokipewecaċa, wakokipemicaċa.
wa-ko'-ni-ya, *n.* a fountain or spring of water.
wa-kon', *v.* of kon; to desire,—wawakon: also 1st pers. sing. of kon.
wa-kon'-za, *v.* of konza; to influence, to determine,—wawakonza: also 1st pers. sing. of konza.
wa-kon'-ze, *n.* influence: nitawakonze, thy influence or spirit.
wa-ko'-yag-ya, *v.* of koyagya; to put on, to clothe; to cause to put on,—wakoyagwaya.
wa-ko'-ya-ka, *v.* of koyaka; to put on clothes,—wakomdaka, wakounyakapi.
wa-ko'-ya-ke-ča, *n.* one who puts on clothes, one who dresses up, a fop,—wakomayakeča.
wa-kpa', *n.* a stream of water, a river.
wa-kpa'-dan, *n.* a small stream, a rivulet, a creek.
wa-kpi'-ča-hda, *adv.* by the side of a stream.
wa-kpo'-hna, *adv.* on the stream.
wa-kpo'-pta, *adv.* across the stream.
wa-kpu'-kpa, *n.* dust, motes of dust; i. q. watusėkseča.
wa-kpu'-kpe-ča, *n.* any thing scattered about, dust.

wa-ksi'-ča, *n.* a dish, a bowl, a pan, a plate.
wa-ksi'-ča-o-pi-ye, *n.* a cupboard.
wa-ksi'-ča-ska-dan, *n.* earthen plates.
wa-hta', *n.* a sign, a mark. See wowakta.
wa-hta', *v. n.* to look out for, watch for, be on one's guard,—wawakta, waunktapi.
wa-hta'-ken, *adv.* on the look out for, guardedly.
wa-hta'-ya, *v. a.* to put on one's guard, to warn,—waktawaya, waktaunyanpi.
wa-hta'-ya, *adv.* on one's guard, warily, prudently.
wa-hta'-ya-ken, *adv.* on the look out.
wa-hte', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of kte.
wa-hte', *v.* of kte; to kill, to have killed and scalped, to triumph,—wawakte, waunktepi: wakte ahda, they go home in triumph; wakte ahdi, they come home in triumph; wakte hi, to come in triumph; wakte hda, to go home in triumph, having taken scalps; wakte hdi, to come home bringing the scalps of enemies; wakte ki, etc.
wa-kto'-hdag, *cont.* of waktodhaka.
wa-kto'-hdag-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to tell how many scalps one has taken,—wakdohdagwakiya.
wa-kto'-hda-ka, *v. pos.* (wakte and ohdaka) to tell over one's own warlike exploits, tell how many scalps one has helped to take,—waktowahdaka.
wa-kto'-ki-či-ya-ka, *v.* to tell to one the warlike deeds of another for him,—waktowečiyaka.
wa-kto'-ki-ya-ka, *v.* to tell to one of warlike exploits,—waktowakiyaka.
wa-kto'-ya-ka, *v.* to tell what one has done in killing enemies,—waktomdaka.
wa-kun'-za, *v.* See wakonza.
wa-ku'-te, *v.* of kute; to shoot, to be shooting,—wawakute, waunkutepi: wakute mde kta, I will go shooting: also 1st pers. sing. of kute, to shoot, as fowls.
wa-ku'-te-pi, *n.* shooting.
wa-ku'-wa, *v.* of kuwa; to hunt, hunt for furs, as those of muskrats, otters, etc.: hunting,—wawakuwa, waunkuwapi: also 1st pers. sing. of kuwa.
wa-ku'-wa-pi, *n.* hunting, as for furs.
wa-ka', *v.* of ka; to dig,—wawaka, waunċapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ka.
wa-ke'-dan, *n.* the places from which squirrels dig up food.
wa-kin', *v.* of kin; to pack, carry on one's back,—wawakin, waunċinpi: also 1st pers. sing. of kin.
wa-kin', *n.* a pack, a burden.
wa-kin'-čan-ki-ča-ska, *n.* a place of deposit for meat, etc., in the woods.
wa-kin'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pack or carry on the back, as a horse,—wakinwakiya.

wa-kin'-kin-na-se, *n.* like a pack, i. e. a square.
wa-kin'-pi, *n.* a burden, a pack.
wa-ku', *v.* of ku; to give,—wawaku, wauṅkupi: also 1st pers. sing. of ku.
wa-ku'-pi, *n.* giving; receiving.
wa-ma'-ka-šan, *n.* creeping things, the generic name for vermin.
wa-ma'-ki-non, *v.* of makinon; to steal from one,—wamawakinon, wamaunṅkinonpi.
wa-ma'-ko-hna-ka, *n.* the contents of the world; the whole creation, animate and inanimate.
wa-ma'-ni-ča, *n.* the generic name for carnivorous animals.
wa-ma'-ni-ti, *n.* a bear's den.
wa-ma'-non, *v.* of manon; to steal,—wamawa-non, wamaunnonpi.
wa-ma'-non-pi, *n.* stealing, theft.
wa-ma'-non-s'a, *n.* a thief.
wa-ma'-nu, *v.* See wamanon.
wa-mde'-ni-ča, *n.* an orphan, a fatherless or motherless child,—wamamdeniča, wauṅmdeničapi: wamdeniča elpeṅiyapi šni, "I will not leave you orphans."
wa'-mde-za, *v. n.* to see clearly,—wáwamdeza, wáyamdeza.
wa-mdi', *n.* See waṅmdi.
wa-mdo'-ka, *n.* the he-bear.
wa'-mdo-ska, *n.* a species of blackbird with white on its wings; the wapaḡiča.
wa'-mdo-ša, *n.* a species of blackbird with red on its wings.
wa-mdu'-dan, *n.* maggots.
wa-mdu'-ska, *n.* snakes; serpents.
wa-mdu'-ska-dan, *n.* snakes; worms.
wa'-mi-ni, *n.* snow-water.
wa-mna'-da, *v. a.* to honor, respect, fear; to consider brave or energetic,—wamṅawada, wamṅaunḡdapi.
wa-mna'-da-šni, *v. a.* to have no respect for one's ability,—wamṅawadašni.
wa-mna'-he-ča, *n.* an oar, a paddle.
wa-mna'-he-za, *n.* maize, Indian corn.
wa-mna'-he-za-hu, *n.* corn-stalks.
wa-mna'-he-za-ki-či-i-ča-ḡe, *n.* a blue flower that appears about the time corn is ripe.
wa-mna'-i-či-da, *v.* reflex. of wamṅada; to be proud, think much of one's own abilities,—wamṅamičiḡda.
wa-mna'-i-či-da-pi, *n.* pride.
wa-mna'-yan, *v.* of mṅayan; to gather, collect,—wamṅawaya, wamṅaunṅyanpi.
wa-mna'-yan-pi, *n.* gathering, harvest.
wa-mni', *v.* of mni; to dry by spreading out, as shelled corn,—wawamni: also 1st pers. sing. of mni.

wa'-mni-mni, *v.* of amnimni; to sprinkle; one who sprinkles,—wáwamnimni.
wa'-mni-o-mni, *n.* a small worm, perhaps a chrysalis; a whirl of wind, a hurricane.
wa-mnu', *n.* gourds; pumpkins, squashes, etc.
wa-mnu'-ha, *n.* gourd-shells. The Indian rattle is usually made of a gourd-shell.
wa-mnu'-hu, *n.* pumpkin vines.
wa-mnu'-ḡa, *n.* large beads.
wa-mnu'-ḡa-dan, *n.* large beads; snail-shells.
wa-mnu'-ša-dan, *n.* a kind of bird, the snipe.
wa-mnu'-taṅ-ka, *n.* pumpkins.
wa-muṅ'-ta, *n.* an ear of corn well filled and flat at the end.
wa'-na, *adv.* See waṅna.
wa-na'-bag-i-ye-ya, *v.* to kick away, kick out the foot.
wa'-na-bu, *v.* of anabu; to make a drumming noise with the foot on the ground,—wanawabu.
wa'-na-bu-bu, *v.* red. of wánabu.
wa-na'-čaṅ-čaṅ, *v.* of načāṅčaṅ; to shake with the foot,—wanawačāṅčaṅ.
wa-na'-če-kée-ka, *v.* of načekéka; to make stagger by kicking,—wanawačekéka.
wa-na'-če-ya, *v.* of načeya; to kick and make cry,—wanawačeya.
wa-na'-če-ye-s'a, *n.* one who kicks and makes cry.
wa-na'-ḡi, *n.* of naḡi; the soul when separated from the body; a ghost, the manes; a shadow.
wa-na'-ḡi-ta-čaṅ-ku, *n.* the milky way.
wa-na'-ḡi-ta-ḡo-ša, *n.* ghost-spittle; a kind of exudation found around some plants; cuckoo-spittle.
wa-na'-ḡi-ta-ma-ko-če, *n.* the world of spirits.
wa-na'-ḡi-ti-pi, *n.* the house of spirits, the abode of the dead, hades.
wa-na'-ḡi-ya-ta, *adv.* in the world of spirits, at the spirit-land, to the abode of spirits: wanaḡiyata mde kta, I will go to the spirit-land.
wa-na'-ḡi-ye-ya, *v.* of naḡiyeya; to annoy, trouble, vex,—wanagiyewayaya.
wa-na'-ḡu-ka, *v.* of naḡuka; to sprain,—wana-waḡuka.
wa-na'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* to knock down with the foot, to kick aside.
wa-na'-hiṅ-ta, *v.* of nahinṅta; to scrape off with the foot,—wanawahinṅta.
wa-na'-hmun, *v.* of nahmun; to curl or twist up.
wa-na'-hna, *v.* to kick off, as fruit,—wanawa-hna.
wa-na'-hna-yan, *v.* to slip, slide, deceive.
wa-na'-hna-ye, *n.* slipping, deception.
wa-na'-ho-ho, *v.* of nahoho; to make loose with the foot,—wanawahoho.

wa-na'-ho-mni, *v.* of nahomni; *to turn round with the foot*,—wanawahomni.
wa-na'-ho-ton, *v.* of nahoton; *to cause to make a noise by kicking*,—wanawahoton.
wa-na'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of nahuhuza; *to shake with the foot*,—wanawahuhuza.
wa-na'-ha-pa, *v.* of nahapa; *to scare away by walking; one who frightens game*,—wanawahapa.
wa'-na-hbe, *v.* of anahma; *to conceal*,—wánawahbe.
wa-na'-hčí, *v.* of nahčí; *to break out a piece with the foot; to break out pieces, as from a horse's hoof*.
wa-na'-hda, *v.* of nahda; *to rattle with the foot*,—wanawahda.
wa-na'-hda-ta, *v.* of nahdata; *to scratch with the foot; one who scratches with the foot, as a cat*,—wanawahdata.
wa-na'-hde-ća, *v.* of nahdeća; *to tear with the foot; one who tears*,—wanawahdeća.
wa-na'-hdo-ka, *v.* of nahdoka; *to wear holes in the feet by means of something*,—wanawahdoka.
wa-na'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of nahheyata; *to kick out of the way*: wanaheyata iyeya.
wa-na'-hi-ća, *v.* of nahíća; *to waken up with the foot*,—wanawahíća.
wa-na'-hma, *v.* of nahma; *to conceal*,—wanawahma.
wa'-na-hma, *v.* of anahma; *to conceal; to deny a charge*,—wánawahma.
wa-na'-hon, *v.* of nahon; *to hear, hearken, obey*,—wanawahon.
wa-na'-hon, *adj.* hearkening, obedient.
wa-na'-hon-pi, *n.* the act of listening, hearkening.
wa-na'-hon-šni, *v.* to be disobedient, not to hearken to,—wanawahonšni.
wa-na'-hpa, *v.* of nahpa; *to knock or shake down, as one may do by walking on an upper floor*,—wanawahpa.
wa'-na-hpa, *v.* to kick or cast about snow with the feet, as buffaloes and horses do.
wa-na'-hpe-ća, *v.* Same as wanáhpa.
wa-na'-hpu, *v.* of nahpu; *to kick off pieces*.
wa-na'-hta-ka, *v.* of nahitaka; *to be in the habit of kicking*,—wanawahitaka.
wa-na'-i-čí-hman-pi, *n.* those who conceal themselves; hypocrites.
wa-na'-ka-ka, *v.* of nakaka; *to make rattle with the foot, as icicles, stiff hides, etc.*,—wanawakaka.
wa-na'-kaš, *adv.* cont. of wanakazá; *long ago*.
wa-na'-kaš-wo-ta, *adj.* aged,—wanakašmawota.

wa-na'-ka-tin, *v.* of nakatin; *to stretch out with the foot*,—wanawakatin.
wa-na'-ka-ža, *adv.* long ago.
wa-na'-ka-ža-tan-han, *adv.* long since, of old, of a long time.
wa'-na-ki-hma and **wánakihbe**, *v.* of anakihma; *to conceal*,—wánawakihbe, wánaunkihmanpi.
wa'-na-ki-hman-pi, *n.* hypocrites.
wa'-na-ki-kšín, *v.* of anakikšín; *to interpose and defend one by taking his place in danger*,—wánawekšín, wánamikšín.
wa-na'-ki-ža, *v.* of nakíža; *to tread out, as rice*,—wanawakíža.
wa-na'-ko-ka, *v.* of nakoka; *to rattle with the foot*,—wanawakoka.
wa-na'-kpa, *n.* bears' cars.
wa-na'-ksa, *v.* of naksa; *to break off with the foot*,—wanawaksa, wánaunksapi.
wa-na'-ksa-ksa, *v.* red. of wanaksa.
wa-na'-kší-ža, *v.* of nakšíža; *to double up with the foot*,—wanawakšíža.
wa-na'-ktan, *v.* of naktan; *to bend with the foot*,—wanawaktan.
wa-na'-ku-ka, *v.* of nakuka; *to wear out with the feet*,—wanawakuka.
wa-na'-ku-ke-ća, *n.* one who wears out moccasins badly.
wa-na'-mda-ska, *v.* of namdaska; *to flatten with the foot*,—wanawamdaska.
wa-na'-mda-ya, *v.* of namdaya; *to spread out with the foot*,—wanawamdaya.
wa-na'-mda-za, *v.* of namdaza; *to burst open*.
wa-na'-mde-ća, *v.* of namdeća; *to break in pieces with the foot*,—wanawamdeća.
wa-na'-mna, *v.* of namna; *to rip with the foot, as moccasins*,—wanawamna.
wa-na'-mna-ka, *n.* one who rips his moccasins much.
wa'-nan, *adv.* See wánna.
wa-na'-o-hpa, *v.* of naohpa; *to break into with the feet*,—wanawaohpa.
wa-na'-o-ksa, *v.* of naoksa; *to break through, as through ice in killing muskrats*,—wanawaoksa.
wa-na'-o-ktan, *v.* of naoktan; *to bend into with the foot*,—wanawaoktan.
wa-na'-o-ťín-za, *v.* of naotínza; *to tread in tight*,—wanaowatínza.
wa-na'-pa, *v.* of napa; *to flee*,—wanawapa.
wa-na'-pan, *v.* of napan; *to tread out, as grain*,—wanawapan.
wa-na'-pan-pan, *v.* of napanpan; *to make soft by treading*,—wanawapanpan.
wa-na'-pća, *v.* to swallow,—wanawapća: wana-pća iyeya.

wa-na'-pe-ya, *v.* to drive off, cause to flee; one who makes flee,—wanapewayā.
wa-na'-pi-ča-ge-yu-za, *v.* (wanapa, ičaga, and yuza) to have it in one's power to make all flee; to be feared by all,—wanapičagemduza.
wa-na'-piš-kan-yan, *v.* See wanapištanyan.
wa-na'-piš-tan-yan, *v.* of napištanyan; to destroy or injure every thing,—wanipīstanwaya.
wa-na'-po-hna-ka, *v.* to put or hold in the hands.
wa-na'-poḥ-ya, *v.* of napohya; to leaven, cause to rise,—wanapohwaya.
wa-na'-pom-ya, *v.* to cause to burst,—wanapomwaya.
wa-na'-po-pa, *v.* of napopa; to burst.
wa-na'-po-ta, *v.* of napota; to wear out with the feet,—wanawapota.
wa-na'-po-te-ča, *n.* one who wears out with the feet,—wanawapoteča.
wa-na'-psa-ka, *v.* of napsaka; to break, as a string, with the foot,—wanawapsaka.
wa-na'-pson, *v.* of napson; to spill by kicking, kick over,—wanawapson.
wa-na'-ptu-za, *v.* of naptuza; to split or crack.
wa-na'-pin, *n.* a medal; a necklace of beads; a handkerchief; anything worn around the neck, a comforter, etc.
wa-na'-pin-ki-ča-ton, *v. a.* to put on, as a wanapin; to cause to wear a necklace, etc.,—wanapinwečaton.
wa-na'-pin-mda-ska, *n.* a necklace of beads interwoven.
wa-na'-pin-ya, *v. a.* to have or use for a wanapin,—wanapinwaya.
wa-na'-sa, *v.* of nasa; to hunt by surrounding and shooting, as buffalo; to chase buffalo,—wanawasa, wanaunsa.
wa-na'-sa-pi, *n.* the buffalo chase.
wa-na'-sda-ta, *v.* of nasdata; to crawl up to.
wa-na'-sde-ča, *v.* of nasdeča; to split.
wa-na'-sna, *v.* of nasna; to make ring with the feet,—wanawasna.
wa-na'-sni, *v.* of našni; to trample out, as fire.
wa-na'-ša-pa, *v.* of našapa; to defile with the feet,—wanawašapa.
wa-na'-šda, *v.* of našda; to make bare with the feet.
wa-na'-šdo-ka, *v.* of našdoka; to pull off, as pantaloons,—wanawašdoka.
wa-na'-še-ča, *v.* of našeča; to trample and make dry, as grass,—wanawašeča.
wa-na'-ši-ča, *v.* of našiča; to injure with the feet,—wanawašiča.
wa-na'-ši-pa, *v.* of našipa; to break off with the feet,—wanawaši-pa.

wa-na'-ški-ča, *v.* of naškiča; to press with the foot; one who presses with the foot,—wanawaškiča.
wa-na'-šna, *v.* of našna; to miss with the foot; wanašna iyeye s'a, one who kicks.
wa-na'-šni-za, *v.* of našniža; to trample down, as grass, and make wither,—wanawašniža.
wa-na'-šo-ša, *v.* of našoša; to foul, as water, with the feet,—wanawašoša.
wa-na'-špa, *v.* of našpa; to break off with the feet,—wanawašpa.
wa-na'-špu, *v.* of našpu; to break off, as in trampling on pumpkins,—wanawašpu.
wa-na'-šu-za, *v.* of našuža; to bruise with the feet,—wanawašuža.
wa-na'-ta-ka, *v.* of nataka; to fasten up,—wanawataka.
wa'-na-tan, *v.* of anatan; to run upon, to attack,—wanawatan.
wa-na'-te-pa, *v.* of natepa; to wear off short with the foot,—wanawatepa.
wa-na'-ti-ča, *v.* of natiča; to scrape away, as snow; to paw, as a horse,—wanawatiča.
wa-na'-ti-pa, *v.* of natipa; to cramp.
wa-na'-ti-tan, *v.* of natitan; to pull or push against,—wanawatitan.
wa-na'-tpa, *n.* a bear's ears.
wa-na'-tu-ka, *v.* of natuka; to stamp to pieces, as furs; one who destroys by stamping,—wanawatuka.
wa-na'-ta, *v.* of našta; to kick to death,—wanawata.
wa-na'-wan-ka, *v.* of nawanka; to kick down; to start off on the gallop, as a herd of buffalo.
wa-na'-we-ga, *v.* of nawega; to break with the foot,—wanawawega.
wa'-na-win, *v.* of anawin; to tell what is not true, to conceal,—wanawawin.
wa-na'-win-za, *v.* of nawinža; to bend down with the foot, as grass,—wanawawinža.
wa-na'-za-za, *v.* of našaža; to wash by boiling, as clothes.
wa-na'-za-za-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wash out or come clean by boiling,—wanazažawayā.
wa-na'-zi-pa, *v.* of našipa; to pinch or scratch with the toes,—wanawažipa.
wa-na'-zu-zu, *v.* of našužu; to kick down, kick to pieces: one who kicks to pieces,—wanawažužu.
wa-ni-ča', *n.* meat of all kinds: waniča wačín, I desire meat.
wa-ni'-ča, *adj.* of niča; none, without any,—maniča, niniča, unničapi.
wa'-ni-ča, *v.* of aniča; to refuse to give up,—wawaniča.
wa-ni'-ča-dan, *adj.* none, very little.

wa-nig'-ni-éa, *adj. red. of waniáa.*
wa-ni'-han, *n. last winter.*
wa-ni'-ki-sa-pa, *n. a winter in which the ground is not covered with snow.*
wa-ni'-ki-ya, *v. of nikiya; to save, cause to live,—waniwakiya.*
wa-ni'-ki-ya, *n. one who makes live; the Saviour.*
wa'-ni-ka-dan, *n. a very little.*
wa-nin', *cont. of waniáa: owihanke wanin wi-éoni, life without end.*
wa-ning'-ni-éa, *adj. red. of waniáa. See wanig-niáa.*
wa'-ni-stin-na, *n. a little, very little.*
wa-ni'-ti, *v. to spend the winter, to winter.*
wa-ni'-ti-pi, *n. a winter encampment.*
wa-ni'-un, *v. to winter, spend the winter.*
wa-ni'-ya, *v. of niya; to cause to live,—waniwaya.*
wa-ni'-ya-ka-tan-ka, *n. the hen hawk, a species of kite.*
wa-ni'-ye, *n. one who makes live; the Saviour.*
wa-ni'-ye-tu, *n. winter, a winter; a year.*
wa-nu', *adv. See wanun.*
wa-nun', *adv. by chance, accidentally: wanun eéon, to do by accident; wanun eéonpi, an accident.*
wa-nunh', *adv. by accident.*
wa-nun'-ken, *adv. accidentally.*
wa-nun'-yan, *v. of nunyan; to tame, domesticate,—wanunwaya.*
wa-nun'-yan-pi, *n. tame animals, domestic cattle.*
wan, *art. indef. a or an.*
wan, *intj. look! see!*
wan, *n. a large blackish snake five or six feet long.*
wan, *n. cont. of wanžu, a quiver; and of wan-hinkpe, an arrow.*
wan'-éa, *num. adj. one; i. q. wanžidan.*
wan'-éa, *adv. once.*
wan'-éa-dan, *adv. only once.*
wan'-éa-hna, *adv. at once, immediately.*
wan'-éa-kéa-dan, *adv. red. of wanéadan; a few times; now and then once; once apiece.*
wan'-éa-ke, *adv. at once.*
wan-e'-ya, *n. what is prepared for eating on a journey, provisions.*
wan-hda'-ka, *v. pos. of wanyaka; to see one's own,—wanwahdaka, wanunhdakapi.*
wan-hi', *n. (wan and hi) a flint, flints: perhaps so called from the fact that arrow-heads were formerly made of flints.*
wan-hin'-kpe, *n. an arrow, arrows,—tiwanhin-kpe, nitiwanhin-kpe, mitiwanhin-kpe.*

wan-hin'-kpe-ki-hi-ye-ya-pi, *n. a bow-shot. See kihiyeya.*
wan-hin'-tpe, *n. Same as wanhin-kpe.*
wan-hi'-yu-za, *n. flat arm or wrist-bands.*
wan-i-ya', *intj. of surprise; indeed! used on meeting one unexpectedly.*
wan-ka', *v. n. to be; to lie, as a lake, field, or log; to lie down; to spend the night; to continue, as, ya wan-ka, to keep going on,—mun-ka, nun-ka, unwan-kapi.*
wan'-ka. See *éanwan-ka.*
wan'-ka-dan, *adj. weak, tender; soft, brittle, easily broken or torn,—mawan-kadan.*
wan-ka'-han, *part. lying down, fallen down.*
wan-ka'-he-ya, *v. a. to throw down, cause to fall,—wan-ka-hewaya.*
wan-kan', *adv. above, up high.*
wan-kan'-tan-han, *adv. from above.*
wan-kan'-ta-tan-han, *adv. from above.*
wan-kan'-ti-pi, *n. an upper room, up stairs.*
wan-kan'-tki-ya, *adv. upwards.*
wan-kan'-tu, *adv. up above, high up.*
wan-kan'-tu-ya, *adv. high up.*
wan-kan'-tu-ya-ken, *adv. up high.*
wan'-ka-pi, *n. a lying down, an encampment.*
wan-ki'-éi-ya-ka-pi, *v. recip. of wanyaka; to see each other.*
wan-mdi', *n. the royal or war-eagle, the Falco imperialis or Aquila heliaca.*
wan-mdu'-dan, *n. See wamdudan, the better orthography.*
wan-mdu'-ska, *n. See wamduška.*
wan-mdu'-ska-dan, *n. See wamduškadan.*
wan'-na, *adv. now, quickly; lately, already: wan-na eéamon, I have now done it; wan-na eéamon kta, I will now do it.*
wan'-naś, *adv. now.*
wan'-ske, *n. the family name of the fourth child, if a daughter.*
wanś-ke'-pa, *n. an arrow-head not barbed.*
wan-sma'-hi, *n. an iron arrow-head.*
wan-yag', *cont. of wanyaka; wanyag hi, to come to see; wanyag iheya, to see all at once, to perceive, discover.*
wan-yag'-ki-ya, *v. a. to cause to see any thing,—wanyagwakiya, wanyagmakiya.*
wan-yag'-ya, *v. a. to cause to see or perceive,—wanyagwaya.*
wan-ya'-ka, *v. a. to see or perceive any thing; to have seen,—wanmdaka, wandaka, wanunyakapi, wanéiyaka.*
wan-ye', *v. wanye ya, to go to see or examine; i. q. wakéanyan.*
wan-ye'-éa, *n. rushes; the lightning bug, the fire-fly.*

wan'-ye'-ya, *v. a.* to shoot arrows; to shoot in the sacred dance,—wan'yewaya.

wan'-yu'-go, *v. a.* to make the crooked marks on arrows, which are considered essential to their goodness. See yugo.

wan'-yu'-go-dan, *n.* the striped lizard.

wan'-yu'-gu-ka, *v.* to draw an arrow out of the quiver.

wan'-yu-kpan, *v.* to shoot an arrow.

wan'-yu-kpan-han, *v.* to shoot arrows one after another,—wanmdukpanhan.

wan'-yu-tpan-han, *v.* See wanyukpanhan.

wan'-zi', *num. adj.* one; also used for an indefinite number, some.

wan'-zi'-éa, *adj.* one.

wan'-zi'-éa, *adv.* in one way; as, hecetu' wan'zi'-éa, in the same state, without change.

wan'-zi'-dan, *num. adj.* one,—mawan'zidan, un-wan'zipidan; wan'zipidan, they are one.

wan'-zi'-dan-ken, *adv.* in one manner.

wan'-zi'-dan-ki-ya, *adv.* in one way.

wan'-zig'-zi, *adj. red.* of wan'zi; some.

wan'-zig'-zi-dan, *adj. red.* of wan'zidan; some.

wan'-zi'-i-to-kto, or **wan'ziitoto**, *adv.* turn about, *i. q.* unma itoto.

wan'-zi'-ksi, *adj. red.* of wan'zi; some.

wan'-zi'-na, *num. adj.* (Ihan'k.) one.

wan'-zu, *n.* a quiver: wan'zu kin, to carry a quiver.

wan'-zu-ya-pi, *n.* a name given to the skeéa, fisher, *Mustela canadensis*, as the skin of that animal alone, it is said, was formerly used for making quivers; any skin used to make a quiver.

wa-o', *v. of o*; to hit in shooting,—wawao: also 1st pers. sing. of o.

wa-o'-ho-da, *v. of ohoda*; to honor, worship,—waohowada.

wa-o'-ka, *n.* a marksman; a good hunter,—wa-waoka.

wa-o'-ki-hi, *v. of okihi*; to be able, to have ability,—waowakihi.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ka, *n.* one who is able,—waowakihika.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, *v. a.* to make able,—waokihiwaya.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, *adv.* ably, powerfully.

wa-o'-ki-ya, *n.* one who communicates with or commands.

wa-o'-ki-ya, *v. of ókiya*; to help, aid,—waowakiya.

wa-o'-ku, *v. of oku*; to lend,—waowaku.

wa-on'-spe, *v. of onspe*; to know how,—waonmaspe, waonnispe.

wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *v. of onspekiya*; to teach,—waonspewakiya.

wa-on'-spe-ki-ya, *n.* a teacher.

wa-on'-si-da, *adj.* merciful, gracious,—waon'siwada, waon'siundapi.

wa-o'-ste-hda, *v. of ostehda*; to speak evil of, call bad names; to revile, to slander,—waoste-wahda.

wa-o'-wa-ki-ye, *v. of owakiye*; to speak with,—waowawakiye.

wa-o'-zi-zi, *v. of ozi*; to whisper; a whisperer,—waowazi

wa-pa', *v. of pa*; to bark, as a dog.

wa-pa', *v. n.* to snow; it is snowing.

wa-pa', *adv.* towards, at: wan'kan wapa, upwards; tokata wapa, forwards; tinta wapa, at the prairie.

wa'-pa, *n.* a bear's head.

wa'-pa, *n.* leaves; éanwápa, foliage: éanwapa-towi, the month of May.

wa-pa'-ba-ga, *v. of paba*; to roll, twist: also 1st pers. sing. of paba.

wa-pa'-be, *v. of paman*; to file,—wawapabe: also 1st pers. sing. of pabe.

wa-pa'-bu, *v. of pabu*; to beat, drum,—wawapabu: also 1st pers. sing. of pabu.

wa-pa'-éan-éan, *v. of paéan-éan*; to make shake: also 1st pers. sing. of paéan-éan.

wa-pa'-éan-nan-i-ye-ya, *v.* to shove out from the shore, as a boat. See paéannaniyeya.

wa-pa'-éé-ka, *v.* See wapaéékéka.

wa-pa'-éé-kée-ka, *v. of paéékéka*; to push and make stagger,—wawapaéékéka: also 1st pers. sing. of paéékéka.

wa-pa'-gan, *v. of pa*; to part with; to open,—wawapagan: also 1st pers. sing. of pa.

wa-pa'-ga-pa, *v. of pa*; to push off, as the skin of animals,—wawapagapa: also 1st pers. sing. of pa.

wa-pa'-go, *v. of pa*; to carve; one who carves or engraves,—wawapago: also 1st pers. sing. of pa.

wa-pa'-go-ya, *v. a.* to cause to carve.

wa-pa'-ha, *n.* a hat, cap, bonnet; a covering for the head: wapaha kiçun, to wear one's hat; wapaha hdušdoka, to take off one's hat.

wa'-pa-ha, *n.* the shaft or pole on which are tied feathers of various colors, used in the Dakota dances; a standard.

wa-pa'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v. of pahaiyeya*; to push down.

wa-pa'-ha-ki-ton, *v.* to wear a hat; one who wears a hat, *i. e.* a white man, as distinguished from an Indian.

wa-pa'-ha-o-ge-dan, *n.* a handkerchief, commonly pronounced wapaoqedan. So called from being tied around the head.

- Wa'-pa-ha-ša**, *n.* of wápaha; *the hereditary name of the Dakota chief at the lowest village on the Mississippi, commonly pronounced by the Dakotas Wápaša; and as the name of a county in Minnesota, written, with some want of judgment and taste, Wabashaw.*
- wa-pa'-hba**, *v.* of pahba; *to shell, as corn,—wawapahba.*
- wa-pa'-hbe-za**, *v.* of pahbeza; *to make rough,—wawapahbeza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahbeza.*
- wa-pa'-hi**, *v.* of pahi; *to gather or pick up,—wawapahi: also 1st pers. sing. of pahi.*
- wa-pa'-hin-ta**, *v.* of pahinta; *to brush off,—wawapahinta: also 1st pers. sing. of pahinta.*
- wa-pa'-hi-pi**, *n.* *gathering, picking up.*
- wa-pa'-hmi-hma**, *v.* of pahmihma: *to roll,—wawapahmihma: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmihma.*
- wa-pa'-hmin-yan-yan**, *v.* of pahminyanyan; *to make round,—wawapahminyanyan: also 1st pers. sing. of pahminyanyan.*
- wa-pa'-hmun**, *v.* of pahmun; *to twist,—wawapahmun: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmun.*
- wa-pa'-hmun-ka**, *n.* *one who twists, a spinner.*
- wa-pa'-hmun-pi**, *n.* *twisted thread, yarn.*
- wa-pa'-hna-škin-yan**, *v.* *to make crazy: also 1st pers. sing. of pahnaškinyan.*
- wa-pa'-hna-yan**, *v.* of pahnayan; *to miss, as in attempting to stab: also 1st pers. sing. of pahnayan.*
- wa-pa'-ho-ho**, *v.* of pahoho; *to shake or make loose.*
- wa-pa'-ho-mni**, *v.* of pahomni; *to turn round,—wawapahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of pahomni.*
- wa-pa'-ho-ton**, *v.* of pahoton; *to make cry out,—wawapahoton: also 1st pers. sing. of pahoton.*
- wa-pa'-hu-hu-za**, *v.* of pahuhuza; *to shake with the hand,—wawapahuza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuhuza.*
- wa-pa'-ha-tka**, *v.* *to rub against the grain: also 1st pers. sing. of pahiatka.*
- wa-pa'-hčí**, *v.* of pahčí; *to tear out pieces: also 1st pers. sing. of pahčí.*
- wa-pa'-hda-ğan**, *v.* of pahdağan; *to enlarge: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdağan.*
- wa-pa'-hda-ka**, *n.* *one who is a good hunter,—wawapahdaka.*
- wa-pa'-hdan-ton**, *v.* *to work with ribbon; to embroider,—wawapahdanwaton.*
- wa-pa'-hda-ta**, *v.* of apahdata; *to embroider.*
- wa-pa'-hde-ča**, *v.* of pahdeča; *to tear, rend,—wawapahdeča: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdeča.*
- wa-pa'-hdi**, *v.* of pahdi; *to push into the ground,—wawapahdi: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdi.*
- wa-pa'-hdo-ka**, *v.* of pahdoka; *to make holes, to pierce,—wawapahdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdoka.*
- wa-pa'-hmin**, *v.* of pahimin; *to make crooked.*
- wa-pa'-hpa**, *v.* of pahpa; *to throw down,—wawapahpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpa.*
- wa-pa'-hpu**, *v.* of pahpu; *to pick off,—wawapahpu: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpu.*
- wa-pa'-hta**, *v.* of palita; *to tie in bundles,—wawapahita, wawapahitapi.*
- wa-pa'-hta**, *n.* *a bundle, a pack.*
- wa-pa'-hu-ğa**, *v.* of pahuğa; *to break holes in,—wawapahuğa: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuğa.*
- wa-pa'-ka-tin**, *v.* of pakatin; *to straighten out.*
- wa-pa'-ka-wa**, *v.* of pakawa; *to open out.*
- wa-pa'-ke-za**, *v.* of pakeza; *to make smooth and hard: also 1st pers. sing. of pakeza.*
- wa-pa'-kča**, *v.* of pakča; *to comb,—wawapakča: also 1st pers. sing. of pakča.*
- wa-pa'-kin**, *v.* *to set up in the ground, as a stick leaning in the direction one is going; to set up a sign post,—wawapakin: also 1st pers. sing. of pakin.*
- wa-pa'-kin-ta**, *v.* of pakinta; *to wipe,—wawapakinta: also 1st pers. sing. of pakinta.*
- wa-pa'-kin-za**, *v.* of pakinza; *to make creak.*
- wa-pa'-ko-ta**, *v.* *to probe or dig out,—wawapakota: also 1st pers. sing. of pakota.*
- wa-pa'-kpa**, *v.* *to pierce,—wawapakpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpa.*
- wa-pa'-kpi**, *v.* *to pick open, as eggs: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpi.*
- wa-pa'-ksa**, *v.* of paksa; *to break off with the hand,—wawapaksa: also 1st pers. sing. of paksa.*
- wa-pa'-kši-ža**, *v.* *to make double up,—wawapakšiža: also 1st pers. sing. of pakšiža.*
- wa-pa'-ktan**, *v.* *to crook, make crook,—wawapaktan: also 1st pers. sing. of paktan.*
- wa-pa'-ke-ğa**, *v.* *to scratch: also 1st pers. sing. of pakeğa.*
- wa-pa'-ke-za**, *v.* *to make hard and smooth,—wawapakeza: also 1st pers. sing. of pakeza.*
- wa-pa'-man**, *v.* of paman; *to file,—wawapaman: also 1st pers. sing. of paman.*
- wa-pa'-mda-ska**, *v.* *to make flat,—wawapamdaska: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaska.*
- wa-pa'-mda-ya**, *v.* of pamdaya; *to make smooth, to iron, as clothes,—wawapamdaya: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaya.*
- wa-pa'-mda-za**, *v.* *to make burst by pressing,—wawapamdaza: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaza.*
- wa-pa'-mde-ča**, *v.* *to crush, break to pieces,—wawapamdeča: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdeča.*

wa-pa'-mdu, *v.* to pulverize,—wawapamdu : also 1st pers. sing. of pamdu.
wa-pa'-mi-ma, *v.* to make round,—wawapami-ma : also 1st pers. sing. of pamima.
wa-pa'-mna, *n.* a bunch, as of grass or shrubs.
wa-pa'-mna, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of pamna.
wa-pa'-mni, *v.* of pamni ; to serve out, to distribute,—wawapamni : also 1st pers. sing. of pamni.
wa-pa'-mni-pi, *n.* a distribution.
wa-pa'-na-ke-ya, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of panakeya.
wa-pa'-ni-ni, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of panini.
wa-pa'-o-ge-dan, *n.* a handkerchief.
wa-pa'-o-hda-pšin-yan, *v.* wapaohdapsin-yan iyeya, to turn bottom upwards.
wa-pa'-o-hdu-ta, *v.* to close up : wapaohduta iyeya : also 1st pers. sing. of paohduta.
wa-pa'-o-ksa, *v.* to push or break through : also 1st pers. sing. of paoksa.
wa-pa'-o-spa, *v.* to push under, as in water : also 1st pers. sing. of paospa.
wa-pa'-o-ťin-za, *v.* to press in tight : also 1st pers. sing. of paotinja.
wa-pa'-o-wo-tan, *v.* to make straight : also 1st pers. sing. of paowotan.
wa-pa'-pah-ya, *v.* of papahya ; to parch, as corn,—wawapahwaya.
wa-pa'-pah-ya-pi, *n.* parched corn.
wa-pa'-po-pa, *v.* to burst open, as corn : also 1st pers. sing. of papopa.
wa-pa'-psa-ka, *v.* of papsaka ; to break, as cords : also 1st pers. sing. of papsaka.
wa-pa'-pson, *v.* of papson ; to spill, as water,—wawapapson : also 1st pers. sing. of papson.
wa-pa'-psun-ka, *n.* a provision bag, a small bundle.
wa-pa'-ptu-za, *v.* to split or crack : also 1st pers. sing. of paptuza.
wa-pa'-pu-za, *v.* of papuza ; to make dry by wiping,—wawapapuzza : also 1st pers. sing. of papuza.
wa-pa'-sda-ta, *v.* to set up, as a pole in the ground,—wawapasdata : also 1st pers. sing. of pasdata.
wa-pa'-sde-ća, *v.* of pasdeća ; to split,—wawapasdeća : also 1st pers. sing. of pasdeća.
wa-pa'-ska, *v.* to make white by rubbing,—wawapaska : also 1st pers. sing. of paska.
wa-pa'-sma-ka, *v.* to indent,—wawapasmaka : also 1st pers. sing. of pasmaka.
wa-pa'-smin-yan-yan, *v.* to make bare and clean : also 1st pers. sing. of pasminyanyan.
wa-pa'-snon, *v.* of pasnon ; to roast, as meat,—wawapasnon, wawapasnonpi : also 1st pers. sing. of pasnon.

wa-pa'-snun, *v.* See wapasnon.
wa-pa'-stan, *v.* to soak off hair,—wawapastan : also 1st pers. sing. of pastan.
wa-pa'-stan-ka, *v.* of pastanka ; to moisten,—wawapastanka.
wa-pa'-sto, *v.* of pasto ; to brush down,—wawapasto.
wa-pa'-sto-ka, *n.* one who is gentle,—wawapastoka.
wa-pa'-ša-ka, *v.* of pašaka ; to push or stab with too little force,—wawapašaka : also 1st pers. sing. of pašaka.
wa-pa'-ša-pa, *v.* of pašapa ; to defile,—wawapašapa.
wa-pa'-ši-pa, *v.* of pašipa ; to break off close, as the limbs of a tree,—wawapašipa : also 1st pers. sing. of pašipa.
wa-pa'-ški-ća, *v.* of paškića ; to press, squeeze,—wawapaškića.
wa-pa'-ški-ška, *v.* of paškiška ; to make rough.
wa-pa'-ško-kpa, *v.* of paškokpa ; to make hollow, to cut or dig out.
wa-pa'-ško-pa, *v.* of paškopa ; to make twisting.
wa-pa'-ško-tpa, *v.* Same as wapaškokpa.
wa-pa'-šna, *v.* of pašna ; to miss,—wawapašna.
wa-pa'-špa, *v.* of pašpa ; to push away ; to break off ; to wash out, as stains ; that which is capable of being washed out,—wawapašpa : also 1st pers. sing. of pašpa.
wa-pa'-špu, *v.* of pašpu ; to break off,—wawapašpu.
wa-pa'-šu-za, *v.* of pašuza ; to crush,—wawapašuza : also 1st pers. sing. of pašuza.
wa-pa'-ta, *v.* of pata ; to cut up, as a butcher does an animal,—wawapata : also 1st pers. sing. of pata.
wa-pa'-tan, *v.* of patan ; to push ; to mash ; to be saving of,—wawapatan : also 1st pers. sing. of patan.
wa-pa'-tan-ka, *n.* one who is saving.
wa-pa'-ta-pi, *n.* meat cut up ; the act of cutting up meat.
wa-pa'-ti-ća, *v.* to scrape away, as snow,—wawapatića : also 1st pers. sing. of patića.
wa-pa'-ťin-za, *v.* to press hard,—wawapaťin-za : also 1st pers. sing. of paťinza.
wa-pa'-to-ya, *v.* to obstruct, bear down on,—wawapawayya.
wa-pa'-we-ğa, *v.* to break or fracture,—wawapaweğa : also 1st pers. sing. of paweğa.
wa-pa'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* to destroy,—wawapawihnu-ni : also 1st pers. sing. of pawihnu-ni.
wa-pa'-win-ta, *v.* of apawinta ; to rub on, to plaster : what is put on as plastering,—wawapawinta.

wa-pa'-win-ža, *v.* of pawinža; *to bend down*, as grass: also 1st pers. sing. of pawinža.
wa'-pa-ye, *n.* grease, meat; seasoning of any kind.
wa'-pa-ye-ya, *v. a.* to use for seasoning,—wapa-
 payewaya.
wa-pa'-zan, *v.* to separate, part, as hair,—wapa-
 pazan: also 1st pers. sing. of pazan.
wa-pa'-ze-ze, *v.* 1st pers. sing. of pazeze.
wa-pa'-zo, *v.* of pazo; *to show*,—wawapazo:
 also 1st pers. sing. of pazo.
wa-pa'-zon-ta, *v.* to sew up with a running
 thread, to baste,—wawapazon-ta: also 1st pers.
 sing. of pazon-ta.
wa-pa'-ža-ža, *v.* of pažaža; *to wash*,—wawa-
 pažaža: also 1st pers. sing. of pažaža.
wa-pa'-žin, *v. n.* to be prevented, not to be able
 to accomplish,—wamapažin.
wa-pa'-ži-pa, *v.* of pažipa; *to pinch*,—wawapa-
 žipa: also 1st pers. sing. of pažipa.
wa-pa'-žun, *v.* of pažun; *to dig up with the*
bill, as ducks feeding under water.
wa-pa'-žu-žu, *v.* of pažužu; *to erase*; *to de-*
molish,—wawapažužu: also 1st pers. sing. of pa-
 žužu.
wa-pée'-ya, *v.* of pée-ya; *to cut and dry meat*,
 —wapcée-ya, wapcéeunyanpi.
wa-pée'-ya-pi, *n.* drying meat of any kind.
wa-pe', *v.* to snow. See wapa.
wa-pe'-han, *v.* to fold,—wawapehan: also 1st
 pers. sing. of pehan.
wa-pe'-pe-ka, *n.* prickles, briars, thorns; the
 prickly ash.
wa'-pe-tog-tog-ya, *adv.* marvellously, miracu-
 lously.
wa'-pe-tog-to-ke-ča, *n.* signs, marks; miracles,
 wonders.
wa'-pe-tog-ton, *v. a.* to mark any thing, have
 a sign,—wapetog-ton, wapetogun-tonpi.
wa'-pe-tog-ton-pi, *n.* marks, signs.
wa'-pe-tog-ya, *adv.* marvellously.
wa'-pe-to-ke-ča, *n.* a sign, a mark, a bound;
 a miracle.
wa'-pi, *adj.* lucky, fortunate,—wamapi, wanipi,
 waunpi.
wa-pi'-da, *v. n.* to be thankful, glad,—wawa-
 pida.
wa-pi'-da-pi, *n.* gratitude.
wa-pi'-da-pi-šni, *n.* ingratitude.
wa-pi'-da-šni, *v. n.* to be unthankful, ungrate-
 ful,—wawapidašni.
wa'-pi-ke, *n.* one who is fortunate.
wa-pi'-ki-ya, *v.* to put up and lay away things
 well, to rearrange,—wapiwakiya.
wa'-pi-ya, *adv.* fortunately.

wa'-pi-ya, *v. a.* to make fortunate,—wapiwaya.
wa-pi'-ya, *v.* to conjure the sick, to powwow
 in the Indian way,—wapiwaya. See pikiya.
wa-pi'-ye, *n.* a conjuror, an Indian doctor.
wa-po'-ge-hna-ka, *n.* a nose jewel.
wa-po'-štan, *n.* a kind of hood or wrapper for a
 child.
wa-pus'-a-špan, *adj.* well cooked, well done,
 cooked dry.
wa-pus'-a-špan-yan, *v.* to cook thoroughly,—
 wapusašpanwaya.
wa-pu'-ske-pa, *v.* to filter: also 1st pers. sing.
 of puskepa.
wa-pu'-spa, *v.* of puspa; *to glue*, *to seal*,—wa-
 wapuspa: also 1st pers. sing. of puspa.
wa-pu'-sta-ka, *v.* of pustaka; *to stoop down*,—
 wawapustaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pustaka.
wa'-pu-ta-ka, *v.* of aputaka; *to touch with the*
hand, *press upon*,—wawaputaka.
wa-sam'-hde, *v.* to place up something black
 for a sign or scarecrow,—wasamwahde.
wa-sam'-hde-ya, *adv.* in the manner of a
 scarecrow.
wa-sam'-ya, *v.* of samya; *to blacken*,—wasam-
 waya.
wa-sam'-ya-hde-pi, *n.* something placed for a
 scarecrow.
wa-san'-yan, *v.* of sanyan; *to whiten*,—wasan-
 waya.
wa-san'-yan-hde-pi, *n.* a scarecrow, any thing
 white put up to scare away birds.
wa-sa'-pe-dan, *n.* the black bear; *i. q.* wašan-
 kšića.
wa-sa'-za, *v. n.* to be nervous, easily excited,—
 wamasaza.
wa-sa'-ze-ča, *n.* one who is easily made sick;
i. q. wakalitakeča,—wamasazeča.
wa-sda'-ya, *v.* of sdaya; *to oil*, *to grease*,—wa-
 sdawaya.
wa-sdi'-pa, *v.* of sdipa; *to lick*,—wawasdi-
 pa: also 1st pers. sing. of sdipa.
wa-sdo'-ča, *v.* of sdoča; *to know*.
wa-sdon'-ya, *v.* of sdonya; *to know*,—wasdon-
 waya, wasdonunyanpi.
wa-sdon'-ya-pi, *n.* knowledge.
wa-sdon'-ye, *n.* one who knows.
wa-sdon'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to cause to know,—wa-
 sdonyewaya.
wa-se', *n.* red earth, vermillion: Waseyuzapi,
 Vermillion river.
wa-se'-yan-ka, *v. n.* to have a spot on one's
 face, etc.,—wasemayan-ka.
wa-si'-éu, *n.* the keel or bottom of a boat.
wa-si'-éu-ha, *n.* the bottom of a boat; the bot-
 tom of a bear's foot.

- wa'-skam-ya**, *v.* of askamya; to make stick on, as a plaster,—waskamwaya.
- wa'-skam-ya-pi**, *n.* a pitch plaster.
- wa'-ska-pe**, *n.* sticking plaster.
- wa-sku'-ya**, *n.* green corn boiled and afterwards shelled and dried; sweet corn.
- wa-sku'-ye-ča**, *n.* fruit of all kinds.
- wa-sna'**, *n.* lard, grease, tallow.
- wa-sna'-po-hdi**, *n.* pimples.
- wa-sna'-ta-sa-ka**, *n.* tallow.
- wa-son'**, *v.* of son; to braid in strings, as corn or hair,—wawason; also 1st pers. sing. of son.
- wa-span'-ta-ha-za**, *n.* service berries.
- wa-span'-ta-he-ya**, *n.* (wa span and heya) small black bugs or grubs which appear when the snow melts off: hence the name.
- wa-stu'-ste-ya**, *v.* to weary one,—wastusteya. See waštusteya.
- wa-su'**, *n.* hail.
- wa-su'-ton**, *v.* of suton; to get ripe, ripen, as grain or fruit.
- wa-su'-ton-pi**, *n.* harvest.
- wa-su'-ton-wi**, *n.* the moon in which corn ripens, answering to August.
- wa-š'ag**, *cont.* of waš'aka: waš'ag hinhda, to become strong; waš'agičiya, to strengthen oneself.
- wa-š'ag'-ya**, *v. a.* to make strong,—waš'agwaya, waš'agunyanpi.
- wa-ša'a-ka**, *adj.* strong,—wamaš'aka, waniš'aka, waunš'akapi.
- wa-ša'-ka-dan**, *adj.* cheap; easy, opposed to tehika.
- wa-ša'-ka-ye-dan**, *adv.* easily, cheaply.
- wa-še'-ča**, *adj.* rich, especially in provisions,—wamašeča, wanišeča, waunšečapi.
- wa-še'-ša**, *n.* red paint, vermillion.
- wa-ši'-ča-ho-wa-ya**, *v.* to cry out badly, to moan, to groan,—wašičahowamda.
- wa-ši'-če-da-ka**, *v.* of šičedaka; to dislike; one who dislikes,—wašičewadaka.
- Wa-ši'-čun**, *n.* Frenchmen, in particular; all white men, in general. It is said that this word is nearly synonymous with wakan,—Wamašičun, Wanišičun.
- Wa-ši'-čun-ho-kši-dan**, *n.* a French boy; the common name for the Canadians in the Dakota country; any one who labors.
- Wa-ši'-čun-hin-ča**, *n.* a Frenchman from France.
- Wa-ši'-čun-wa-kan**, *n.* the name given to missionaries and ministers of the Gospel generally. Same as wičastawakan.
- wa-ši'-hda**, *v.* to mourn for the dead, put on mourning; to paint oneself black, as in mourning,—wašinwahda, wašinunhdapi.
- wa-ši'-hda**, *n.* mourning habiliments.
- wa-ši'-hda-hda-ka**, *n.* one who gets angry at every thing. See šihda.
- wa-ši'-hda-ya**, *adv.* in mourning.
- wa-ši'-han**, *v.* of šihan; to act wickedly,—wašiwahan.
- wa-ši'-kte**, *n.* pulmonary consumption, any lingering disease. See wašinkte.
- wa-šin'**, *n.* fat not tried out, fat meat, pork.
- wa-šin'-kte**, *n.* pulmonary consumption, a lingering disease.
- wa-šin'-yan-se-ča**, *n.* a species of fish with red fins.
- wa-ši'-tki-hda**, *v.* to be angry.
- wa-ši'-tki-hda-ya**, *v.* of šitkihdaya; to distress or make angry; one who makes angry.
- wa-škan'-škan-yan**, *v.* to cause to move; one who causes to move or live,—waškanškanwaya.
- wa-sna'-he-ča**, *n.* soft snow, snow that falls in soft flakes. See wahišnaheča.
- wa-šniš'-ya**, *v.* to cause to wither; one who causes to wither,—wašnišwaya.
- wa-šni'-za**, *adj.* withered. See šniža.
- wa-šon'**, *n.* See wašun.
- wa-špan'-ka**, *n.* cooked food.
- wa-špan'-yan**, *v.* of španyan; to cook, as food,—wašpanwaya.
- wa-šte'**, *adj.* good; pretty,—mawašte, unwaštepi.
- wa-šte'-ča**, *adj.* See waštečaka.
- wa-šte'-ča-ka**, *adj.* good, well disposed.
- wa-šte'-da**, *v. a.* to esteem good, to love,—wašewada, wašteundapi, waštečida.
- wa-šte'-da-ka**, *v. a.* to love,—wašewadaka.
- wa-šte'-da-ka-pi**, *n.* love; one who is loved.
- wa-šte'-hin-ča**, *adj.* very good.
- wa-šte'-i-či-da**, *v. reflex.* of wašteda; to love oneself, to be selfish; to be proud,—waštemičida.
- wa-šte'-ki-či-da-pi**, *v. recip.* loving each other; waštekičidakapi, loving one another.
- wa-šte'-ki-da**, *v. pos.* of wašteda; to love one's own,—wašewakida.
- wa-šte'-ki-da-ka**, *v. pos.* of waštedaka; to love one's own,—wašewakidaka.
- wa-šte'-mna**, *adj.* sweet-scented, odoriferous.
- wa-šte'-mna-ya**, *v. a.* to perfume, to embalm,—waštemnawaya, waštemnamayan.
- wa-šte'-šte**, *adj. red.* of wašte.
- wa-šte'-šte-ya**, *adv. red.* of wašteya.
- wa-šte'-ya**, *v. a.* to make good,—wašewaya.
- wa-šte'-ya**, *adv.* well, in a good manner.
- wa-šte'-ya-ken**, *adv.* well.
- wa-štu'-ča**, *v.* to thaw.
- wa-štun'-ya**, *v.* of štunya; to thaw, cause to thaw, as any thing frozen,—waštunwaya.

wa-stu'-šte-ya, *v.* of štusteya; *to weary out*, —waštustewayaya.
wa-sun', *n.* the den or hole of animals who live in water, as the beaver, etc.; *a bear's den*.
wa-sun'-pa, *v.* of sunpa; *to moult or shed feathers*.
wa-sun'-pa-wi, *n.* the moon in which geese, etc., shed their feathers; *July*.
wa'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to eat*,—wawata, wayata, wauntapi: wota is the form used in the third person: also 1st pers. sing. of yuta.
wata', *n.* old hard snow.
wa'-ta, *n.* a canoe, a boat: can wata, a dug-out; wata tanka, a large boat; peta wata, a steam-boat; wita wata, a ship.
wa-ta'-kpe, *v.* of takpe; *to attack, attempt to seize*,—watawakpe; watakpe mda.
wa-tan', *adv.* (wata and en) *in the boat*.
wa-tan'-o-pa, *v.* (wata en and opa) *to embark*.
wa-tan', *n.* bait, used in fishing, etc.
wa-tan'-in-šni, *adj.* lost.
wa-tan'-ka, *n.* one who is great or rich.
wa-tan'-ka-da, *v. a.* to esteem great,—watanka-wada.
wa-tan'-ka-i-či-da, *v. reflex.* to esteem oneself highly, to be proud,—watankamičida.
wa-tan'-ka-i-či-da-pi, *n.* pride, haughtiness.
wa-tan'-ya, *v. a.* to use a thing for bait,—watanwaya.
wa-ta'-pa, *v.* of tapá; *to pursue*,—watawapa.
wa-ta'-tpe, *v.* Same as watakpe.
wa-ta'-tpe-ya-pi, *n.* attacking, an attack.
wa-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v.* of tawaŋya; *to be willing to do or suffer*,—watawaŋwaya.
wa-ta'-wa-ya, *v.* of tawaya; *to own, possess*,—watawawaya.
wa-te'-ča, *n.* snow lately fallen.
wa'-te-ča, *n.* a part of one's food: wateča hduha, he has food.
wa-te'-hi-ka, *adj.* difficult, hard, as a man in his dealings; dear, as goods, etc.
wa-te'-hin-da, *v.* of tehinda; *to withhold what one has; not to give away; to be stingy: one who withholds*,—watewahinda.
wa-te'-hin-da-pi, *n.* parsimony.
wa-tem'-ki-či-či-ya, *v.* of temya; *to eat up for one*,—watemwečičiya.
wa-tem'-ki-ya, *v. pos.* of watemya; *to eat up one's own; to eat up for one*,—watemwakiya, watemmakiya.
wa-tem'-ya, *v.* of temya; *to eat all up, to devour: one who eats up, as a wolf, etc.*,—watemwaya, watemunyanpi.
wa-ten', *v.* tokin aguyapi waten, oh! that I had bread to eat. See yuta.

wa-te'-šdag-ki-ton, *v. n.* to wear a fillet or garland around the head,—watešdagweton.
wa-te'-šdag-ton, *v. n.* to have or wear a garland or civic crown,—watešdagwaton.
wa-te'-šda-ke, *n.* a fillet, a wreath, a civic crown, any thing wrapped around the head.
wa-te'-te, *n.* the rim or edge of a boat, the gunwale. See matete.
wa-te'-zi, *n.* the stomach of a bear.
wa-tka', *v.* of tka; *to scrape*, as hides,—wawatka: also 1st pers. sing. of tka.
wa-to', *n.* grass, green grass, weeds.
wa-tog'-ya, *v. a.* to take vengeance, to retaliate, —watogwaya.
wa-to'-ha, *n.* (wata and yuha) a portage.
wa-to'-i-hu-ni, *v. n.* to come to land with a boat.
wa-to'-i-hu-ni, *n.* a landing-place.
wa-to'-ka, *n.* the bow of a boat. See watokapa.
wa-to'-ka-han, *v. n.* to stand in the bow of a boat; one who stands in the bow of a boat,—watokawahan.
wa-to'-ka-pa, *n.* of tokapa; the first-born; the birthright; the bow of a boat: one who sits in the bow of a boat,—watomakapa, watonikapa.
wa-to'-ka-pa-tan-han, *adv.* on or at the bow of a boat.
wa-to'-ke-ča, *n.* of tokeča; a different kind of food from what one has been accustomed to.
wa-to'-kšu, *v.* of tokšu; *to carry, transport*,—watowakšu, watounkšupi.
wa-to'-kšu-pi, *n.* transportation.
wa-tom', *cont.* of watopa: watom mda.
wa-ton', *v.* of ton; *to have, possess*,—wawaton: also 1st pers. sing. of ton.
wa-ton'-ka, *n.* one who is rich.
wa-to'-pa, *v.* to paddle a canoe,—watowapa, watounpapi: ite hekta watopa, to row.
wa-to'-pa-pi, *n.* rowing, paddling.
wa-to'-pa-pi-wi, *n.* the moon in which the waters become navigable, April. Same as maŋao-kadawi.
wa-to'-pe-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make paddle or row,—watopewakiya: šina watopekiya, to sail.
wa-to'-to-ya, *adv.* grass-like, green.
wa-to'-ya, *adv.* greenly.
wa-tpa', *n.* a river, a stream, a creek; the bow of a boat, compounded of wata and pa; the outside and bottom of a canoe or boat.
wa-tpa'-dan, *n.* a brook, a rivulet.
wa-tpi'-ča-hda, *adv.* by the side of a stream.
wa-tpo'-hna, *adv.* on a stream, by a stream.
wa-tpo'-ki-žu, *n.* the junction of streams: wtpokizu mdote, the mouth of a river.
wa-tpo'-ki-žu-ya, *v. a.* to cause the junction of streams,—wtpokizuwaya.

wa-tpo'-pa, *adv.* in a stream.
wa-tpo'-pta, *adv.* across a stream.
wa-tpu'-tpa, *n.* dust.
wa-tu'-ka, *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted,—wama-tuka.
wa-tu'-še-kše-ča, *n.* dust, dirt, sweepings; manure.
wa-tu'-tka, *n.* small animals; little things.
wa-tu'-tka-dan, *n.* small animals.
wa-tu'-tka-tka, *n.* trifles. See tutkatka.
wa-ṭe'-ča, *adj.* gentle, mild, docile, tractable.
wa-ṭe'-ča-ka, *adj.* Same as waṭeča.
wa-ṭi'-yu-wi, *n.* running vines.
wa-ṭung'-ya, *v. a.* to try to prevent,—waṭung-waya. Perhaps this word may also be used in the sense of ṭungya, to suspect, have an indistinct knowledge of. See iṭunkeča.
wa-u'-ka, *n.* the skin of a bear.
wa-un', *v.* of un; to be; to be well off,—wawun: also 1st pers. sing. of un.
wa-un'-ča, *v.* of unča; to mock, imitate,—wawunwača, wawunčapi.
wa-un'-ča, *n.* a mocker; a monkey.
wa-un'-ča-dan, *n.* a mocker; a monkey.
wa-un'-ka, *v.* to live well; one who lives well,—wawawunka.
wa-un'-un-ka, *n.* one who wanders about, a vagabond.
wa'-wa-čin, *v.* of awačin; to think of,—wawa-čanmi.
wa-wa'-čin-ka-yu-za, or **wawačin-ekta-yuza**, *v. n.* to be kind, forbearing, long-suffering,—wawačinktamduza.
wa-wa'-ha, *n.* furs, peltries.
wa-wa'-hpa-ni-yan, *v.* of wahpaniyan; to make poor,—wawahpaniwaya.
wa-wa'-ki-pa-žin, *v. n.* to rebel against, oppose; to be a rebel,—wawawakipažin, wawawakipažinpi.
wa-wa'-ki-pa-žin-pi, *n.* opposition, rebellion.
wa-wa'-ki-pa-žin-yan, *adv.* rebelliously.
wa-wa'-mna-da, *v.* of wamnada; to respect, honor, have a high opinion of; one who respects,—wawamnawada.
wa-wa'-mna-da-šni, *n.* one who respects nothing.
wa-wa'-ni-ča, *n.* one who is nothing, an insignificant fellow.
wa-wa'-ni-če-ča, *v.* there is nothing.
wa-wa'-yan-yag, *cont.* of wawanyaka; wawanyag mde kta, I will go to see.
wa-wa'-ya-ka, *v.* of wanyaka; to look on, see,—wawanymdaka, wawandaka, wawanyakapi.
wa-wa'-ya-ke, *n.* a looker-on.

wa-wa'-pi-da-ki-ya, *v.* of pidakiya; to make glad; one who makes glad,—wawapidawakiya.
wa-wa'-ši-čun-yan, *adv.* like a white man; said of a good dog that finds much game.
wa-wa'-ši-čun-yan-ka, *n.* one who finds much, as game.
wa-wa'-ši-tki-hda, *v. n.* to be angry, vexed; one who is angry.
wa-wa'-ši-tki-hda-ya, *v.* of šitkihdaya; to make angry,—wawašitkihdaya.
wa-wa'-ṭe-ča, *adv.* nearly, almost, i. q. isnikaes: wawaṭeča ečamon kta, I had almost done it.
wa-wa'-yu-sna, *v.* of wayuśna; to sacrifice; one who sacrifices, a priest,—wawamduśna.
wa-wi'-čaḥ-ya, *v.* of ičaḥya; to cause to grow, to form; to create,—wawičaḥwaya.
Wa-wi'-čaḥ-ye, *n.* a maker, a former; the Creator.
wa'-wi-čan-ksi, *v. n.* of čanksi; to be cross, ill-natured,—wawičanwaksi.
wa'-wi-čan-ksi-ka, *n.* a wrangler, a contentious person.
wa'-wi-čan-ksi-ya, *adv.* crossly, roughly.
wa-wi'-či-ḥa-ḥa, *n.* one who commits adultery.
wa-wi'-či-ḥa-ḥa-pi, *n.* a laughing-stock; adultery: wawičiḥaḥapi ečamon kte šni, thou shalt not commit adultery.
wa-wi'-da-ke, *n.* a master, a king, a ruler; a kingdom.
wa-wi'-hang-ya, *v.* of ihangya; to destroy,—wawihangwaya.
wa-wi'-hang-ye, *n.* a destroyer.
wa-wi'-ḥa, *v.* of iḥa; to laugh at,—wawihaha.
wa-wi'-ḥa-ḥa, *v. red.* of wawiha.
wa-wi'-ḥa-ya, *v. a.* to cause to laugh at,—wawihawaya.
wa-wi'-na-ḥni, *v.* of inahni; to be in haste.
wa-wi'-na-ḥni-yan, *v.* to hasten, cause to hurry,—wawinahniwaya.
wa-wi'-na-ki-ḥni, *v.* to be in haste, to do beforehand,—wawinawakiḥni.
wa-wi'-na-ki-ḥni-ka, *n.* one who is in haste.
wa-wi'-ni-ḥan, *adj.* of inihan; fearful, afraid; inspiring fear: wawinihan manka.
wa-wi'-ni-ḥan-yan, *n.* to make afraid,—wawinihanwaya.
wa-wi'-ni-ḥan-yan, *adv.* fearfully.
wa-wi'-pi-da, *v.* of ipida; not to give, to refuse,—wawipiwada.
wa-wi'-pi-i-či-da, *v. reflex.* of wawipida; to think more of oneself than of any one else, said of a woman who is unwilling to marry,—wawipimičida.
wa-wi'-šte-ča, *adj.* modest, ashamed. See wi-šteča, the better form.

wa-wi'-šten-ya, *v.* to make ashamed,—wawish-
štenwaya.
wa-wi'-šten-ya, *adv.* ashamedly; bashfully.
wa-wi'-tko-ya, *v.* of witkoya; to make drunk,
—wawitkowaya.
wa-wi'-ton-pa, *v.* of itonpa; to be careful,—
wawitonwapa.
wa-wi'-ton-pa-pi, *n.* carefulness.
wa-wi'-ton-pa-pi-sni, *n.* carelessness.
wa-wi'-wan-ga, *v.* of iwan-ga; to inquire, ask
questions.
wa-wi'-wan-ga-pi, *n.* inquiring.
wa-wi'-wanh, *cont.* of wawiwanga: wawiwanh
mda, I go to inquire.
wa-wi'-wanh-tu-ken, *adv.* in an inquiring
manner.
wa-wi'-wanh-ya, *adv.* inquiringly.
wa-wi'-ya-čin, *v.* of iyacin; to liken to, to use
parables,—wawimdačin.
wa-wi'-ya-čin-yan, *adv.* figuratively.
wa-wi'-ya-htag-i-a, *v.* to find fault,—wawiya-
htagiwa.
wa-wi'-ya-hta-ka, *v.* of yahtaka; to bite.
wa-wi'-ya-pe, *v.* of iyape; to lie in wait,—wa-
wiyawape.
wa-wi'-ye-ki-ya, *v.* of iye-kiya; to recognise,—
wawiyewakiya.
wa-wi'-ye-ya, *v.* of iyeya; to find,—wawiyey-
waya.
wa-wi'-ye-ye-ča, *n.* one that finds much, as a
good dog.
wa-wi'-yo-hi, *v.* of iyohi; to reach to, extend to,
arrive at; to be sufficient for,—wawiyowahi.
wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *v. a.* to cause to reach to,—
wawiyohiwaya.
wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, *adv.* reaching to, arriving at.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi, *v.* of iyokipi; to be pleased
with,—wawiyomakipi.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi-ya, *adv.* joyfully, gladly,
pleasingly.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-si-ča, *v.* of iyokisiča; to be sad,
—wawiyomakisiča.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-sin, *cont.* of wawiyokisiča; sad:
wawiyokisin waun, I am sad.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-sin-ya, *v.* of iyokisinya; to
make sad,—wawiyokisinwaya.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-sin-ya, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully.
wa-wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, *v.* of iyo-pek-ya; to sell;
to reprove,—wawiyopewakiya.
wa-wi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* of iyo-peya; to reprove,—
wawiyopewaya.
wa-wi'-yu-ka-ki-za, *v.* of yukakiza; to make
suffer,—wawimdukakiza.
wa-wi'-yu-kéan, *v.* of iyukéan; to judge, to
examine,—wawimdukéan.

wa-wi'-yu-kéan-ka, *n.* one who examines and
judges.
wa-wi'-yu-pi-ya, *adv.* well, expertly.
wa-wi'-yu-tan-yan, *v.* of iyutan-yan; to tempt:
taku wawiyutan-yan un kin, the tempter; tempta-
tion.
wa-wi'-yu-tan-ye, *n.* one who tempts.
wa-wo'-hin-yan, *v.* of ohin-yan; to be dissatis-
fied with,—wawowahin-yan.
wa-wo'-ki-hi, *v.* of okihi; to be able,—wawo-
wakihi.
wa-wo'-ki-hi-ka, *n.* one who is able: wicašta
wawokihika, a man of ability.
wa-wo'-ki-hi-ya, *v.* to make able,—wawokih-
waya.
wa-wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of ókiya; to help; to be with,
to accompany,—wawowakiya.
wa-wo'-ki-ye, *n.* one who helps; help.
wa-won'-spe-ki-ya. See waonspekiya.
wa-wo'-šte-hda, *v.* of ošte-hda; to call bad
names; one who speaks evil of,—wawoštewahda.
wa-wo'-ya-ka, *v.* of oyaka; to relate; one who
relates, a narrator,—wawomdaka.
wa-ya'-a-tan-in, *v.* of yaatan-in; to make mani-
fest, proclaim,—wamdaatan-in.
wa-ya'-a-šda, *v.* of yaašda; to graze.
wa-ya'-a-šda-ya, *adv.* of yaašdaya; explaining,
unfolding.
wa-ya'-a-ška-dan, *v.* of yaaškadan; to speak
of as near,—wamdaaškadan.
wa-ya'-ba-za, *v.* of yabaza; to bite, as dogs do
in playing with one another.
wa-ya'-ba-ža, *v.* of yabaža; to bite or gnaw at,
as dogs.
wa-ya'-čan-čan, *v.* of yačančan; to make shake
with the mouth,—wamdačančan.
wa-ya'-če-kče-ka, *v.* of yačekčeka; to make
stagger by biting, etc.—wamdačekčeka.
wa-ya'-če-ya, *v.* of yačeya; to make cry by
scolding, etc.—wamdačeya.
wa-ya'-či-ka-dan, *v.* See wayačistinna.
wa-ya'-či-stin-na, *v.* of yačistinna; to speak
of as small, to underrate,—wamdačistinna.
wa-ya'-čo, *v.* of yačo; to judge, condemn,—
wamdačo.
wa-ya'-čo, *n.* a judge.
wa-ya'-čo-čo, *v.* of yačočo; to make soft by
biting, to chew,—wamdačočo.
wa-ya'-čo-čo-ka, *n.* one who always gives his
opinion.
wa-ya'-čo-ya, *adv.* in the manner of judging.
wa-ya'-čo-za, *v.* of yačoza; to make warm by
biting, etc.—wamdačoza.
wa-ya'-e-če-tu, *v.* of yačetu; to accomplish or
bring to pass by speaking,—wamdačetu.

wa-ya'-ga, *v.* of yağa; *to bite off*, as husks.
wa-ya'-ga-pa, *v.* of yağapa; *to bite off the skin or husk*; *one who bites*, as a horse.
wa-ya'-ha-ha-ke, *n.* *one who causes to waver by biting*.
wa-ya'-ha-ha-ye-dan, *v.* of yahahayedā; *to make waver or to render unstable by biting*,—mdahahayedā.
wa-ya'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to throw down by biting*, as one horse does another.
wa-ya'-hba, *v.* of yahba; *to shell off with the teeth*,—wamdahba.
wa-ya'-hda, *n.* of yahda; *to draw out or uncoil*, as a dog does when eating the fat from entrails.
wa-ya'-hda-he-ya, *adv.* of yahdaheya; *continuously, connectedly*: wayahdaheya ia.
wa-ya'-hdo-ka, *v.* of yahdoka; *to put out of joint with the teeth*.
wa-ya'-hin-ta, *v.* of yahinta; *to brush away with the mouth*: *one who names every point in his speech and thus brushes it away*,—wamdahinta.
wa-ya'-hmi-hma, *v.* of yahmihma; *to make roll with the mouth*,—wamdahmihma.
wa-ya'-hmi-yan-yan, *v.* *to make round with the mouth*,—wamdahmiyanyan.
wa-ya'-hna-škin-yan, *v.* *to make crazy by talking to*,—wamdahnaškinyan.
wa-ya'-hna-yan, *v.* *to miss with the mouth, to deceive, to tell a falsehood*,—wamdahnayan.
wa-ya'-hnu-ni, *v.* *to make wander in mind by talking to, to confuse*,—wamdahnuni.
wa-ya'-ho-ho, *v.* of yahoho; *to make loose by biting*,—wamdahoho.
wa-ya'-ho-mni, *v.* of yahomni; *to turn one around by talking, persuade one to change his opinions*,—wamdahomni.
wa-ya'-ho-ta, *n.* *a species of wild rye*; tares.
wa-ya'-ho-ton, *v.* of yahoton; *to make cry out by biting*,—wamdahoton.
wa-ya'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of yahuhuza; *to shake with the mouth*,—wamdahuhuza.
wa-ya'-hu-te-dan, *v.* *to bite off short*.
wa-ya'-ha-pa, *v.* of yahapa; *to scare up by talking*, as game,—wamdahapa.
wa-ya'-hba, *v.* of yahiba; *to make sleepy by talking to*,—wamdahiba.
wa-ya'-hči, *v.* of yahči; *to bite out a piece*,—wamdahči.
wa-ya'-hda, *v.* of yahda; *to rattle with the mouth*.
wa-ya'-hda-ta, *v.* of yahdata; *to scratch with the teeth*.
wa-ya'-hde-ča, *v.* of yahdeča; *to tear with the teeth*,—wamdahdeča.

wa-ya'-hdo-ka, *v.* of yahdoka; *to bite a hole in*,—wamdahdoka.
wa-ya'-he-pa, *v.* of yahepa; *to drink all up*,—wamdahhepa.
wa-ya'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of yaheyata; *to put one back by talking*; *one who disparages others by what he says*,—wamdaheyata.
wa-ya'-hi-ča, *v.* of yahiča; *to waken up, cause one to awaken by speaking to him*,—wamdahiča.
wa-ya'-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of yahiyaya; *to be awkward in doing any thing with the mouth*, as in singing, making a bullet round, etc.,—wamdahiyaya.
wa-ya'-hpa, *v.* of yahpa; *to throw down with the mouth*,—wamdahpa.
wa-ya'-hpu, *v.* of yahpu; *to bite off any thing that had been glued on*,—wamdahpu.
wa-ya'-hta-ka, *v.* of yahtaka; *to bite*; *one that bites*, as a dog,—wamdahtaka.
wa-ya'-hu, *v.* of yahū; *to peel off with the teeth*,—wamdahu.
wa-ya'-hu-ga, *v.* of yahuga; *to crush with the teeth*,—wamdahuga.
wa-ya'-i-de, *v.* of yaide; *to blow and make blaze*,—wamdaide.
wa-ya'-i-ha, *v.* of yaiha; *to make laugh by talking*; *one who jests and makes others laugh*.
wa-ya'-i-na-hni, *v.* *to hasten, make hurry*,—wamdainahni.
wa-ya'-i-ni-na, *v.* of yainina; *to put to silence by speaking*,—wamdainina.
wa-ya'-i-nin-ya, *adv.* *putting to silence*: wayaininya ia.
wa-ya'-i-šte-ča, *v.* *to make ashamed by talking to*.
wa-ya'-i-yo-ka, *v.* *to set aside by counter argument*; *one who in argument refutes what has been said by others*.
wa-ya'-i-yo-wa, *v.* of yaiyowa; *to make yawn by talking*.
wa-ya'-i-yo-wa-ža, *v.* *to speak of as pertaining to*.
wa-ya'-ka, *n.* *a captive taken in war, a prisoner*: wayaka ahdi, *to bring home a captive*.
wa-ya'-ka-ka, *v.* of yakaka; *to champ*, as a horse.
wa-ya'-ka-pa, *v.* of yakapa; *to catch in the mouth*,—wamdakapa.
wa-ya'-ka-tip, *v.* *to straighten with the mouth*.
wa-ya'-ka-wa, *v.* of yakawa; *to open with the mouth*.
wa-ya'-kča, *v.* of yakča; *to untie with the mouth, to disentangle*,—wamdakča.
wa-ya'-ke-za, *v.* *to make smooth with the mouth*.

wa-ya'-kin-za, *v.* to grit or grind the teeth, as a cow.
wa-ya'-ko-ke-dan, *v.* to make active by talking to,—wamdakokedan.
wa-ya'-ko-ko-ka, *v.* to make the teeth rattle,—wamdakokoka.
wa-ya'-kon-tkon-ta, *v.* to indent or notch with the teeth,—wamdakontkonta.
wa-ya'-ko-ya-han-na, *v.* to hasten one by speaking to him.
wa-ya'-kpan, *v.* of yakpan; to masticate,—wamdakpan.
wa-ya'-kpi, *v.* of yakpi; to crack with the teeth, as a louse,—wamdakpi.
wa-ya'-ksa, *v.* of yaksa; to bite off,—wamda-ksa.
wa-ya'-ksa-ksa, *v.* red. of wayaksa.
wa-ya'-ksa-pa, *v.* of yaksapa; to make wise by instructing, to teach,—wamdaksapa.
wa-ya'-ksi-za, *v.* of yaksiza; to double up with the teeth,—wamdaksiza.
wa-ya'-ktan, *v.* of yaktan; to bend with the teeth,—wamdaktan.
wa-ya'-ktan-yan, *adv.* bending with the teeth.
wa-ya'-ku-ka, *v.* of yakuka; to bite to pieces,—wamdakuka.
wa-ya'-ke-ga, *v.* of yakega; to gnaw,—wamda-kega.
wa-ya'-ke-za, *v.* of yakeza; to bite smooth,—wamda-keza.
wa-ya'-ko-ga, *v.* of yakoga; to gnaw,—wamda-ko-ga.
wa-ya'-mda-ska, *v.* of yamdaska; to make flat with the mouth,—wamdamdaska.
wa-ya'-mda-ya, *v.* of yamdaya; to make level with the mouth,—wamdamdaya.
wa-ya'-mda-za, *v.* of yamdaza; to bite or tear open with the teeth,—wamdamdaza.
wa-ya'-mde-ca, *v.* of yamdeca; to break, crush, or tear in pieces with the teeth,—wamdamdeca.
wa-ya'-mde-za, *v.* of yamdeza; to cheer up by speaking,—wamdamdeza.
wa-ya'-mdu, *v.* of yamdu; to chew fine,—wamdandu.
wa-ya'-mdu-mdu, *v.* red. of wayamdu.
wa-ya'-mi-ma, *v.* of yamima; to make round in the mouth,—wamdamima.
wa-ya'-mna, *v.* of yamna; to rip with the teeth; to gain by talking,—wamdamna.
wa-ya'-mnu-ga, *v.* to grind, as in eating parched corn,—wamdamnuga.
wa-ya'-mnu-mnu-ga, *v.* red. of wayamnuga; to gnaw, as a dog does a bone.
wa-ya'-nmi-nma, *v.* of yanminma; to roll with the mouth,—wamdaminma.

wa-ya'-o-ci-pte-ca, *v.* of yaocipte-ca; to lessen; to count less, to depreciate,—wamdaocipte-ca.
wa-ya'-o-ci-pten, *cont.* of wayaocipte-ca.
wa-ya'-o-ci-pten-ya, *adv.* counting less.
wa-ya'-o-ci-pte-tu, *adv.* in a lessening manner.
wa-ya'-o-ci-tpa-ni, *v.* to speak of as unequal; to make unequal with the mouth.
wa-ya'-o-gan, *v.* to bite a hole in.
wa-ya'-o-hda-pain-yan, *v.* to root over, as a hog does any thing: wayaohdapsinyan iyeya.
wa-ya'-o-han-ko, *v.* of yaohan-ko; to make quick by speaking to,—wamdaohan-ko.
wa-ya'-o-ksa, *v.* of yaoksa; to bite through,—wamdaoksa.
wa-ya'-o-ktan, *v.* of yaoktan; to bend into with the teeth,—wamdaoktan.
wa-ya'-o-ni-han, *v.* of yaonihan; to praise, to honor,—wamdaonihan.
wa-ya'-o-ni-han-yan, *adv.* praising.
wa-ya'-o-tan, *v.* to exhort,—wamdaotan.
wa-ya'-o-tan-in, *v.* of yaotanin; to make manifest; one who makes manifest,—wamdaotanin.
wa-ya'-pa, *v.* of yapa; to hold in the mouth,—wamdapa.
wa-ya'-pa-ko, *v.* of yapako; to bend with the teeth,—wamdapako.
wa-ya'-pe-mni, *v.* of yapemni; to twist with the teeth,—wamdapemni.
wa-ya'-pe-sto, *v.* of yapesto; to bite to a point,—wamdapesto.
wa-ya'-pi, *v.* See wayapika.
wa-ya'-pi-ka, *v. n.* to be fluent, to speak a language well, to be eloquent,—wamdapika, wadapika.
wa-ya'-pi-ya, *adv.* fluently.
wa-ya'-po-pa, *v.* of yapopa; to make burst by biting,—wamdapopa.
wa-ya'-po-ta, *v.* of yapota; to tear in pieces with the mouth, to rend; one who tears in pieces with the teeth, as a dog,—wamdapota.
wa-ya'-psa-ka, *v.* of yapsaka; to bite off, as cords,—wamdapsaka.
wa-ya'-psi-ca, *v.* of yapsica; to make hop by biting,—wamdapsica.
wa-ya'-pson, *v.* of yapson; to spill with the mouth,—wamdapson.
wa-ya'-psun, *v.* Same as wayapson.
wa-ya'-psun, *v.* of yapsun; to shed, as a horse his teeth.
wa-ya'-ptan-yan, *v.* of yaptanyan; to turn over with the mouth, roll over,—wamdaptanyan.
wa-ya'-pte-ce-dan, *v.* of yaptecedan; to bite off short.
wa-ya'-ptu-za, *v.* of yaptuza; to split, as a tooth,—wamdaptuza.

- wa-ya'-sba**, *v.* to pick off with the teeth,—wamdasba.
- wa-ya'-sde-ća**, *v.* of yasdeća: to split with the teeth.
- wa-ya'-sdo-haŋ**, *v.* to drag along with the mouth, as a wolf or other animal does his prey.
- wa-ya'-sdu-ta**, *v.* to pull out with the teeth, as a dog does.
- wa-ya'-ska-pa**, *v.* ho wayaskapa. Said of the creaking noise made by fish when they come to the top of the water.
- wa-ya'-ske-pa**, *v.* of yaskepa; to drink all out.
- wa-ya'-ski-ća**, *v.* of yaskića; to press on with the mouth,—wamdaskića.
- wa-ya'-ski-ta**, *v.* to press on with the mouth, make tight,—wamdaskita.
- wa-ya'-sku**, *v.* of yasku; to peel off with the teeth, bite off the skin or rind,—wamdasku.
- wa-ya'-sku-sku**, *v.* red. of wayasku; to bite off the rind or hull,—wamdaskusku.
- wa-ya'-sma-ka**, *v.* to bite and make indentations.
- wa-ya'-smin**, *v.* to gnaw off, as dogs do.
- wa-ya'-smin-yaŋ-yaŋ**, *v.* to be eaten off smooth.
- wa-ya'-sna**, *v.* to make ring with the mouth; to ravel,—wamdasna.
- wa-ya'-sni**, *v.* to make go out by talking, talk until the fire goes out.
- wa-ya'-so-ta**, *v.* of yasota; to eat all up, as food; to use up, as words,—wamdasota.
- wa-ya'-so-te-ća**, *n.* one who eats up much.
- wa-ya'-spa-ya**, *v.* of yaspaya; to wet with the mouth,—wamdaspayā.
- wa-ya'-staŋ-ka**, *v.* to moisten with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-sto**, *v.* of yasto; to lick down, as one cow does the hair of another.
- wa-ya'-su**, *v.* of yasū; to make good with the mouth, by speaking, etc.,—wamdasu.
- wa-ya'-su-ta**, *v.* of yasuta; to make firm with the mouth, to establish or decree,—wamdasuta.
- wa-ya'-ša-pa**, *v.* of yašapa; to soil with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-šda**, *v.* of yašda; to graze off, make bare, as cattle do by grazing.
- wa-ya'-šdo-ka**, *v.* of yašdoka; to bite out.
- wa-ya'-ši-ća**, *v.* of yašića; to speak evil of, to curse,—wamdašića, waunyašićapi.
- wa-ya'-ši-hda**, *v.* of yašihda; to make angry by talking to.
- wa-ya'-ši-htin**, *v.* of yašihitin; to enfeeble by biting or talking to,—wamdašihitin.
- wa-ya'-ši-pa**, *v.* of yašipa; to bite off close.
- wa-ya'-ška**, *v.* of yaška; to untie with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-škaŋ-škaŋ**, *v.* of yaškaŋškaŋ; to cause to move with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-ški-ća**, *v.* of yaškića; to chew and press with the mouth, as in chewing tobacco,—wamdaškića.
- wa-ya'-ški-ška**, *v.* of yaškiška; to bite and make rough; to get into difficulty by talking,—wamdaškiška.
- wa-ya'-ško-kpa**, *v.* of yaškopa; to gnaw out a hollow place,—wamdaškopa.
- wa-ya'-ško-pa**, *v.* of yaškopa; to make warp or twist with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-ško-tpa**, *v.* Same as wayaškopa.
- wa-ya'-šna**, *v.* of yašna; to miss or let fall from the mouth; to make mistakes in talking; to stammer,—wamdašna.
- wa-ya'-špa**, *v.* of yašpa; to bite off pieces,—wamdašpa.
- wa-ya'-špi**, *v.* of yašpi; to pick off fruit, as birds do.
- wa-ya'-špu**, *v.* of yašpu; to pick off with the mouth something that has been stuck on.
- wa-ya'-špu-ya**, *v.* of yašpuya; to tickle by biting, as lice or fleas.
- wa-ya'-štaŋ**, *v.* of yaštaŋ; to complete with the mouth, as eating or speaking,—wamdaštaŋ.
- wa-ya'-šu-ža**, *v.* of yašuža; to crush with the mouth.
- wa-ya'-ta**, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of wota.
- wa-ya'-ta**, *v.* of wota; to chew,—wamdata.
- wa-ya'-ta-ku-ni-šni**, *v.* to destroy with the mouth,—wamdatakunišni.
- wa-ya'-taŋ**, *n.* a blister, blister salve.
- wa-ya'-taŋ-in**, *v.* of yataŋin; to make manifest,—wamdataŋin.
- wa-ya'-taŋ-ka**, *v.* of yataŋka; to speak of as large,—wamdataŋka.
- wa-ya'-te-haŋ**, *v.* to speak of as far.
- wa-ya'-te-haŋ-haŋ**, *v.* to speak slow,—wamdatehaŋhaŋ.
- wa-ya'-te-hi-ka**, *v.* of yatehika; to speak of as difficult,—wamdatehika.
- wa-ya'-te-kon-za**, *v.* to chew the cud, as cows.
- wa-ya'-te-pa**, *v.* of yatepa; to wear off the teeth,—wamdatepa.
- wa-ya'-ti-taŋ**, *v.* of yatitaŋ; to pull with the teeth,—wamdatitaŋ.
- wa-ya'-tkaŋ**, *v.* of yatkan; to drink,—wamdatkaŋ, waunyatkaŋpi.
- wa-ya'-tke-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to drink; to give medicine to,—wayatkewakiya.
- wa-ya'-tkoŋ-tkoŋ-ta**, *v.* See wayakontkoŋta.
- wa-ya'-tkoŋ-za**, *v.* of yatkanza; to make equal,—wamdatkoŋza.
- wa-ya'-tkuŋ-za**, *v.* See wayatkanza.

wa-ya'-tog-ya, *adv.* wayatogya ia, *to speak of other things.*
wa-ya'-to-kan, *v.* *to speak off as in another place,—wamdatokan.*
wa-ya'-to-ke-ća, *v.* of yatokeća; *to alter, change, speak of as different,—wamdatokeća.*
wa-ya'-tpaŋ, *v.* of yatpaŋ; *to chew up fine,—wamdatpaŋ, waunyaŋpaŋpi.*
wa-ya'-tpu-tpa, *v.* of yatputpa; *to bite up into crumbs,—wamdatputpa.*
wa-ya'-tu-ka, *v.* of yatuka; *to nibble off, as hair, etc.,—wamdatuka.*
wa-ya'-tu-ta, *v.* *to make smart by biting,—wamdatuta.*
wa-ya'-tu-tka, *v.* *to bite off in little pieces,—wamdatutka.*
wa-ya'-ta, *v.* of yaŋa; *to bite to death,—wamdaŋa.*
wa-ya'-tiŋ-za, *v.* of yaŋinza; *to make firm with the mouth; to establish, declare.*
wa-ya'-wa, *v.* of yawa; *to read; to count,—wamdawa, waunyaŋwapi.*
wa-ya'-wa-hiŋ-yaŋ-za, *v.* *to bite and make cross: wayawahinŋyaŋsya kuwa, to keep biting for the purpose of making cross.*
wa-ya'-wa-kan, *v.* *to speak of as sacred,—wamdawaŋan.*
wa-ya'-waŋ-ka, *v.* *to bite down, as a beaver does trees.*
wa-ya'-wa-pi, *n.* *reading; numeration, orithmetic.*
wa-ya'-wa-ś'a-ka, *v.* *to call strong,—wamda-waś'aka.*
wa-ya'-wa-śa-ka-đan, *v.* *to speak of as easy or cheap,—wamdawaśakadān.*
wa-ya'-wa-šte, *v.* of yawašte; *to bless,—wamdawašte, wadawašte, waunyaŋwaštepi.*
wa-ya'-we-ğa, *v.* of yaweğa; *to break partly off with the mouth,—wamdaweğa.*
wa-ya'-wi-ća-ka, *v.* *to call true,—wamdawi-ća-ka.*
wa-ya'-wi-ća-šta-śni, *v.* *to speak of as wicked,—wamdawićaštaśni.*
wa-ya'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of yawihnuni; *to destroy with the mouth,—wamdawihnuni.*
wa-ya'-wiŋ-za, *v.* *to bend down with the mouth,—wamdawinza.*
wa-ya'-za, *v.* *to string, as beads,—wamdaza.*
wa-ya'-za-mni, *v.* of yazamni; *to uncover with the mouth.*
wa-ya'-zan, *v.* of yazan; *to be sick,—wamaya-zan, waniyazan, waunyaŋzanpi: wayazan hiŋhda, to be taken sick suddenly.*
wa-ya'-zan-hda, *v.* *to become sick, to feel sick,—wayazanwahda.*

wa-ya'-zan-ka, *v.* *to be sick,—wamayazanka: wayazanke cin, one who is sick.*
wa-ya'-ze, *v.* of yaze; *to take out food with the mouth, as a dog.*
wa-ya'-zi-ća, *v.* *to stretch any thing with the mouth,—wamdazića.*
wa-ya'-zo-ka, *v.* of yazoka; *to suck, as sugar or candy,—wamdazoka.*
wa-ya'-zon-ta, *v.* of yazonta; *to connect, as language,—wamdazonta.*
wa-ya'-za, *v.* *to crush or bite up.*
wa-ya'-za-za, *v.* of yaŋaza; *to wash or make clean with the mouth, as a wolf or dog does by licking bones.*
wa-ya'-zi-pa, *v.* of yaŋipa; *to bite, as mosquitoes do.*
wa-ya'-zo, *v.* of yazo; *to blow on instruments,—wamdažo.*
wa-ya'-zu-zu, *v.* of yaŋuzu; *to demolish with the mouth, as an argument by counter argument; to tear in pieces, as a dog does any thing with his mouth; one who demolishes with his mouth,—wamdažu.*
wa-yu'-a-ki-ħan, *v.* of yuakiħan; *to make starve.*
wa-yu'-a-ki-pam, *adv.* *separately. See yuaki-pam.*
wa-yu'-a-mda-ya, *v.* of yuamdaya; *to make level.*
wa-yu'-a-śda-ya, *v.* of yuaśdaya; *to make manifest; to uncover,—wamduaśdaya.*
wa-yu'-a-śka-đan, *v.* of yuaśkadān; *to make near.*
wa-yu'-a-zi, *v.* of yuazi; *to run aground, as a boat.*
wa-yu'-ba-za, *v.* of yubaza; *to trouble, annoy, vex; to twist, roll,—wamdubaza.*
wa-yu'-bo-sda-ta, *v.* of yubosdata; *to set up-right.*
wa-yu'-bu, *v.* of yubu; *to make a drumming noise.*
wa-yu'-bu-bu, *v. red.* of wayubu.
wa-yu'-ćan, *v.* of yućan; *to sift,—wamdućan.*
wa-yu'-ćan-ćan, *v. red.* of wayućan; *to shake, sift.*
wa-yu'-će-ka, *v.* See wayućekeća.
wa-yu'-će-kće-ka, *v.* of yućekeća; *to make stagger,—wamdućekeća.*
wa-yu'-će-ya, *v.* of yućeya; *to make cry.*
wa-yu'-ći-ka-đan, *v.* of yućikadān; *to make small, to compress,—wamdućikadān.*
wa-yu'-ći-stiŋ-na, *v.* *to make small,—wamdu-ćistiŋna.*
wa-yu'-ćo, *adv.* of ayućo; *well, neatly: wayućo śni, carelessly.*

wa-yu'-éo-éo, *adv. red.* of wayuéo.
wa-yu'-éo-ka-ka, *v.* of yuókaka; *to take out, empty, as the load from a gun,—wamduéo-kaka.*
wa-yu'-éo-ya, *adv. well.*
wa-yu'-éo-za, *v.* of yuéoza; *to make warm by kindling a fire,—wamduéoza.*
wa-yu'-e-ée-dan, *v.* of yueéedan; *to purify,—wamdueéedan.*
wa-yu'-e-ée-tu, *v.* of yueéetu; *to make right, fulfil, accomplish,—wamdueéetu.*
wa-yu'-e-éi, *v.* of yueéi; *to turn wrong side out,—wamdueéi.*
wa-yu'-ga, *v.* of yuga; *to open out or pull off, as in husking corn,—wamduga.*
wa-yu'-gan, *v.* of yugan; *to open,—wamdu-gan.*
wa-yu'-ga-pa, *v.* of yugapa; *to take off the skin, as from an animal, to flay,—wamdugapa.*
wa-yu'-ga-ta, *v.* of yugata; *to spread out, as the hands,—wamduyata.*
wa-yu'-go, *v.* of yugo; *to make crooked grooves, as in arrows.*
wa-yu'-go-dan, *n.* See wanyugodan.
wa-yu'-gu-ka, *v.* of yuguka; *to stretch, strain; to sprain,—wamduyuka.*
wa-yu'-ha-ha-ka, *n.* of yuha; *one who possesses much,—wamduhahaka.*
wa-yu'-ha-ha-ye-dan, *v.* of yuhahayedan; *to make unsteady,—wamduhahayedan.*
wa-yu'-ha-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to throw or push down.*
wa-yu'-hba, *v.* of yuhba; *to shell off,—wamdu-hba.*
wa-yu'-hbe-za, *v.* of yuhbeza; *to make rough.*
wa-yu'-hda, *v.* of yuhda; *to untwist, uncoil,—wamduhda.*
wa-yu'-hdo-ka, *v.* *to dislocate,—wamduhdoka.*
wa-yu'-he-éa, *n.* *one who possesses much,—wamduheéa.*
wa-yu'-hi, *v.* of yuhi; *to drive off, as game,—wamduhi.*
wa-yu'-hin-ta, *v.* of yuhinta; *to sweep off,—wamduhinta.*
wa-yu'-hmi-hma, *v.* of yuhmihma; *to roll,—wamduhmihma.*
wa-yu'-hmi-yan-yan, *v.* of yuhmiyanyan; *to make round,—wamduhmiyanyan.*
wa-yu'-hmun, *v.* of yuhmun; *to twist,—wamduhmun.*
wa-yu'-hna, *v.* of yuhna; *to shake off, as fruit.*
wa-yu'-hna-škin-yan, *v.* of yuhnaškinyan; *to make crazy,—wamduhnaškinyan.*
wa-yu'-hna-yan, *v.* *to miss, deceive.*
wa-yu'-hnu-ni, *v.* of yuhnuni; *to make wander.*

wa-yu'-ho-ho, *v.* of yuhoho; *to catch and hold loosely, as something too large to grasp,—wamduhoho.*
wa'-yu-ho-mni, *v.* of ayuhomni; *to turn round on.*
wa'-yu-ho-ta, *v.* *to desire much, as food,—wamduhota.*
wa-yu'-ho-ton, *v.* *to cause to make a noise.*
wa-yu'-hu-hu-za, *v.* of yuhuhuza; *to shake,—wamduhuhuza.*
wa-yu'-hu-te-dan, *v.* of yuhutedan; *to make short, wear to a stump,—wamduhutedan.*
wa-yu'-han-di-ta, *v.* *to make quick or active.* See yulian dita.
wa-yu'-han-hi, *v.* *to make slow, to retard.* See yuhanhi.
wa-yu'-ha-tka, *v.* of yuhatka; *to make rough.*
wa-yu'-hda, *v.* of yuhda; *to make rattle.*
wa-yu'-hda-gan, *v.* of yuhdagán; *to make larger, to enlarge.*
wa-yu'-hda-ta, *v.* of yahdata; *to scratch; to dig under.*
wa-yu'-hde-éa, *v.* of yuhdeéa; *to tear,—wamduhdeéa.*
wa-yu'-hdo-ka, *v.* of yuhdoka; *to make a hole; to open,—wamduhdoka.*
wa-yu'-he-pa, *v.* of yuhepa; *to drain off; to absorb.*
wa-yu'-he-ya-ta, *v.* of yuheyata; *to shove aside, push back.*
wa-yu'-hi-éa, *v.* of yuhiéa; *to waken one up, cause to awake,—wamduhiéa.*
wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of yuhiyaya; *to be awkward, to bungle,—wamduhiyaya.*
wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya-ka, *n.* *a bungler.*
wa-yu'-hmi, *v.* of yuhmi; *to make crooked.*
wa-yu'-hmin, *v.* of yuhmin; *to throw off sideways.*
wa-yu'-hmun, *v.* of yuhmun; *to make buzz.*
wa-yu'-hpa, *v.* of yuhpa; *to lay down, throw down; to buy a wife,—wamduhpa.* See woli pa.
wa-yu'-hpu, *v.* of yuhpu; *to pick off pieces.*
wa-yu'-htan-yan, *v.* of yuhitanyan; *to make rough.*
wa-yu'-htu-ta, *v.* of yuhituta; *to make rough, break the grain of a skin in dressing,—wamduhtuta.*
wa-yu'-hu, *v.* of yuhu; *to peel,—wamduhu.*
wa-yu'-hu-ga, *v.* of yuhuga; *to break holes in,—wamduhuga.*
wa-yu'-hun-ta, *v.* of yuhunta; *to make soft or pliant, as a skin by rubbing,—wamduhunta.*
wa-yu'-hun-win, *v.* of yuhunwin; *to cause to putrefy.*
wa-yu'-i-éi-éa-hi, *v.* of yuidiéahi; *to mingle.*

wa-yu'-i-de, *v.* of yuide; *to make blaze.*
wa-yu'-i-na-hni, *v.* of yuinahni; *to cause to hasten,—wamduinahni.*
wa-yu'-i-šte-ća, *v.* of yuišteća; *to make ashamed.*
wa-yu'-i-yo-ka, *v.* wayuiyog iyeya, *to push aside, put out of the way.*
wa-yu'-i-yo-wa-za, *v.* of yuiyowaza; *to cause an echo.*
wa-yu'-ka-ki-ža, *v.* of yukakiža; *to make suffer,—wamdukakiža.*
wa-yu'-kan, *v.* of yukan; *to shake off, as dew.*
wa-yu'-ka-pa, *v.* of yukapa; *to catch in the hand, as a ball,—wamdukapa.*
wa-yu'-ka-tin, *v.* of yukatin; *to straighten out.*
wa-yu'-ka-wa, *v.* of yukawa; *to open out, push back,—wamdukawa.*
wa-yu'-kća, *v.* of yukća; *to unfold, untie,—wamdukća.*
wa-yu'-kćan, *v.* of yukćan; *to examine, investigate,—wamdukćan.*
wa-yu'-ke-ća, *v. n.* of yukan; *there is some.*
wa-yu'-kin-ća, *v.* of yukinća; *to scrape.*
wa-yu'-kin-za, *v.* of yukinza; *to make creak,—wamdukinza.*
wa-yu'-ki-pa-ža, *v.* of yukipaža; *to double or fold up.*
wa-yu'-ki-pe-han, *v.* of yukipehan; *to fold up.*
wa-yu'-ko-ka, *v.* of yukoka; *to rattle.*
wa-yu'-ko-ke-dan, *v.* of yukokedan; *to make active.*
wa-yu'-ko-ko-ka, *v.* of yukokoka; *to rattle.*
wa-yu'-ko-pe-hda, *v.* of yukopehda; *to frighten.*
wa-yu'-ko-ya-han-na, *v.* *to make hasten.*
wa-yu'-kpan, *v.* of yukpan; *to make fine, pulverize, grind, as grain,—wamdukpan, wadukpan, waunyukpanpi. See wokpan.*
wa-yu'-kpi, *v.* of yukpi; *to crack.*
wa-yu'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break off,—wamduksa, waduksa, waunyuksapi. See woksa.*
wa-yu'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of wayuksa.
wa-yu'-ksa-pa, *v.* of yuksapa; *to make wise; one who makes wise, an instructor,—wamduksapa.*
wa-yu'-kśa, *v.* of yuksa; *to roll up.*
wa-yu'-kśa-dan, *v.* of yuksadan; *to bend up.*
wa-yu'-kśan, *v.* of yuksan; *to bend.*
wa-yu'-kśi-ža, *v.* of yuksīža; *to double up.*
wa-yu'-ktan, *v.* of yuktan; *to bend,—wamduktan.*
wa-yu'-ku-ka, *v.* of yukuka; *to spoil, wear out.*
wa-yu'-ke-ğa, *v.* of yukeğa; *to scratch.*
wa-yu'-ke-za, *v.* of yukeza; *to make smooth.*
wa-yu'-ko-ğa, *v.* of yukoğa; *to scratch, make rough.*

wa-yu'-ko-za, *v.* of yukoza; *to make smooth.*
wa-yu'-ma-hen-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to put or push into.*
wa-yu'-man, *v.* of yuman; *to whet, file, grind, as edged tools,—wamdube.*
wa-yu'-mda-ska, *v.* of yumdaska; *to make flat.*
wa-yu'-mda-ya, *v.* of yumdaya; *to spread out, make level,—wamdumdaya.*
wa-yu'-mda-za, *v.* of yumdaza; *to rip open.*
wa-yu'-mde-ća, *v.* of yumdeća; *to crush, break in pieces,—wamdumdeća.*
wa-yu'-mdu, *v.* of yumdu; *to make mellow; to plough,—wamdumdu, wadumdu. See womdu.*
wa-yu'-mi-ma, *v.* of yumima; *to make round by grinding,—wamdumima.*
wa-yu'-mna, *v.* of yumna; *to rip.*
wa-yu'-mni, *v.* of ayumni; *to turn round on.*
wa-yu'-mni-ğa, *v.* of yumniğa; *to make shrink or draw up.*
wa-yu'-na-ke-ya, *v.* of yunakeya; *to turn on one side.*
wa-yu'-na-žin, *v.* of yunažin; *to cause to stand up,—wamdunažin.*
wa-yu'-ni-ya-šni, *v.* of yuniyašni; *to suffocate, to strangle,—wamduniyašni.*
wa-yu'-nmi-nma, *v.* of yunminma; *to roll.*
wa-yu'-o-čin-si-ća, *v.* of yuočinśića; *to make cross.*
wa-yu'-o-či-pte-ća, *v.* of yuočipteća; *to make of different lengths.*
wa-yu'-o-či-pten, *cont.* of wayuočipteća.
wa-yu'-o-či-pten-ya, *adv.* *diminishing in size.*
wa-yu'-o-či-pte-tu, *v.* *to make longer and shorter, to lessen,—wamduočiptetu.*
wa-yu'-o-či-tkon-za, *v.* of yuočitkonza; *to make equal.*
wa-yu'-o-či-tpa-ni, *v.* of yuočitpani; *to make unequal.*
wa-yu'-o-hda-pšin-yan-i-ye-ya, *v.* *to turn bottom up.*
wa-yu'-o-ħa-ħa, *v.* of yuoħaħa; *to fill up, as holes.*
wa-yu'-o-ħan-ko, *v.* of yuoħanko; *to make hasten,—wamduoħanko.*
wa-yu'-o-ħmin, *v.* of yuoħmin; *to miss, to throw on one side of the mark.*
wa-yu'-o-ħpa, *v.* of yuoħpa; *to break through into.*
wa-yu'-o-ka-ħbo-ka, *v.* of yuokahboka; *to cause to float.*
wa-yu'-o-ki-ni-han, *v.* of yuokinihan; *to make honorable.*
wa-yu'-o-kon-wan-ži-dan, *v.* of yuokonwanžidan; *to make into one, to unite.*

wa-yu'-o-mde-éa, *v.* of yuomdeca; *to scatter abroad, to disperse*,—wamduomdeca.
wa-yu'-o-ni-han, *v.* of yuonihan; *to honor; to be respectful*,—wamduonihan.
wa-yu'-o-ni-han-yan, *adv.* respectfully.
wa-yu'-o-s'in, *v.* of yuos'in; *to hate*,—wamduos'in.
wa-yu'-o-s'in, *v.* of yuos'in; *to tie in a fast knot*,—wamduos'in.
wa-yu'-o-ta, *v.* of yuota; *to multiply*,—wamduota.
wa-yu'-o-tan-in, *v.* of yuotanj; *to make manifest*,—wamduotanj.
wa-yu'-o-tin-za, *v.* of yuotinza; *to make tight in*,—wamduotinza.
wa-yu'-o-wo-tan, *v.* of yuowotanj; *to straighten, to make upright*,—wamduowotanj.
wa-yu'-o-wo-tan-na, *v.* Same as wayuowotanj.
wa-yu'-pa-ko, *v.* of yupako; *to make crooked*.
wa-yu'-pan-ga, *v.* of yupangja; *to tie up loosely, make puff out*,—wamdupangja.
wa-yu'-pan-ge-éa, *n.* one who ties nothing up well, one who ties so that it always puffs out,—wamdupangeéa.
wa-yu'-pan-pan, *v.* of yupanpan; *to make soft*,—wamdupanpan.
wa-yu'-pan-pan-na, *v.* See wayupanpan.
wa-yu'-pa-tu-za, *v.* of yupatuza; *to bend down*.
wa-yu'-pe-han, *v.* of yupehan; *to fold up*.
wa-yu'-pe-mni, *v.* of yupemni; *to twist*.
wa-yu'-pi, *v. n.* to be skilful, ingenious,—wamdupi, wadupi, waunyupipi.
wa-yu'-pi-ka, *v. n.* to be expert, skilful, dexterous,—wamdupika, wadupika.
wa-yu'-pi-ya, *adv.* skilfully, expertly, well.
wa-yu'-pi-ya-han, *adv.* well, skilfully.
wa-yu'-po-pa, *v.* of yupopa; *to cause to burst*.
wa-yu'-po-ta, *v.* of yupota; *to wear out, cut up*,—wamdupota, waunyupotapi.
wa-yu'-po-te-éa, *n.* one who wears out or uses up much.
wa-yu'-po-wa-ya, *v.* of yupowaya; *to brush up, as fur*.
wa-yu'-psa-ka, *v.* of yupsaka; *to break, as cords*,—wamdupsaka.
wa-yu'-psi-éa, *v.* of yupsiéa; *to make jump*,—wamdupsicéa.
wa-yu'-pson, *v.* of yupson; *to spill out*,—wamdupson.
wa-yu'-psun, *v.* of yupsun; *to pull out by the roots, to dislocate*,—wamdupsun.
wa-yu'-pta, *v.* of yupta; *to cut out, as clothes*,—wamdupta.
wa'-yu-pta, *v.* of ayupta; *to answer*,—wámdupta.

wa-yu'-ptan-yan, *v.* of yuptanyan; *to turn over*,—wamduptanyan.
wa'-yu-ptan-yan, *v.* of ayuptanyan; *to turn back on one, redound on oneself or one's relatives*.
wa-yu'-pta-ya, *n.* one who collects.
wa-yu'-pte-éa-dan, *v.* of yupteéadan; *to shorten*.
wa-yu'-ptu-ha, *v.* of yuptulia; *to pick—to pieces*.
wa-yu'-ptu-za, *v.* of yuptuza; *to crack, split*.
wa-yu'-san, *v.* of yusan; *to whiten, to white-wash*.
wa-yu'-sa-pa, *v.* of yusapa; *to blacken*.
wa-yu'-sba, *v.* of yusba; *to pick in pieces*.
wa-yu'-sbu, *v.* of yusbu; *to make a noise, as in handling shelled corn*.
wa-yu'-sde-éa, *v.* of yusdeca; *to split*,—wamdusdeca.
wa-yu'-sdo-han, *v.* of yusdohan; *to draw along*,—wamdusdohan.
wa-yu'-sdu-ta, *v.* of yusduta; *to pull out*,—wamdusduta.
wa-yu'-se-pa, *v.* of yusepa; *to rub off, as dirt or paint*,—wamdusepa.
wa-yu'-ska, *v.* of yuska; *to whiten, make white; to clear one who has been charged with a crime, to acquit*,—wamduska.
wa-yu'-ska-pi, *n.* one who has been cleared from charges laid against him.
wa-yu'-ske-pa, *v.* of yuskepa; *to draw all out, to exhaust*.
wa-yu'-ski-éa, *v.* of yuskiéa; *to press; to be neat and tidy; to surpass all others: one who is feared by or restrains others*,—wamduskiéa.
wa-yu'-ski-ta, *v.* Same as wayuskiéa; *to bind, press*.
wa-yu'-sku, *v.* of yusku; *to shear off close, pare, shave off*,—wamdusku.
wa-yu'-sku-sku, *v. red.* of wayusku.
wa-yu'-sma-ka, *v.* of yusmaka; *to hollow out; to indent*.
wa-yu'-smin, *v.* of yusmin; *to pick off, make bare*.
wa-yu'-sna, *v.* of yusna; *to ring, to rustle, as leaves falling; to ravel out*,—wamdusna.
wa-yu'-sni, *v.* of yusni; *to make cold, to extinguish*.
wa'-yus-o, *v.* of ayuso; *to wade after; to pare off*,—wámduso.
wa'-yus-os-o, *v. red.* of wáyuso.
wa-yu'-so-ta, *v.* of yusota; *to spend, use up, consume*,—wamdusota.
wa-yu'-sto, *v.* of yusto; *to smooth down*,—wámdusto.
wa-yu'-sto-ka, *n.* one who makes smooth.

wa-yu'-su, *v.* of yusu; *to make good*,—wamdu-su.
wa-yu'-su-ta, *v.* of yusuta; *to make strong, to establish*,—wamdusuta.
wa-yu'-ša, *v.* of yuša; *to make red*.
wa-yu'-š'ag-ya, *v. a.* *to overload*, as an animal, —wayuš'agwaya.
wa-yu'-š'a-ka, *v.* of yuš'aka; *to be overloaded*, —wamduš'aka.
wa-yu'-ša-pa, *v.* of yušapa; *to soil*,—wamdu-šapa.
wa-yu'-šda, *v.* of yušda; *to make bare, cut off*, —wamdušda.
wa-yu'-šdo-ka, *v.* of yušdoka; *to pull out*.
wa-yu'-šdu-šdu-ta, *v.* of yušdušduta; *to make slippery*.
wa-yu'-še-ća, *v.* *to make dry up or wither*.
wa-yu'-ši-ća, *v.* of yušića; *to make bad, to spoil*,—wamdušića.
wa-yu'-ši-htin, *v.* of yušihtin; *to enfeeble*,—wamdušihtin.
wa-yu'-šin-šin, *v.* of yušinšin; *to tickle*,—wamdušinšin.
wa-yu'-šin-ye-ya, *v.* of yušin'yeya; *to frighten*, —wayušin'yewaya.
wa-yu'-ši-pa, *v.* of yušipa; *to break off close*.
wa-yu'-ška, *v.* of yuška; *to untie*.
wa-yu'-škan-škan, *v.* of yuškaškan; *to cause to move or stir about*,—wamduškaškan.
wa-yu'-ške-han, *v.* of yuškehan; *to make wild or unsteady, to cause to prance*,—wamduškehan.
wa-yu'-ški, *v.* of yuški; *to plait*,—wamduški.
wa-yu'-ški-ška, *v.* of yuškiška; *to make rough; to make difficult or confused; to make mischief*, —wamduškiška.
wa-yu'-ško-kpa, *v.* of yuškoka; *to hollow out*.
wa-yu'-ško-pa, *v.* of yuškopa; *to make twisting*.
wa-yu'-ško-tpa, *v.* Same as wayuškoka.
wa-yu'-šna, *v.* of yušna; *to drop, let slip, make a mistake*,—wamdušna.
wa-yu'-šna, *v. a.* *to sacrifice, offer sacrifice*,—wamdušna, wadušna, waunyušnapi. See wošna.
wa-yu'-šna-pi, *n.* *sacrificing*.
wa-yu'-šo-ša, *v.* of yušoša; *to make turbid*.
wa-yu'-špa, *v.* of yušpa; *to break off pieces*,—wamdušpa.
wa-yu'-špi, *v.* of yušpi; *to pick off*, as berries, —wamdušpi, wadušpi, waunyušpipi. See wošpi.
wa-yu'-špu, *v.* of yušpu; *to pick off* any thing stuck on,—wamdušpu.
wa-yu'-špu-ya, *v.* of yušpuya; *to scratch*,—wamdušpuya.

wa-yu'-štan, *v.* of yuštan; *to finish*,—wamdu-štan.
wa-yu'-štan-ka, *n.* *one who finishes*.
wa-yu'-šu-ža, *v.* of yušuža; *to crush*.
wa-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to be eaten up*, as by wolves; *to eat up; one who eats all up*,—wawata, wauntapi. See wota.
wa-yu'-tan, *v.* of yutan; *to touch*.
wa-yu'-tan, *n.* *a servant; a master of ceremonies*.
wa-yu'-tan-čo-dan, *v.* of yutančodan; *to make naked*.
wa-yu'-tan-in, *v.* of yutanin; *to make manifest, to expose*,—wamdutani.
wa-yu'-tan-ka, *v.* of yutan'ka; *to make large*.
wa-yu'-tan-ki-ya, *v.* *to have for cook or master of ceremonies*: wayutanwićakiyapi, servants.
wa-yu'-tan-ni, *v.* of yutan'ni; *to wear out, make old*,—wamdutanni.
wa-yu'-tan-ni-ka, *n.* *one who wears out much*.
wa-yu'-tan-tan, *v. red.* of yutan; *to feel all over*.
wa-yu'-tan-ton-šni, *v.* of yutan-tonšni; *to make an end of, destroy*.
wa-yu'-tan-ya, *v.* *to make master of ceremonies at a feast*,—wayutanwaya.
wa-yu'-te-ća, *v.* of yuteća; *to make new, to renew*,—wamduteća.
wa-yu'-te-han, *v.* of yutehan; *to make long, to be slow*.
wa-yu'-te-han-han-ka, *v.* *to be always long in doing a thing*,—wamdutehanhan'ka.
wa-yu'-te-ki-ka, *v.* of yutehika; *to make difficult*,—wamdutehika.
wa-yu'-te-pa, *v.* of yutepa; *to wear off*.
wa-yu'-te-pe-ća, *n.* *one who wears off*.
wa-yu'-ti-ća, *v.* of yutića; *to scrape away*, as a horse does snow by pawing.
wa-yu'-ti-pa, *v.* of yutipa; *to cramp, draw up*.
wa-yu'-ti-tan, *v.* of yutitan; *to pull*.
wa-yu'-tkon-za, *v.* of yutkonza; *to make even*, —wamdutkonza.
wa-yu'-tku-ğa, *v.* of yutkuğa; *to break off square*.
wa-yu'-to-kan, *v.* of yutokan; *to put in another place, to remove*,—wamdutokan.
wa-yu'-to-ke-ća, *v.* of yutokeća; *to make different, to alter*,—wamdutokeća.
wa-yu'-tpan, *v.* of yutpan; *to make fine, to grind*,—wamdutpan, waunyutpanpi. See wotpan.
wa-yu'-tpu-tpa, *v.* of yutputpa; *to pick to pieces, to make crumble*,—wamdutputpa.
wa-yu'-tpu-tpe-ća, *n.* *one who crumbles up or makes fine*.

wa-yu'-tu-ta, *v.* of yututa; *to make smart by rubbing*,—wamdututa.
wa-yu'-tu-tka, *v.* of yututka; *to break into small pieces*.
wa-yu'-ta, *v.* of yuṭa; *to kill, choke to death*,—wamduṭa.
wa-yu'-ṭin-za, *v.* of yuṭinza; *to make firm*,—wamduṭinza.
wa-yu'-wa-čin-ton, *v.* of yuwačinton; *to make intelligent*.
wa-yu'-wa-hin-yan-za, *v.* *to make morose or ill disposed*.
wa-yu'-wa-hba-dan, *v.* of yuwaḥbadan; *to make gentle or mild*,—wamduwaḥbadan.
wa-yu'-wa-hpa-ni-ća, *v.* of yuwaḥpanića; *to make poor*,—wamduwaḥpanića.
wa-yu'-wa-hte-ka, *v.* *to make unable to do well, to incapacitate*; *i. q.* onspešni daka.
wa-yu'-wa-kan, *v.* of yuwakan; *to make sacred, to consecrate*,—wamduwakan.
wa-yu'-wan-ka, *v.* of yuwanḱa; *to throw down*.
wa-yu'-wan-kan-i-ću, *v.* *to lift up*: wayuwanḱan iyeya, *to raise or pry up*.
wa-yu'-wa-š'a-ka, *v.* of yuwaš'aka; *to make strong, to invigorate*,—wamduwaš'aka.
wa-yu'-wa-ša-ka-dan, *v.* of yuwašakadan; *to make cheap or easy*,—wamduwašakadan.
wa-yu'-wa-š'a-ke-šni, *v.* *to make weak*,—wamduwaš'akešni.
wa-yu'-wa-šte, *v.* of yuwašte; *to make good, to improve*,—wamduwašte, waduwašte, waunyuwaštepi.
wa-yu'-we-ḡa, *v.* of yuweḡa; *to break partly off*,—wamduweḡa.
wa-yu'-wi, *v.* of yuwi; *to wrap around*.
wa-yu'-wi-ća-ka, *v.* of yuwićaka; *to make true*.
wa-yu'-wi-ća-šta-šni, *v.* of yuwićaštašni; *to make bad, debase, corrupt*,—wamduwićaštašni.
wa-yu'-wi-hnu-ni, *v.* of yuwihnuni; *to destroy*,—wamduwihnuni.
wa-yu'-win-ḡa, *v.* of yuwinḡa; *to turn around*.
wa-yu'-win-ḡe-ća, *n.* *one who turns about*.
wa-yu'-win-ta, *v.* of yuwinṭa; *to spread out the hands to*; *to stroke*,—wamduwinṭa.
wa-yu'-win-za, *v.* of yuwinza; *to bend down*.
wa-yu'-wi-tan-tan, *v.* *to make proud*.
wa-yu'-wi-ta-ya, *v.* of yuwitaya; *to gather together, to collect*,—wamduwitaya.
wa-yu'-wi-tko, *v.* of yuwitko; *to make drunk*,—wamduwitko.
wa-yu'-wi-tko-tko-ka, *v.* *to make foolish*.
wa-yu'-wi-ye-ya, *v.* of yuwiyeya; *to make ready*,—wamduwiyeya.

wa-yu'-za, *v.* of yuza; *to take*; *to take the clothes of those who come home in triumph*,—wamduza. See wakiyuza.
wa-yu'-za-mni, *v.* of yuzamni; *to uncover*,—wamduzamni.
wa-yu'-zan, *v.* of yuzan; *to part or separate, as hair on the head*.
wa-yu'-ze, *v.* of yuze; *to lade or dip out from a kettle*,—wamduze.
wa-yu'-zi-ća, *v.* of yuzića; *to stretch*,—wamduzića.
wa-yu'-zon-ta, *v.* of yuzonta; *to make connected*; *to decide*,—wamduzonta.
wa-yu'-zun-ća, *v.* Same as wayuzonta.
wa-yu'-ža, *v.* of yuža; *to stir up*; *to make mush or hasty pudding*,—wamduža.
wa-yu'-ža-ka, *v.* of yužaka; *to pull open*,—wamdužaka.
wa-yu'-ža-ža, *v.* of yužaza; *to wash, as clothes*; *to do a washing*,—wamdužaza, wadužaza, waunyužazapi. See wožaza.
wa-yu'-žin-ća, *v.* of yužinća; *to pull or blow, as the nose*,—wamdužinća.
wa-yu'-ži-pa, *v.* of yužipa; *to pinch*; *one who pinches*,—wamdužipa.
wa-yu'-žun, *v.* of yužun; *to pull out by the roots*,—wamdužun.
wa-yu'-žu-žu, *v.* of yužuzu; *to tear down, to demolish*,—wamdužužu.
wa-zi', *n.* a pine, pines.
wa-zi'-sa-ka, *n.* a species of pine, perhaps the pitch pine, the fir.
wa-zi'-se, *n.* like pines; giants.
Wa-zi'-ya, *n.* the northern god or god of the north; a fabled giant who lives at the north and blows cold out of his mouth. He draws near in winter and recedes in summer. By some Waziya is confounded with Heyoka, but he seems to be a different being.
wa-zi'-ya-pa, *adv.* at the north, to the north.
wa-zi'-ya-pa-tan-han, *adv.* northwards; from the north.
wa-zi'-ya-ta, *n.* at the pines, the north.
wa-zi'-ya-tan-han, *adv.* at the north, from the north.
wa-zi'-ya-ta-tan-han, *adv.* from the north.
wa-žu', *v.* 1st pers. sing. of žu.
wa'-žu, *v.* of ažu; *to lay up to dry, as rice, etc.*; *to apply externally, as a poultice*,—wáwažu, wáunžupi.
wa'-žu-dan, *n.* the hoards or deposits of squirrels, etc.
wa-žun'-tka, *n.* the name of a small yellow bird.
wa-žun'-tka-dan, *n.* Same as wažuntka.

wa'-žu-pi-wi, or **wiwažupi**, *n.* the moon in which the Indians lay up rice, answering nearly to October.

wa-žu'-šte-ča, *n.* strawberries.

wa-žu'-šte-ča-hu, *n.* strawberry vines.

wa-žu'-šte-ča-ša-wi, *n.* the moon in which strawberries are ripe; June or July.

we, *n.* blood.

we, *adj.* bloody.

we, *v. n.* to bleed: pože mawe, my nose bleeds.

we, sign of the imperat. sing.; used by the women; as, ečon we, do thou it.

we, *pron.* compounded of 'wa' and 'ki.' See Grammar, Pronouns.

we-če'-ya, *v. a.* to have regard for one, to consult one's wishes,—wečewayā, wečennyāpi.

we'-ga, *adj.* broken. See yuwego, etc.

we-ga'-han, *part.* broken, but not entirely off.

we-ga'-wa-han, *part.* broken, but not off; thus distinguished from ksawahān.

we'-han, *n.* last spring: wehān ičima, the spring before last.

we'-hna, *prep.* among. See ehna.

we'-tu, *n.* spring, the spring of the year; next spring.

we-we', *adj.* red. of we; bloody.

we-ya', *v. a.* to shed blood, make bleed; hence, to put to death,—wewayā, weunyāpi.

wi, *n.* the sun; the moon: wi hinapa, the sun rises; wi iyaya, the sun has set; anpetu wi, the day-sun; hanyetu wi, the night-sun or moon.

wi, *n.* a moon, a lunar month. The names of the moons are as follows:

1. Wi-tehi, January; the hard moon.
2. Wičata-wi, February; the raccoon moon.
3. Ištawičayazan-wi, March; the sore-eye moon.
4. Mağaokada-wi, April; the moon in which the geese lay eggs: also called Wokada-wi; and sometimes Watopapi-wi, the moon when the streams are again navigable.
5. Wožupi-wi, May; the planting moon.
6. Wažustečasa-wi, June; the moon when the strawberries are red.
7. Canpasapa-wi, and Wašunpa-wi, July; the moon when the choke-cherries are ripe, and when the geese shed their feathers.
8. Wasuton-wi, August; the harvest moon.
9. Psih্নaketu-wi, September; the moon when rice is laid up to dry.
10. Wi-wažupi, October; the drying rice moon; sometimes written Wažupi-wi.
11. Takiyuha-wi, November; the deer rutting moon.
12. Tahēčapšun-wi, December; the moon when the deer shed their horns.

wi, *cont.* of winyan or winohinča; as in wiħda-štaka and wiinalma.

wi, some verbs commencing with 'i' make the absolute form by prefixing 'w,' instead of 'wa,' as, iħaymna, wiħaymna.

wi'-a-ħi-na-pa, *v.* to have the sun rise on one.

wi'-a-ta-om-ya, *adv.* when the sun is leaning; afternoon.

wi'-bo-pe, *n.* a mortar, a hommony-block.

wi'-bo-pe-i-hu-pa, *n.* a pestle.

wi-ča', *n.* the raccoon, *Procyon lotor*.

wi-ča', *n.* a male of the human species, a man,—wimača, winiča, wiunčapi.

wi-ča', *adj.* male, pertaining to sex; human. This adjective is prefixed to nouns that have reference to man. When the noun begins with a vowel, the 'a' in wiča is dropped; as, išta, an eye, wičišta.

wi-ča', *pron. in comp.* With active verbs this represents the third pers. plur. objective, *them*; as, wičawakte, I killed them: but when used with neuter verbs and adjectives it generally forms what may be regarded as abstract nouns; as, čančān, to shake, wičāčānčān, the ague; wašte, good, wičowašte, goodness.

wi-ča'-a-ki-han, *n.* starving, famine.

wi-ča'-a-tku-ku, *n.* a father, their father.

wi-ča'-ba-pi, *n.* blame.

wi-ča'-čān-čān, *n.* the ague.

wi-ča'-čān-te, *n.* the human heart.

wi-ča'-čān-te-o-ze, *n.* the thought of the heart.

wi-ča'-ča-že, *n.* names, names of persons.

wi-ča'-če, *n.* the penis.

wi-ča'-če-ħpi, *n.* human flesh.

wi-ča'-če-pa, *n.* human fatness, obesity.

wi-ča'-če-sdi, *n.* the excrement of the raccoon.

wi-ča'-če-ya, *n.* weeping, crying.

wi-ča'-če-zi, *n.* the human tongue.

wi'-ča-či-če, *n.* an instrument used in brushing up the fur of skins.

wi-ča'-čin-ča, *n.* children.

wi-ča'-ču-wi-ta, *n.* the sense of cold experienced by human beings. See čuwita.

wi-ča'-da, *v. a.* to believe, put confidence in; to agree to,—wičawada, wičayada, wičāundapi, wičamada.

wi-ča'-da-ka, *v. a.* to believe,—wičawadaka, wičāundapika.

wi-ča'-da-pi, *n.* belief, believing; faith.

wi-ča'-da-pi-ča, *adj.* worthy of belief.

wi-ča'-da-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to believe; to persuade,—wičadawayā.

wi-ča'-de-ža, *n.* human urine.

wi'-ča-du-ge, *n.* of kaduğa; a fan to winnow with.

wi'-éa-ge, *n.* of kaga; any instrument to make with.
wi'-éa-go, *n.* of kago; an instrument to mark with.
wi'-éa-gu-ke, *n.* Same as wi'acáíde.
wi'-éa'-hde-śka, *n.* gooseberries.
wi'-éa'-hde-śka-hu, *n.* the gooseberry bush, *Ribes grossularia*.
wi'-éa'-hi, *n.* human teeth.
wi'-éa-hi, *n.* something to mix with, as a mush-stick.
wi'-éa-hin-te, *n.* of kahinta; a broom, a rake.
wi'-éa-hi-ya, *v.* of icahiya; to mingle,—wi'ca-hiwaya.
wi'-éa'-hna-ka-pi, *v.* dead bodies laid up; tombs; burial-places.
wi'-éa'-hna-ye, *n.* of hnayan; deception.
wi'-éa'-ho, *n.* the human voice.
wi'-éa'-hu, *n.* human bones.
wi'-éa'-hu-ha, *n.* the limbs of the body.
wi'-éa'-hu-hu, *n.* a human skeleton.
wi'-éa'-hun-ka-ke, *n.* ancestors.
wi'-éa'-hun-ku, *n.* a mother, mothers.
wi'-éa'-hba, *n.* of liba; drowsiness.
wi'-éa'-hbo-ke, *n.* a paddle, *i. q.* wamnaheca.
wi'-éa'-hde-éce, *n.* of kahdeca; something to tear or bruise with.
wi'-éa'-hdo-ke, *n.* of kahdoka; something to make holes with, as a gimlet.
wi'-éa'-hca, *n.* See wi'cahinca.
wi'-éa'-he-pe, *n.* a ladle.
wi'-éa'-hin-éa, *n.* an old man,—wima'cahinca and wi'camahinca, wini'cahinca and wi'cani'hinca, wiun'cahinca.
wi'-éa'-hpe, *n.* an instrument to throw down with.
wi'-éa'-hpu, *n.* an instrument to pick off with.
wi'-éa'-hu-ge, *n.* something to break in with.
wi'-éa'-hun-wip, *n.* putrefaction.
wi'-éa'-i, *n.* the human mouth.
wi'-éa'-i-ha, *n.* the human lips.
wi'-éa'-ka', *v.* of ka, to mean; he means them.
wi'-éa'-ka, *v. n.* to speak truth, to be true,—wi'cawaka, wi'caun'kapi.
wi'-éa'-ka-hi-ya-ya, *v.* of kahiyaya; to carry round to them, to sing to them.
wi'-éa'-ka-ha-pa, *n.* of kahapa; a driver, one who drives.
wi'-éa'-kca, *n.* of kakca; a curry-comb.
wi'-éa'-ke-da, *v. a.* to esteem true, to believe,—wi'cakewada; wi'cakei'ida, to believe oneself true, to continue to affirm.
wi'-éa'-ki-éan-pte, *n.* of ki'canpta; one who consoles, a comforter.
wi'-éa'-ki-éi-éa-zu-zu-pi, *n.* forgiveness.

wi'-éa'-ki-éo-pi, *n.* of kiéo; calling, inviting.
wi'-éa'-kin-éce, *n.* of kakinca; something to scrape with, a scraper.
wi'-éa'-ki'-pi, *n.* robbery.
wi'-éa'-kiś-ya, *v.* to cause to suffer,—wi'cakiś-waya.
wi'-éa'-ki-ya-pa, *v.* See kiyapa.
wi'-éa'-ki-ze, *n.* of icakiza; distress, suffering.
wi'-éa'-ko-ke, *n.* a rattle, a rattler.
wi'-éa'-kpe, *n.* a lancet; *i. q.* kanicakpe.
wi'-éa'-ksa-pa, *n.* wisdom. See wi'coksape.
wi'-éa'-kse, *n.* of kaksá; an instrument to cut off with.
wi'-éa'-kte-pi, *n.* killing.
wi'-éa'-kte-s'a, *n.* one who kills.
wi'-éa'-ku-pi, *n.* giving.
wi'-éa'-mde-éce, *n.* an instrument to break in pieces with, as a sledge.
wi'-éa'-na-ka, *n.* tremor. See náka.
wi'-éa'-na-su, *n.* the human brain.
wi'-éa'-ni-te, *n.* the loins.
wi'-éa'-no-ge, *n.* human ears.
wi'-éan'-hpi, *n.* a star, the stars.
wi'-éan'-hpi-tan-ka, *n.* large stars. The name given to both Venus and Jupiter, as the morning and evening stars.
wi'-éa'-pa-ha, *n.* the human scalp.
wi'-éa'-pa-hu, *n.* the human skull.
wi'-éa'-pa-ksin, *n.* the human kidneys, the reins.
wi'-éa'-pe, *n.* of éapa; a piercer; the spines or beard of one or more species of grass or weed; a fork, a table-fork.
wi'-éa'-pe-éa, *n.* a kind of grass armed with a long sharp beard.
wi'-éa'-pe-dan, *n.* dim. of wi'cape.
wi'-éa'-pi, *n.* the human liver.
wi'-éa'-po, *n.* a swelling.
wi'-éa'-po-ge, *n.* the human nose.
wi'-éa'-po-te, *n.* an instrument to rend with.
wi'-éa'-psi-éce, *n.* any thing to make jump with.
wi'-éa'-psin-te, *n.* a whip. See icapsinte.
wi'-éa'-san, *n.* a razor. See icasan.
wi'-éa'-sde-éce, *n.* something to split with, a wedge.
wi'-éa'-ski-éce, *n.* a press.
wi'-éa'-spe-ye, *n.* a weight, a balance; scales.
wi'-éa'-sto, *n.* any thing to smooth with, a brush.
wi'-éa'-śa, *n.* (Ihank.) *i. q.* wi'caśta.
wi'-éa'-śa-ke, *n.* human nails.
wi'-éa'-śda, *n.* a scythe.
wi'-éa'-śke, *n.* something to tie with, bonds.
wi'-éa'-śki-éce, *n.* a press.
wi'-éa'-śta, *n.* man, a man; mankind,—wima-éaśta and wi'camaśta, wiun'caśtapi.

wi-éa'-sta-a-kan-tu, *n.* one of human kind, a mortal, distinguished from the dead and spirits.
wi-éa'-sta-i-hda-wa, *n.* one who counts himself a man; a chief.
wi-éa'-sta-šni, *adj.* unmanly, mean, wicked,—*wi-éamaštašni* and *wima-éaštašni*, *wi-éaništašni* and *wini-éaštašni*, *wi-éaunštapišni*.
wi-éa'-sta-šni-yan, *adv.* unmanly, wickedly.
wi-éa'-sta-taŋ-ka, *n.* a middle-aged man.
wi-éa'-sta-ya-ta-pi, *n.* a chief, a ruler, a sachem.
 The Dakota chiefs have little authority, not much honor, and no emolument.
wi-éa'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *n.* destruction. See *wi-éo-takunišni*.
wi-éa'-taŋ-éan, *n.* the human body.
wi-éa'-taŋ-ktan-ka, *n.* the gull.
wi-éa'-taŋ-ktan-ka-dan, *n.* the gull, somewhat larger than a pigeon.
wi-éa'-ta-wi, *n.* the raccoon moon, February.
wi'-éa-ti-éé, *n.* a thing to scrape with, a scraper.
wi-éa'-to-ka, *n.* a male captive; a man-servant.
wi-éa'-to-ke-éa, *n.* difference; things different.
wi-éa'-to-kto-ke-éa, *n.* red, of *wi-éatoke-éa*.
wi'-éa-tpe, *n.* a lancet. See *icatpe*.
wi'-éa-tpi, *n.* something to crack with.
wi-éa'-tu-te, *n.* chapping, as of the hands.
wi-éa'-ta, *n.* the dead.
wi'-éa-éte, *n.* an instrument to kill with.
wi'-éa-éŋ-ze, *n.* something to make tight with, a screw or nail.
wi-éa'-uŋ-pi, *n.* a man's shirt.
wi'-éa-we-ge, *n.* something to break with.
wi-éa'-wi-ho-mni, *n.* a lewd fellow, a whore-monger,—*wi-éawimahomni*.
wi-éa'-wo-ŋa, *n.* a man who lives with his wife's relations,—*wi-éamduŋa*.
wi-éa'-ya, *adv.* manly.
wi-éa'-ya-é-o-pi, *n.* condemnation.
wi-éa'-ya-taŋ-pi, *n.* praise, compliments.
wi-éa'-ya-zaŋ, *n.* a being sick, a sickness.
wi-éa'-yu-he, *n.* a master.
wi-éa'-yu-wa-ŋpa-ni-éa, *n.* making poor.
wi-éa'-yu-wiŋ-ta-pi, *n.* honoring, as the Dakotas do at feasts, calling the maker of the feast by some name signifying relationship or friendship.
wi'-éa-zi-pe, *n.* of *kaŋipa*; something to smooth or shave with, a plane.
wi-éé'-ška, *n.* the hole in the top of a tent.
wi-éé'-ška-i-pa-si-se, *n.* the pins that fasten a tent in front.
wi-éi'-a-tku-ku, *n.* See *wi-éaatkuka*.
wi-éi'-éa-ge, *n.* a growth of men, a generation.
wi-éi'-éiŋ-éa, *n.* Same as *wi-éa-éiŋ-éa*.
wi-éi'-mde-za, *n.* clearness, pleasantness.

wi-éi'-na-péiŋ-waŋ-ka, *num. adj.* the ninth.
wi-éi'-noŋ-pa, *num. adj.* the second.
wi-éiŋ', *v.* to desire women, hunt after women,—*wiwa-éiŋ*.
wi-éiŋ'-éa, *n.* a girl.
wi-éiŋ'-éa-dan, *n.* a little girl: *wi-éiŋ-éapidan*.
wi-éiŋ'-pi, *n.* desiring women.
wi-éiŋ'-yaŋ-na, *n.* a girl, a damsel, a little girl, applied also to young women: *wi-éiŋyaŋpi-dan*, *girls*,—*wiwa-éiŋyaŋna*.
wi-éi'-ša-hdo-ŋaŋ, *num. adj.* the eighth.
wi-éi'-ša-kdo-ŋaŋ, *num. adj.* (Ihank.) the eighth.
wi-éi'-ša-ko-wiŋ, *num. adj.* the seventh.
wi-éi'-ša-kpe, *num. adj.* the sixth.
wi-éi-š'-na-na, *adj.* none with one, alone.
wi'-éi-šni-yan, *adv.* away off, not near any thing: *wi-éi-šniyan élipeya*, to throw off at a distance, to lose.
wi-éi'-špa, *n.* the fore-arm; the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, a cubit.
wi-éi'-šta, *n.* the human eye.
wi-éi'-štiŋ-be, *n.* sleep; they are asleep: *wi-éi-štiŋbe hiyea*, they are all asleep.
wi-éi'-te, *n.* the human face, the countenance.
wi-éi'-to-ka-pa, *n.* the eldest born.
wi-éi'-to-pa, *num. adj.* the fourth.
wi-éi'-tpe, *n.* the human stomach.
wi-éi'-wi-ké-mna, *num. adj.* the tenth.
wi-éi'-ya-mni, *num. adj.* the third.
wi-éi'-ye, *pron.* oneself; themselves.
wi'-éi-ye-éa, *v. n.* not to lay to heart; not to think about; it is of no use,—*wi-éi-ye-éa*. This is one of the words to which we have long endeavored to attach an intelligible idea, but in vain. The meanings given are simply approximative.
wi'-éi-ye-éa-e, *v.* Same as *wi-éi-ye-éa*.
wi'-éi-ye-šni, *v. n.* *wi-éi-ye-šni ake nakun den yahi*, not caring, thou hast come back again.
wi-éi'-yo-ki-pi, *n.* excellence, beauty, pleasantness.
wi-éi'-za-ptan, *num. adj.* the fifth.
wi-éé'-a-ho-pe, *n.* of *ahopa*; law, custom, ceremony.
wi-éé'-a-i-e, *n.* of *aia*; slander.
wi-éé'-a-yu-štan, *n.* of *ayu-štan*; leaving off.
wi-éé'-be, *n.* of *obe*; a company.
wi-éé'-éan-ni-ye, *n.* of *éan-niyan*; anger, malice.
wi-éé'-éant-a-hde, *n.* of *éantahde*; evil intention, malice.
wi-éé'-éan-te, *n.* the human heart. See *wi-éé-éante*.
wi-éé'-éan-te-i-yu-taŋ-ye, *n.* temptation. See *wowiyutanye*.

wi-éo'-éan-te-o-ze, *n.* thought, purpose.
wi-éo'-éan-te-ptan-ye, *n.* of éanteptanyan; passion.
wi-éo'-éan-te-si-éa, *n.* sadness.
wi-éo'-éan-te-wa-šte, *n.* gladness.
wi-éo'-éan-te-yu-ze, *n.* disposition, wish.
wi-éo'-éant-i-he-ye, *n.* desire, covetousness.
wi-éo'-éant-i-ya-hde-ye, *n.* what is desired.
wi-éo'-éa-ze-ya-te, *n.* of éazeyata; traditions.
wi-éo'-éé-ya, *n.* of éeya; crying, weeping.
wi-éo'-éé-kon, *n.* of éékon; threatening, intending evil.
wi-éo'-éu-wi-ta, *n.* the feeling of coldness.
wi-éo'-du-za-he, *n.* of duzahan; swiftness.
wi-éo'-e-éé-tu, *n.* of eéetu; uprightness.
wi-éo'-e-ki-éé-tu-ye, *n.* of ekiéetuya; restoration.
wi-éo'-hni-hde, *n.* travelling.
wi-éo'-han, *n.* of ohan; work, custom, habit.
wi-éo'-hta-ni, *n.* of htani; labor, work.
wi-éo'-i-éa-ge, *n.* of iéaga; a generation.
wi-éo'-i-e, *n.* of oie; a word, a speech.
wi-éo'-i-hda-tan, *n.* of ihdatan; boasting.
wi-éo'-i-na-hni, *n.* of inahni; haste, hurrying.
wi-éo'-i-štín-be, *n.* of ištínma; sleep.
wi-éo'-i-ton-pe, *n.* of itonpa; carefulness.
wi-éo'-i-ton-šni, *n.* of itonšni; a lie, a falsehood.
wi-éo'-i-tu-ka-ge, *n.* of itukağa; falsehood, calumny.
wi-éo'-i-yo-ki-si-éé, *n.* sorrow.
wi-éo'-i-yo-pe-i-éi-ye, *n.* repentance.
wi-éo'-ka-ği, *n.* of kaği; a hindrance.
wi-éo'-ka-ği-ye, *n.* an obstruction.
wi-éo'-ka-ki-ze, *n.* of kakiza; suffering.
wi-éo'-ki-éi-yu-wa-šte, *n.* a blessing, peace.
wi-éo'-ki-éi-ze, *n.* of kiéiza; fighting.
wi-éo'-ki-pa-žin, *n.* of kipazin; opposition.
wi-éo'-kon-ze, *n.* influence, law; a kingdom.
wi-éo'-ksa-pe, *n.* of ksapa; wisdom.
wi-éo'-ku-ze, *n.* of kuža; laziness.
wi-éo'-ku-ži-ža, *n.* dying of laziness.
wi-éo'-mni-éi-ye, *n.* of mniéiya; an assembly.
wi-éo'-mni-he-éa, *n.* of mniheéa; activity.
wi-éo'-ni, *n.* (wiéa and oni) life, present but especially to come, a life-time: wiéoni owihanke waniéa, eternal life.
wi-éo'-ni-pe-ži-hu-ta, *n.* the balsam of life.
wi-éo'-ni-wo-wa-pi, *n.* the book of life, the Bible.
wi-éon'-te, *n.* (wiéa, on and ta) death.
wi-éo'-on-ši-ke, *n.* of onšika; poverty.
wi-éo'-o-pe, *n.* law, custom.
wi-éo'-o-un-hda-ka, *n.* of unhdaka; a moving party.

wi-éo'-o-wo-tan-na, *n.* of owotanna; righteousness.
wi-éo'-o-yu-mde-éé, *n.* a breaking in pieces, separation.
wi-éo'-su-ta, *n.* of suta; firmness, strength.
wi-éo'-ši-éé, *n.* of šića; evil.
wi-éo'-ši-htín, *n.* of šihčin; debility.
wi-éo'-škan-škan, *n.* of škanškan; moving, motion; used for government, reign.
wi-éo'-ška-te, *n.* of škata; play.
wi-éo'-ški-ške, *n.* of oškiške; difficulty, distraction.
wi-éo'-ta, *n.* many persons, a multitude.
wi-éo'-ta-ku-ni-šni, *n.* destruction.
wi-éo'-ta-ku-ye, *n.* of takuya; relationship, brotherhood.
wi-éo'-ta-wa-éin, *n.* disposition.
wi-éo'-te-éa, *n.* of teéa; newness.
wi-éo'-ti, *n.* a village, *i. q.* otonwe.
wi-éo'-to-ke-tu, *n.* how is it? wiéotoketu tan-in šni, how it is is not apparent.
wi-éo'-un, *n.* a family, all that are related by blood. This word, and also wiéotakuye, we have used for covenant.
wi-éo'-un-hda-ka, *n.* of unhdaka; a moving.
wi-éo'-wa-éin, *n.* thought.
wi-éo'-wa-éin-ko, *n.* of waéinško; bad temper.
wi-éo'-wa-hba-dan, *n.* gentleness.
wi-éo'-wa-kan-he-ža, *n.* debility.
wi-éo'-wa-mna-da-šni, *n.* disrespect, contempt.
wi-éo'-wa-s'a-ke, *n.* human strength.
wi-éo'-wa-šte, *n.* of wašte; goodness.
wi-éo'-wa-zi, *n.* a family, kindred.
wi-éo'-wi-éa-šta-šni, *n.* villany.
wi-éo'-wo-hda-ke, *n.* relating stories, biography.
wi-éo'-wo-ya-ke, *n.* of oyaka; declaration, narration, doctrine. We have used this word for chapter.
wi-éo'-yu-ta-ku-ni-šni, *n.* that which causes destruction.
wi-éo'-yu-tkon-ze, *n.* that which makes equal.
wi-éo'-zun-ye, *n.* connectedness, relationship.
wi-éo'-ži-éé, *n.* riches.
wi-éo'-žu-dan, *n.* of ožudan; fulness; full of people.
wi-éi'-éah, *adv.* uneasily: wiéi'éah yanža.
wi-éi'-éah-éah, *adv. red.* of wiéi'éah. These words are used when one, getting uneasy and wishing to leave, pulls his blanket up, rises and walks about, but says nothing.
wi'-éin, *n.* the strap which the Dakotas use in packing.
wid'-wi-ta-ya, *adv. red.* of witaya; in groups, assembled in different places: widwitaya yakonpi.

wi'-dun-ye, *n.* any thing to color red with, cochineal.
wi'-ha'-ha, *n.* See wihahaka.
wi'-ha'-ha-ka, *n.* one who is pleased with trifles.
wi'-ha'-ha-ya, *adv.* wihahaya ídu, to take trifles gladly.
wi'-ha'-ke, *n.* the fifth child, if a daughter; so called, probably, from its usually being the last.
wi'-han-mde, *v.* Same as wihanmna.
wi'-han-mde-s'a, *n.* a dreamer.
wi'-han-mna, *v.* of ihanmna; to dream,—wihanmna, wiunhanmnanpi.
wi'-han-mnan-pi, *n.* a dreaming.
wi'-hda-hpa, *v. pos.* to strike or take down one's own tent,—wiwahdahpa.
wi'-hda-šta-ka, *v. pos.* to beat one's wife,—wihadštaka.
wi'-hda-wa, *v.* of ihdawa; to count oneself,—wiwahdawa.
wi'-hdi, *n.* of ihdi; oil, grease.
wi'-hdu-kéan, *v.* of ihdukéan; to understand one's own or oneself, to form an opinion,—wiwahdukéan.
wi'-hi-na-pa, *n.* the sun rising, the east.
wi'-hi-na-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from the east.
wi'-hi-ya-ye-dan, *n.* a clock, a watch.
wi'-hmun-ke, *n.* of hmunka; the rainbow; a trap, a snare. In this latter sense, however, it is not much used.
wi'-hni, *v.* of ihni; to hunt, as deer,—wiwahni.
wi'-hni-pi, *n.* a chasing deer.
wi'-hnu, *v.* of ihnu; to murmur; to reproach, accuse; to be displeased with,—wiwahnu.
wi'-hnu-pi, *n.* a murmuring.
wi'-ho'-mni, *n.* turning round; a prostitute.
wi'-hu'-ta, *n.* the lower border of a tent.
wi'-hu'-ta-i-na-ta-ke, *n.* something used to fasten up around the bottom of a tent, as grass.
wi'-hu'-ti-pa-spe, *n.* tent-pins.
wi'-han, *v.* of ihan; to graze, eat grass, like cattle.
wi'-han-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to graze; to keep cattle,—wihanwakiya.
wi'-han-pi, *n.* a feeding, as cattle, a grazing.
wi'-han-wi-éa-ki-ye, *n.* a grazier.
wi'-hi'-pa, *n.* (Sisit.) See wihupa.
wi'-hmun-ge, *n.* witch-medicine; *i. q.* on kiéi-hmunǵapi.
wi'-hu'-pa, *n.* the flaps of a tent.
wi'-i'-éi-hni, *v.* to scold or whip a woman,—wiweéihni and wiwakihni.
wi'-i'-hni, *v.* to maltreat a woman,—wiwahni.
wi'-i-na-hma, *v.* to conceal a woman, take her off; to commit fornication,—wiinawahbe, wiinaunhmanpi.

wi'-i-ya-on-pa, *v.* to charge a man or woman with infidelity, accuse in reference to a woman,—wiiyawaonpa, wiiyaunǵonpapi.
wi'-i-ya-on-pa-pi, *n.* charging with infidelity or with having had illicit intercourse.
wi'-i-ya-pa-hi-éé, *n.* the fastening of a tent at the top.
wi'-i-ya-ta-pi, *n.* a girl betrothed or given to one without his asking for her. See iyata.
wi'-i-ya-ya, *v.* the sun sets; sun-down.
wi'-i-ya-yu-ha, *v.* to leave home and take a wife at another village and live with her friends,—wiiyamduha.
wi'-i-ya-yu-hi-ya, *adv.* with the course of the sun, from east to west.
wi'-kéé'-mna, *num. adj.* ten: wikéemna nonpa, twenty, etc.
wi'-ki-éan-ye, *n.* tools, implements.
wi'-ki'-ksan, *v.* to commit a rape,—wiwakiksan.
wi'-ki'-ksan-pi, *n.* rape.
wi'-ki'-sde, *v.* to offer indignities to women,—wiwakisde.
wi'-ki'-sde-pi, *n.* a molesting or taking liberties with women.
wi'-ki'-sde-sde, *v. red.* of wikisde.
wi'-ki'-sde-ya, *v. a.* to offer insults to a woman,—wikisdewaya.
wi'-ki-yu-ta, *v.* to beckon to, talk by signs,—wiwakiyuta.
wi'-ko-pa, *v.* of ikopa; to fear, be afraid,—wikowapa.
wi'-ko-pe-éa, *n.* one who is to be feared.
wi'-ko-pe-sni-yan, *adv.* without fear, securely.
wi'-ko'-ska, *n.* a young woman,—wimakoska, wiunkoskapi.
wi'-ksa-pa, *v.* of iksapa; to comprehend well, to have experience,—wiwaksapa.
wi'-kte, *v.* to beat a woman,—wiwakte.
wi'-ma-ka-he-ya, *n.* that which tempts, that which leads one to kill any thing.
wi'-mna-sni, *adj.* not having known women.
win, *cont.* of winta: win un, it is creeping.
wi'-na-hma, *v.* of inahma; to hide, conceal. See wiinahma.
wi'-na-hon, *v.* of nahon; to hear, to be able to hear,—winawahon: winahon sni, deaf.
wi'-na-ki-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous or envious of,—winawakiwizi.
wi'-na-ta-ke, *n.* of inatake; a fastening, a lock.
wi'-na-wi-zi, *v.* to be jealous or envious,—winawawizi, wiinaunwizipi.
wi-na'-wi-zi-dan, *n.* the cockle-burr, or clot-burr, a species of *Xanthium*.
wi'-na-wi-zi-pi, *n.* jealousy.
wi-no'-hóa, *n.* See winohingáa.

wi-no'-hin-éa, *n.* a woman, women.
wi-no'-na, *n.* the first-born child, if a daughter.
wi-no'-za-ta, *n.* See winuzata.
wi-nu', *n.* a name given to a woman who is a captive from another people.
wi'-nu-ke, *n.* something that makes grow, as manure on a field, and food for man.
wi-nu'-za-ta, *n.* the lower part of a tent or house in the inside.
win, *adj.* female, woman, wife; *i. q.* winohin'ea. This is commonly suffixed to the names of women.
win'-kta, *n.* a hermaphrodite; *i. q.* winyaniçida.
win'-kta-pi, *n.* sodomy.
win'-na, *adj. dim.* of win.
win's, *cont.* of win'za.
win's-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to make bend, bend down,—win'swakiya.
win's-win'-ze-dan, *adj.* limber, pliant, not stiff; tender.
win'-ta, *v. n.* to creep, crawl, as a child,—wawin-ta, unwin'tapi.
win'-yan, *n.* a woman; plur. winyanpi.
win'-yan, *adj.* female,—wimayan, winiyan.
win'-za. See yuwin'za.
win-za'-han, *part.* bent down, as grass.
win-za'-wa-han, *part.* bent down.
wi-o'-ki-he-dan, *n.* See wiyokihedan.
wi-o'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya; to court or talk with a woman; to gratify lust,—wiowakiya, wioyakiya.
wi-o'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* courting.
wi-o'-wa, *n.* a painted tent.
wi'-pa-gu-ke, *n.* a bone or iron used for scraping down skins in the process of dressing.
wi'-pa-mda-ye, *n.* something to smooth with, smoothing irons, flat-irons.
wi'-pa-ski-éé, *n.* a press; a washboard.
wi'-pa-ta, *v.* of ipata; to ornament, work with porcupine quills,—wiwapata, wiunpatapi.
wi'-pa-ta-pi, *n.* quill-work, embroidery.
wi-pa'-zu-ka, *n.* a species of red berry growing on small bushes, which is good to eat. Mr. Renville has used this word for pears.
wi-pa'-zu-ka-hu, *n.* a small bushy shrub used by the Dakotas for making arrows, arrow-wood.
wi'-pa-za-za, *n.* soap.
wi'-pa-žin, *v.* to be prevented from succeeding in what one attempts to do by having lost a friend, etc.—wimapažin. When the Dakotas are unsuccessful in fishing or hunting, they attribute the fact to the presence of ghosts who scare away the fish or the deer. In some instances they think it is their own spirit which is already leaving the body, and they regard it as an omen of approaching death.

wi'-pe, *n.* of pe; sharp instruments, arms; weapons of any kind, fire-arms.
wi'-pe-o-hdo-ka, *n.* a wound made by a spear.
wi'-pi, *v. n.* to be full of food, to be satisfied,—wimapi, winipi, wiunpipi.
wi'-pi-ya, *v. a.* to fill, cause to be full,—wipi-waya; wipiiçiya, to satisfy oneself with eating,—wipimiçiya.
wi'-pi-ya, *adv.* full.
wi'-pu-spe, *n.* a seal, a wafer.
wi'-sam-ye, *n.* any thing which gives a black hue, blacking.
wi'-san-ye, *n.* whitening.
wi'-si-te-ton-na, *n.* a harlot, a whore.
wi'-sku-ye, *n.* any thing which fastens colors, such as alum or cranberries.
wi'-spe-ya, *v.* to cast anchor,—wispewayaya.
wi'-spe-ye, *n.* an anchor.
wi'-šan', *n.* the 'mons veneris.'
wi'-ša-ye, *n.* any thing used in coloring red.
wi'-š'o'-š'o, *adj.* hasty, quick,—wimaš'aš'o.
wi'-š'o'-š'o-ka, *n.* one who is hasty.
wi'-šte-éa, *adj.* modest, bashful,—wimašteéa, winišteéa.
wi'-šten-ki-éi-ya-pi, *n.* the being ashamed of each other. See wištenkiya.
wi'-šten-ki-ya, *v. a.* to be bashful or reserved, to be ashamed of, as a Dakota man is of some of his wife's relations, especially the females, and a woman of her husband's relations, especially the males. By this custom, which is universal, they are not permitted to mention the names of these connexions, nor to look them in the face or communicate directly with them,—wištenwakiya, wištenmakiya.
wi'-šten-ki-ya-pi, *n.* the custom above spoken of.
wi'-šten-ya, *v. n.* to cause to be ashamed,—wištenwaya.
wi'-šte-ste-éa, *adj. red.* of wišteéa; modest.
wiś-wi', *intj.* almost, nearly; oh! *i. q.* wawateéa and isnikaeś.
wi'-ta, *n.* an island.
wi'-ta-kin-yan-yan-ka, *n.* afternoon.
wi'-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* together, en masse.
wi'-tan, *adj.* proud, elated,—wimatan.
wi-tan'-šna, *n.* a maiden, one who is without a husband, one who lives alone: witan'sna un. Mr. Renville has used this word to designate figs, but with doubtful propriety.
wi-tan'-šna-hu, *n.* a name given by Mr. Renville to the fig-tree.
wi'-tan-tan, *v. red.* of witan; proud, vain,—wimatan'tan.
wi'-tan-tan-ka, *n.* one who is proud.

wi'-tan-tan-pi, *n.* vain-glory, pride.
wi'-tan-tan-yan, *v. a.* to make proud.
wi'-tan-tan-yan, *adv.* glorying.
wi'-ta-wa-ta, *n.* a ship.
wi'-ta'-wa-ten-ya, *v.* to be willing. See tawa-tenya.
wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* together, in company.
wi'-ta-ya-i-he-ya, *v.* to assemble together,—witaya iheunyanpi.
wi'-te-ha-ka, *n.* one who is dissatisfied with every little thing.
wi-te'-sdag-ki-ton, *v.* the moon or sun wears a crown; said of the halo sometimes observed.
wi'-tka, *n.* of itka; an egg; a testicle.
wi'-tke-u-ta, *n.* a steelyard, scales.
wi'-tko', *n.* a kind of fish with a thick short body, the dog-fish.
wi'-tko', *adj.* drunk, drunken; foolish,—wima-tko, winitko, wiuntkopi.
Wi'-tko'-ka-ga, *n.* the fool-maker; an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas, and said to visit them in dreams.
wi'-tko'-kon-za, *v. n.* to pretend to be drunk,—witkowakonza.
wi'-tko'-pi, *n.* drunkenness.
wi'-tko'-tko, *adj.* foolish,—wimatkotko, wiuntkotkopi.
wi'-tko'-tko-ka, *n.* a fool,—wimatkotkoka.
wi'-tko'-tko-pi, *n.* foolishness.
wi'-tko'-tko-ya, *adv.* foolishly.
wi'-tko'-win, *n.* a foolish woman, a harlot.
wi'-tko'-win-na, *n.* Same as witkowi.
wi'-tko'-ya, *v. a.* to make drunk,—witkowaya, witkomayan.
wi'-tko'-ya, *adv.* foolishly, like a drunken man.
wi'-tko'-ya-han, *adv.* foolishly, sillily.
wi'-to'-ka, *n.* a female captive.
wi'-to-ye, *n.* something that dyes blue or green; green or blue blanketing.
wi'-wa-kon-za, *v. a.* to wail for those who have gone out on a war party,—wiwawakonza, wiwacayawakonza.
wi'-wan-ga, *v.* of iwan-ga; to ask questions, to inquire,—wimunga, wiunwangapi, wimawang-a.
wi'-wan-ga-pi, *n.* questions.
wi'-wanh, *cont.* of iwan-ga; wiwanh wahi, I have come to ask questions.
wi'-wanh-tu-ken, *adv.* in an inquiring way.
wi'-wanh-ya, *v. a.* to cause to inquire,—wiwanhwaya.
wi-wa'-ste, *n.* See wiwaste-ka.
wi-wa'-ste-ka, *n.* a beautiful woman, a lady.
wi-wa'-yu-ha, *v.* to live with the relatives of one's husband; a woman who lives with her husband's relations,—wiwamduha.

wi-wa'-zi-ca, *n.* a widow.
wi-wi', *n.* a bog, a quagmire.
wi'-wi-ca-hnu-pi, *n.* accusation, blaming.
wi'-wi-ca-wan-ga-pi, *n.* questions.
wi'-wi-ca-zi-ce, *n.* riches.
wi-wi'-ya, *adv.* boggy, marshy.
wi'-ya-cin, *v.* of iya-cin; to liken to, compare to or with,—wimda-cin, wiunyacini.
wi'-ya-cin-i-a-pi, *n.* parables, similitudes.
wi'-ya-cin-pi, *n.* likeness, resemblance, similitude.
wi'-ya-cin-yan, *adv.* parabolic, in the form of similitude.
wi'-ya-han, *v.* of iya-han; to alight in, as birds.
wi'-ya-ka, *n.* a quill, a feather of the wing or tail of geese, etc.
wi-ya'-ka, *n.* sand.
wi'-ya-ka-ske, *n.* a band, *i. q.* teh-miso.
wi-ya'-kpa, *v. n.* to shine, glisten.
wi-ya'-kpa, *adj.* bright, glistening.
wi-ya'-kpa-kpa, *red.* of wiyakpa.
wi-ya'-kpa-pi, *n.* brightness.
wi-ya'-kpa-ya, *adv.* brightly.
wi'-ya-on-pa, *v.* of iya-onpa; to blame, charge with,—wiyawaonpa. See wiyaonpa.
wi'-ya-pe, *v.* of iya-pe; to lie in wait,—wiya-wape.
wi'-ya-spa-pi, *n.* the moon is nibbled; an expression used in reference to the moon when it has commenced waning.
wi-ya'-spu-ye-dan, *n.* a large species of field-mouse with a pointed nose, which is said to eat up the moon.
wi'-ya-ta-hde, *v.* to have exceeding much,—wi-yatamahde.
wi'-ya-ta-hde-ya, *adv.* having much, surpassingly.
wi'-ya-ta-om-ya, *n.* See wiataomya.
wi-ya'-te-ca, *n.* a species of red, sour berry, growing on bushes five or six feet high.
wi'-ya-tkan, *n.* a drinking vessel, a cup.
wi'-ya-tke, *n.* Same as wiyatkan.
wi-ya'-tpa, *adj.* bright, glittering.
wi-ya'-tpa-tpa, *adj. red.* of wiyatpa.
wi-ya'-tpa-ya, *adv.* brightly.
wi-ya'-tpa-ya, *v. a.* to cause to glisten.
wi'-ya-ya, *adv.* ready: wiyaya hnaka, to make ready. See wiyeya.
wi'-ya-yu-ski-ta, *v.* to bind around,—wiya-mduskita.
wi'-ya-yu-ski-te, *n.* a bandage.
wi'-ye, *n.* the female of animals.
wi'-ye, *adj.* female, used only in reference to animals.

wi'-ye-dan, *dim.* of wiye; *the female of animals, birds, etc.*
wi'-ye-ya, *adv.* ready, prepared; wiyea man-ka, *I am ready*; wiyea hnaka, *to make ready, prepare.*
wi-yo'-čo-kam-tu, *n.* the middle moon, applied to January and July.
wi'-yo-hi, *v.* of iyohi; *to reach to, be sufficient for.* See iyohi, etc.
wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa, *n.* the east, the sun-rising.
wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa-ta, *adv.* at the east, eastward.
wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa-ta, *n.* the east: wiyo-hi-yan-pata eciyatanhan, *from the east.*
wi-yo'-hi-yan-pa-tan-han, *adv.* from the east.
wi'-yo-hpe-ya, *v.* of iyohpeya; *to put or throw into, as meat into a kettle to boil,—wiyo-hpewaya.*
wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta, *n.* the west, where the sun sets; *at the west.*
wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta-ki-ya, *adv.* westward, towards the west.
wi-yo'-hpe-ya-tan-han, *adv.* from the west.
wi-yo'-hpe-ya-ta-wi-ča-šta, *n.* the man of the west, a name given to the thunder.
wi-yo'-ki-he-dan, *n.* wampum; a flag, a banner; *a flag of peace.*
wi-yo'-ki-ya, *v.* to court a woman. Same as wiokiya.
wi-yo'-ki-ye-dan, *n.* Same as wiyo-kihedañ.
wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, *v.* of iyopekiya; *to sell,—wi-yopewakiya.*
wi'-yo-pe-ya, *v.* of iyopeya; *to sell, trade,—wi-yopewaya.*
wi'-yo-pe-ye, *n.* a seller, a merchant; *something to trade for, merchandise.*
wi-yo'-tan-han, *n.* noon; *the south.*
wi-yo'-tan-han-i-na-śdo-ke, *n.* afternoon, past noon.
wi-yo'-tan-he-čin, *n.* noon.
wi'-yo-wa, *n.* paint, something to mark or write with; ink, etc.
wi'-yo-žan-žan, *v.* of iyožanžan; *to shine.*
wi'-yu-čan, *n.* a sieve; a riddle.
wi'-yu-čan-čan, *n.* a sieve.
wi'-yu-ha, *v.* of yuha; *to obtain, possess; to have or be with a woman,—wimduha.*
wi'-yu-hdo-ke, *n.* an opener, a key.
wi'-yu-kéan, *v.* of iyukéan; *to understand, have an opinion; one who forms an opinion,—wimdukéan.* See wokéan.
wi'-yu-kéan-pi, *n.* forming an opinion.
wi'-yu-kin-če, *n.* something to scrape with, a scraper.
wi'-yu-kpan, *n.* a mill to grind with.
wi'-yu-sdo-han, *n.* a sled; a sleigh.
wi'-yu-sdo-he, *n.* Same as wiyusdohan.

wi'-yu-ski-te, *n.* a bandage; a press.
wi'-yu-ški-če, *n.* a press.
wi'-yu-škin, *v.* of iyuškin; *to rejoice, be glad,—wimduškin, wiunyuškinpi.*
wi'-yu-škin-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice.
wi'-yu-škin-pi, *n.* rejoicing.
wi'-yu-škin-škin, *v. red.* of wiyuškin.
wi'-yu-škin-škin-na, *n.* the chickadee, the black-cap titmouse.
wi'-yu-škin-yan, *v. a.* to cause to rejoice,—wiyuškinwaya.
wi'-yu-škin-yan, *adv.* rejoicingly, gladly.
wi'-yu-ta, *v.* of iyuta; *to measure; to weigh,—wimduta, wiunyutapi.*
wi'-yu-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to eat one thing with another,—wiwata.*
wi'-yu-ta-pi, *n.* a measure.
wi'-yu-te, *n.* a measure; a steelyard.
wi'-yu-tpan, *n.* a mill. Same as wiyukpan.
wi'-yu-wi, *n.* a vine.
wi'-yu-ža-ža, *n.* something to wash in, as corn; a colander, a basket.
wi'-zi, *n.* an old smoky tent, or part of one.
wi'-zi-če, *n.* incense, as cedar leaves, etc.
wi'-zi-dan, *n.* an old smoky tent.
wi'-zin-ya, *v.* to offer incense,—wizinwaya.
wi'-zi-ye, *n.* something to color yellow with.
wi'-zi-ča, *adj.* of iziča; *rich,—wimaziča.*
wo, *n.* food. See woyute.
wo, *the sign of the imperat. sing.* used by men; as, ečon wo.
wo, *a prefix.* 1. Verbs commencing with 'o' make their absolute form by prefixing 'w' instead of 'wa,' the 'a' being dropped; as, oyaka, *to tell*, woyaka; wožu, etc. 2. 'Wo' prefixed to verbs and adjectives generally converts them into abstract nouns; as, wowaste, *goodness*; wokiksuye, *remembrance.*
wo'-a-ča-kšin, *n.* of ačakšin; *a stepping over.* This has been used for the *Passover.*
wo'-a-hda, *n.* a taking home.
wo'-a-hdi, *n.* a bringing home.
wo'-a-he-čon, *n.* family connexions. See wo-wahečon.
wo'-a-hi, *n.* a bringing.
wo'-a-ho-pe, *n.* of ahopa; *a ceremony, a custom; a law, a commandment: waohope wikčenna kin, the ten commandments.*
wo'-a-hta-ni, *n.* of alitani; *a transgression of superstitious customs; sin.*
wo'-a-i, *n.* the act of taking to a place.
wo'-a-i-e, *n.* of aia; *a talking about, slander.*
wo'-a-i-hpe-ye, *n.* of aihpeya; *leaving to; a will, a testament; that which is left to one, a legacy.*

wo'-a-ka-ge, *n.* a making on, blasphemy.
wo'-a-ka-hpe, *n.* of akahpa; a covering.
wo'-a-ke-ye, *n.* a curtain, a screen, something thrown up around like a tent.
wo'-a-ki-ho, *n.* of akiho; a habit; a trade.
wo'-a-ki-kton-ze, *n.* of akiktonza; forgetfulness.
wo'-a-kta, *n.* of akta; regard, but not used without *śni*.
wo'-a-kta-sni, *n.* disregard.
wo'-a-na-go-ptan, *n.* of anagoptan; obedience.
wo'-a-na-go-ptan-yan, *adv.* obediently.
wo'-a-na-hbe, *n.* of anahma; concealment; a secret.
wo'-a-na-hma, *n.* Same as woanahbe.
wo'-a-pe, *n.* of ape; waiting for, expectation, hope.
wo'-a-na-pte, *n.* of anapta; a stopping, restraint; something astringent.
wo'-a-sni, *n.* of asni; recovery from sickness.
wo'-a-ša-pe, *n.* of ašapa; defilement.
wo'-a-ta-ku-ni-śni, *n.* destruction.
wo'-a-wa-čin, *n.* of awačin; thinking on, faith.
wo'-a-ya-te, *n.* of ayate; prediction.
wo'-a-yu-pte, *n.* of ayupta; an answer.
wo'-ba-špe, *n.* of bašpa; a piece cut off.
wo'-bo-pte, *n.* See owobopte.
wo'-čan-ši-će, *n.* sorrow.
wo'-čan-hi-ya, *v. n.* not to be prevented from succeeding in any thing by any event, as the loss of a friend, etc.; to be lucky,—wočanhimayan.
wo'-čan-ksi, *n.* of čanksi; ill humor.
wo'-čan-ni-ye, *n.* of čanniyan; malice, wrath, anger.
wo'-čánt-a-hde, *n.* evil intention against, malice; the object of evil purpose.
wo'-čan-te, *n.* of čante. See its use in the following words.
wo'-čan-te-i-yu-tan-ye, *n.* temptation.
wo'-čan-te-ki-ye, *n.* love. See wočántkiye.
wo'-čan-te-ptan-ye, *n.* anger.
wo'-čan-te-ši-će, *n.* sorrow.
wo'-čan-te-wa-šte, *n.* gladness.
wo'-čánt-i-he-ye, *n.* ardent desire.
wo'-čánt-i-yu-tan, *n.* temptation.
wo'-čánt-ki-ye, *n.* love, benevolence.
wo'-čánt-o-hna-ke, *n.* compassion.
wo'-čánt-o-kpa-ni, *n.* a longing for.
wo'-čánt-o-tpa-ni, *n.* longing for.
wo'-ča'-ze-ya-te, *n.* the naming of things; in Dakota singing, the words that follow 'hi-hi-hi.'
wo'-če-ki-ye, *n.* of čekiya; crying to, prayer, petition.
wo'-če-čun-hda, *n.* of četunhda; unbelief.
wo'-če-ye, *n.* of čeya; crying. See wičáčeya.

wo'-čin, *v.* of očin; to beg, ask for; to be begging, on an errand: wočin wahi, I have come to ask for something; wokičin and wokičičin, to ask of one.
wo'-čo-kon, *n.* of čokon; a threat, a curse.
wo'-da, *v.* to beg food; begging.
wo'-da-s'a, *n.* a beggar.
wo'-de, *v.* of ode; to seek for,—wowade.
wo'-don, *cont.* of wodota; wodon wahi, I have come to borrow.
wo'-do-ta, *v.* of odota; to borrow, borrowing; to hire,—wowadota, woun-dotapi.
wo'-do-ta-pi, *n.* borrowing.
wo'-du-ta, *n.* the round of an animal when dried. See odute.
wo'-du-za-he, *n.* swiftness. See wičoduzahe.
wo'-e-če-tu, *n.* of ečetu; fulfilment.
wo'-e-čon, *n.* work, doing.
wo'-e-čon-na, *n.* gambling. See oečonna.
wo'-e-čon-yan, *v.* to do; one who is always doing,—woečonwaya.
wo'-e-hda-ku, *n.* of ehdaku; deliverance.
wo'-e-hpe-ye, *n.* of ehpeya; putting or throwing away.
wo'-e-ki-če-tu, *n.* renewal, resurrection.
wo'-e-ki-če-tu-ye, *n.* restoration.
wo'-ga, *v.* to husk, as corn,—wamduga, waunyu-gapi.
wo'-gan, *n.* a snow-drift.
wo'-ga-pi, *n.* the act of husking corn.
wo'-gi, *n.* of gi; brownness.
wo'-gu, *n.* scraps, as of tallow tried out.
wo'-ha-ka-kta, *n.* the youngest, the last.
wo'-han, *v.* of ohan; to cook, boil; to make a feast,—wowahe, wounhanpi.
wo'-han-pi, *n.* a boiling; a feast: wakan wo-hanpi, a sacred feast.
wo'-hda-hda-ka, *v.* red. of wohdaka.
wo'-hda-ka, *v.* of ohdaka; to converse of or detail one's own affairs; to talk,—wowahdaka, wounhdakapi.
wo'-hda-ka-pi, *n.* telling one's own affairs.
wo'-hde-če, *n.* an omen, a presentiment: wohdeče mduha.
wo'-hdu-ze, *n.* something sacred or forbidden, as the heart, etc., of animals. When a young man engages to hold any thing as 'wohduze' he must not eat of it until, by killing an enemy, the taboo is taken off. It is something abstained from and considered sacred, including the idea of an oath or sacrament or binding of oneself. Hence the word is used for baptism and the Lord's supper, to the partakers of which many things are forbidden to be done.
wo'-hdu-ze-ton, *v. a.* to set apart, consecrate.

wo'-hdu-ze-ya, *v. a.* to have for wohduze,—wo-hduzewaya.

wo'-he, *v.* See wohan.

wo'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to cook; to have for a cook,—wohewakiya.

wo'-he-ki-ya-pi, *n.* a cook: wohewi'akiyapi, cooks.

wo'-he-yun, *n.* a package, a bundle, as of dried meat.

wo'-hi-ti, *adj.* furious, terrible.

wo'-hi-ti-da, *v. a.* to regard as furious,—wohiwada: wohiti'ida, to think oneself terrible,—wohitimi'ida.

wo'-hi-ti-da-ka, *v.* Same as wohitida.

wo'-hi-ti-hda, *n.* of hitihda; something loathed.

wo'-hi-ti-ka, *adj.* terrible, furious, violent; energetic,—womahitika, wounhitipika.

wo'-hi-ti-ya, *adv.* furiously, violently; energetically.

wo'-hi-ya, *v.* to overcome, conquer. See ohiya.

wo'-hmun-ke, *n.* something to be trapped, as beaver, etc.

wo'-hna, *prep.* in. See ohna.

wo'-hna-ka, *v.* of ohnaka; to put or place in,—wowahnaka.

wo'-hna-ye, *n.* of hnayan; deceit.

wo'-ho-da, *v.* of ohoda; to honor. See woohoda.

wo'-ha, *n.* of ha; a place to bury in, a corn-hole or other place of deposit in the ground, a cache; a cellar, a pit; something buried.

wo'-ha-ka, *n.* of ohaka; something that hurts or injures, whether externally or internally; something eaten that does not agree with the stomach; poison.

wo'-ha-ka, *v.* of ohaka; to be poisoned,—womahaka.

wo'-hdo-ke-éa, *n.* one who invents, an inventor.

wo'-hin-yan, *v.* of ohinyan; to be dissatisfied with, to take offence at,—wowahinyan.

wo'-hin-yan-pi, *n.* dissatisfaction, offence.

wo'-hpa, *v. a.* to carry presents to give in exchange for a woman, to buy a wife,—wowahpa and wamduhpa. Buying is the honorable way of taking a wife among the Dakotas. Usually they pay about the value of \$40—a horse, four or five guns, or six or eight blankets.

wo'-hpa-pi, *n.* buying a wife.

wo'-i-éa-ge, *n.* of iéaga; a growth; a creation.

wo'-i-éan-ksi, *n.* ill-temper.

wo'-i-éa-zo, *n.* of iéazo; debt; credit.

wo'-i-éa-ze, *adj.* many, very many: wicásta woiéaze.

wo'-i-éa-ze-ka, *adj.* very many.

wo'-i-éu, *n.* of iéu; a receiving.

wo'-i-éi-hde, *n.* one who lays up for himself; substance.

wo'-i-en-hde, *n.* a casting up to, charging with.

wo'-i-han-mde, *n.* a dream.

wo'-i-hda-ka, *v. reflex.* of wohdaka; to declare oneself, declare one's purposes; to vow,—womihdaka.

wo'-i-hda-tan, *n.* boasting.

wo'-i-hnu, *n.* murmuring. See wowihnu.

wo'-i-ha, *n.* something laughable.

wo'-i-ha-dan, *n.* something that causes laughter. See wowihadan.

wo'-i-ha-ha, *n.* raillery.

wo'-i-ha-ya, *adv.* laughably, ludicrously.

wo'-i-ha-ya-ken, *adv.* ludicrously.

wo'-i-ki-ksa-pe, *n.* experience.

wo'-i-ksa-pe, *n.* something difficult.

wo'-i-ksa-pe-éa, *n.* that which is difficult.

wo'-i-na-hbe, *n.* of inahma; concealment.

wo'-i-na-pe, *n.* See wowinape.

wo'-i-pu-za, *n.* thirst.

wo'-i-štin-be, *n.* of ištinja; sleep.

wo'-i-štin-ma, *n.* sleep.

wo'-i-ton-pe, *n.* carefulness. See wowitonpe.

wo'-i-ton-šni, *n.* of itonšni; a lie, falsehood.

wo'-i-tu-ka-ge, *n.* a falsehood.

wo'-i-ye-éé-tu, *n.* fulfilment, uprightness.

wo'-i-yo-ki-ši-éé, *n.* sorrow, sadness.

wo'-i-yu-škin, *n.* gladness. See wowiyuškin.

wo'-ka-ğa, *v.* of okaga; to make like.

wo'-ka-ge, *n.* of kága; any thing made, forms.

wo'-ka-ge, *adj.* stuck full of splinters or briars,—womakage.

wo'-ka-ği, *n.* of kaği; a hindrance.

wo'-ka-ği-ye, *n.* one who obstructs.

wo'-ka-ha-ke, *n.* the cause of sadness or evil: woka'hake wanin waun, I have no cause of sadness.

wo'-ka-hni-ğa, *v.* of oka'hniğa; to understand,—wowaka'hniğa.

wo'-ka-hni-ge, *n.* of ka'hniğa; choice.

wo'-ka-kiš-ye, *n.* the cause of suffering.

wo'-ka-ki-ze, *n.* of kakiza; suffering, misery.

wo'-ka-pa, *n.* pounded meat; a meat-block.

wo'-ka'-pa-za, *n.* pungency, any thing pungent, as pepper.

wo'-ka-pe, *n.* of kapa; going beyond, transgression; one who catches a ball.

wo'-ka-sda-ta, *v.* of okasdata; to stick in, as a splinter,—womakasdata, woni'asdata.

wo'-ka-sda-te, *n.* a splinter.

wo'-ka-se, *n.* of kasa; a deposit in the snow.

wo'-ka-še-ye, *n.* something opposing, a hindrance.

wo'-kéan, *v.* of yukéan; *to judge, understand, form an opinion, decide,—wamdukéan.*
wo'-kéan, *n.* wicásta wokéan, *a prophet.*
wo'-kéan-ka, *n.* *one who understands things.*
wo'-ke-ya, *n.* *a shelter, a cover, a booth.*
wo'-ki-éan-pte, *n.* *comfort, consolation.*
wo'-ki-éi-éi-ya-pi, *n.* *talking to each other, friendly intercourse.*
wo'-ki-éi-ze, *n.* *fighting.*
wo'-ki-éi-zu, *n.* of wožu; *to sow or plant for one,—woweéizu.*
wo'-ki-éon-ze, *n.* *law, government, kingdom.*
wo'-ki-da-pi, *n.* *the act of requesting.*
wo'-ki-ksu-ye, *n.* of kiksuya; *remembrance.*
wo'-ki-kšan, *n.* *rape. See wikikšan.*
wo'-ki-kta, *n.* of kikta; *watching, waking.*
wo'-ki-mnan-ka, *adj.* *liberal, large; good, wise, honored.*
wo'-ki-ni, *v.* of okini: *to get a share, acquire,—wowakini, wounkinipi.*
wo'-ki-ni-han, *n.* of kinihan; *honor, respect.*
wo'-ki-pa-zin, *n.* *opposition, rebellion.*
wo'-ki-tan, *n.* *a little of any thing: wokitan mayaku, thou hast given me very little.*
wo'-ki-tan, *n.* of kitan; *obstinacy.*
wo'-ki-tan-in, *n.* *manifestation.*
wo'-ki-tan-in-yan, *adv.* *gloriously.*
wo'-ki-tan-yan, *adv.* *obstinately, perversely.*
wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya: *to speak with, talk with; to make peace,—wowakiya, wounkiyapi.*
wo'-ki-ya, *v.* of okiya; *to help. See wawokiya.*
wo'-ki-yag, *cont.* of wokiyaka; *wokiyag wahi, I have come to announce to one.*
wo'-ki-ya-ka, *v.* of okiyaka; *to tell to one, declare to,—wowakiyaka and wowakimdaka, woyakiyaka and woyakidaka, wounkiyakapi.*
wo'-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *making peace, peace, a covenant.*
wo'-ki-ye, *n.* *peace. See wookiye.*
wo'-ki-ye-a-i-e-wi-éa-ki-ya-pi, *n.* *councillors.*
wo'-ki-yu-he, *n.* of kiyuha; *copulation.*
wo'-ki-yu-ske, *n.* *setting free, deliverance.*
wo'-ki-zi, *n.* of okizi; *healing; salve.*
wo'-ki-zi-ya, *v.* *to heal,—wokiziwaya.*
wo'-ki-zi-ye, *n.* *a healer; that which heals, salve.*
wo'-ki-za, *v.* of woza; *to make hasty-pudding for one,—wowakiža.*
wo'-ko-ki-pe, *n.* of kokipa; *fear; the cause of fear.*
wo'-ko-ki-pe-ya, *adv.* *fearfully.*
wo'-kon, *n.* of kon; *desire, something desirable.*
wo'-kon-ka, *n.* *something desired.*
wo'-kon-ze, *n.* *a decree, law, influence.*
wo'-ko-ya-ke, *n.* of koyaka; *clothing.*

wo'-ko-ze, *n.* *a swinging, a brandishing.*
wo'-kpan, *v.* of yukpan; *to grind, as grain,—wamdukpan: wokpan wahi, I have come to grind.*
wo'-kpan-ti-pi, *n.* *a grinding mill.*
wo'-ksa, *v.* of yuksa; *to break off, to pull, as corn,—wamduksa, waunyuksapi.*
wo'-ksa-pe, *n.* of ksapa; *wisdom.*
wo'-ksa-pi, *n.* *pulling corn, harvest; those engaged in harvesting, reapers.*
wo'-ksa-pi-wi, *n.* *the harvest moon, August.*
wo'-kte, *n.* of kte; *a killing.*
wo'-kte-ka, *n.* *one who kills much.*
wo'-kte-ya, *v. a.* *to have for the purpose of killing things, as a gun or dog,—woktewaya.*
wo'-ku-ze, *n.* of kuza; *idleness, laziness.*
wo'-ku-zi-te, *n.* *laziness.*
wo'-ke, *n.* of ka; *a digging; a place dug to bury in.*
wo'-kin, *n.* of kin; *a pack; a carrying.*
wo'-ku, *v.* of oku; *to give food; to lend,—wo-waku.*
wo'-ku-pi, *n.* *a lending, giving.*
wo'-mdu, *v.* of yumdu; *to pulverize, to plough,—wamdumdu.*
wo'-mna, *v.* of omna; *to smell, perceive smell; to have smell,—wowamna.*
wo'-mna-ka, *n.* *any thing that gives forth much odor.*
wo'-mna-sni, *adj.* *pure, clean, inodorous; i. q. winnašni and winmnašui. Said of one who is unmarried.*
wo'-mna-ye, *n.* *a collection.*
wo'-mni-éi-ye, *n.* *an assembly. See wiéomni-éiye.*
wo'-mni-he-éa, *n.* *activity. See wiéomniheéa.*
won, *cont.* of wota: *won mani, he walks eating.*
wo'-na-ke, *v.* of naka; *a tremor, an omen.*
wo'-na-se, *n.* of nasa; *a hunting of buffalo.*
wo'-na-te, *v.* *to stop giving to one, to withhold,—wonawate, wonamayate.*
wo'-na-te-ya, *v. a.* *not to give to one as one has been accustomed to do,—wonatewaya.*
wo'-na-ti-éé, *v. n.* *not to have received any thing; to be disappointed,—wonamatiéé.*
wo'-ni-hin-éi-ye, *n.* of nihinéiya; *fright.*
won'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to eat, to feast,—wonwakiya.*
wo'-nu-ka, *adj.* *fertile, as land, producing well: maka wonuka, fertile land.*
won'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to eat, to make a feast: wonwicawaya, I cause them to eat.*
wo'-o-hda-ke, *n.* of ohdaka; *a declaring of one's own rights or intentions.*
wo'-o-hi-ye, *n.* of ohiya; *victory.*

wo'-o-ka-hni-ge, *n.* of okahniga; *the understanding of things, comprehension.*
wo'-o-ki-hi, *n.* of okihi; *power, ability.*
wo'-o-ki-tan-in, *n.* manifestation.
wo'-o-ki-ye, *n.* of okiya; *peace.*
wo'-o-ki-ye, *n.* of okiya; *help.*
wo'-o-ki-zi, *n.* of okizi; *healing.*
wo'-o-mna, *n.* smell, that which produces smell.
wo'-on-spe, *n.* of onspe; *a precept, a lesson.*
wo'-on-spe-ka, *n.* something that teaches, a lesson.
wo'-on-spe-ki-ye, *n.* of onspekiya; *teaching.*
wo'-o-pe, *n.* of opa; *law, custom.*
wo'-o-ški-ske, *n.* confusion, difficulty, complexity.
wo'-o-tan-in, *n.* manifestation, news.
wo'-o-wo-tan-na, *n.* righteousness, uprightness.
wo'-o-zi-i-či-ye, *n.* rest, repose.
wo'-o-zi-zi, *n.* of oziži; *whispering.*
wo'-pa-ge, *n.* something bulky, for which there is no room.
wo'-pa-ği, *n.* something stuffed; *the noise made by a blow.*
wo'-pa-ği-ya, *adv.* in a stuffed manner.
wo'-pa-kan, *v. n.* to be honored; *i. q.* ohodapi, —womapakan.
wo'-pa-kin-te, *n.* of pakinta; *wiping.*
wo'-pa-mna-yan, *adv.* collected together.
wo'-pa-mni, *n.* a pile, a share, a distribution.
wo'-pa-ni-ča, *v. n.* to be easily made angry, to be sensitive or irritable, —wopamaniča.
wo'-pa-smi, *n.* of pasmi; *spite, anger.*
wo'-pa-snon, *n.* of pasnon; *a roast, a roasting of meat.*
wo'-pa-ta, *n.* a place for cutting up meat; *the act of cutting up meat.*
wo'-pa-to-ye, *n.* a hindrance.
wo'-pa-žin, *v. n.* to be prevented by, to be made unsuccessful, —womapazižin.
wo'-pe-ton, *v.* of opeton; *to buy, to buy and sell, to trade, —wopewaton, wopeuntonpi.*
wo'-pe-ton, *n.* a trader, a merchant.
wo'-pi-da, *n.* thanks; *joy, gladness.*
wo'-pi-da-ki-ye, *n.* something that makes glad.
wo'-pi-da-ya, *v. a.* to make joy or gladness, —wopidawayā.
wo'-pi-da-ye, *n.* something that makes glad.
wo'-pi-ye, *n.* a case, a bag, a box, a medicine sack; *a store-house; any place in which things are kept.*
wo'-pi-ye-ya, *v. a.* to have for a wopiye, —wopiyewayā.
wo'-pta, *v.* of yupta; *to cut out, as clothes.*
wo'-pte, *n.* scraps, cuttings.

wo'-pte-ča, *n.* one who cuts out clothes.
wo'-pte-ča, *adj.* what can be measured or counted. See woptečašni.
wo'-pte-ča-ka, *adj.* immense, abundant.
wo'-pte-ča-šni, *adj.* immensc, innumerable, immeasurable: taku woptečašni.
wo'-san-ka, *n.* a place where nothing can be obtained, a country destitute of game.
wo'-sa-pa, *n.* of sapa; *blackness.*
wo'-sdo-he-dan, *n.* paths made by squirrels in the grass.
wo'-sdon-ye, *n.* of sdonya; *knowledge.*
wo'-ska, *n.* one who makes white; *ornamental work.*
wo'-ska-ka, *n.* one who makes white or works moccasins.
wo'-ska-pi, *n.* quill-work. See oskapi.
wo'-sku-ye, *n.* of skuya; *taste, savor.*
wo'-spa-ye, *n.* wetness. See spaya.
wo'-su-kan-yu-za, *v.* to take openly when one has no right. See osukanyuza.
wo'-ša, *n.* of ša; *redness.*
wo'-š'a-ka, *adj.* overloaded. See yuš'aka.
wo'-ša-pa, *n.* of šapa; *any thing that blackens or defiles.*
wo'-ši-če, *n.* of šica; *evil, badness, the cause of disease.*
wo'-ši-hda, *n.* of šihda; *anger.*
wo'-ši-han, *n.* of šihan; *wickedness.*
wo'-ši-htin, *n.* of šihtin; *feebleness, debility.*
wo'-ši-tki-hda, *n.* of šitkihda; *affliction, displeasure.*
wo'-ši-tki-hda-ya, *v.* to afflict; *to make angry.*
wo'-ška-te, *n.* of škata; *play.* See wičoškate.
wo'-ški-ča, *v.* of yuškiča; *to press.*
wo'-ški-ske, *n.* of oškiške; *trouble, confusion.*
wo'-šna, *v.* of yušna; *to sacrifice; to drop, —wowašna.*
wo'-šna, *n.* something offered to the gods, a sacrifice.
wo'-šna-ka-ğa, *n.* one who offers sacrifice, a priest.
wo'-šna-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to sacrifice, —wo-šnawakiya.
wo'-šna-pi-ka-ğa, *n.* a priest.
wo'-span-ka, *n.* something to cook in.
wo'-špi, *v.* of yušpi; *to pick, as berries, —wamdušpi.*
wo'-šte-ki-da, *v.* to consider difficult, —wošte-wakida.
wo'-šung-ya, *adv.* violently; *very; i. q.* nina.
wo'-ta, *v.* of yuta; *to eat, —wawata, wauntapi: aškatudan mawota tuka nina wawata heon matanka, I have been eating only a little while, but have eaten much, and therefore I am large.*

- wo'-ta-kpe**, *n.* of takpe; *an attack, an assault.*
wo'-tan, *v.* of yutan; *to touch, to feel; any thing that feels about for food, as the raccoon.*
wo'-tan-da, *n.* respect.
wo'-tan-in, *v.* of otanin; *to be apparent.*
wo'-tan-in, *n.* news.
wo'-tan-in-wo-wa-pi, *n.* a newspaper.
wo'-tan-ka, *v. n.* to be in need of,—womatanka.
wo'-tan-ka, *n.* largeness, any thing large: éan wanzi wotanika.
wo'-ta-pi, *n.* eating.
wo'-ta-tpe, *n.* an attack. See wotakpe.
wo'-ta-we, *n.* armor; weapons consecrated by religious ceremonies; whatever is relied upon in war.
wo'-ta-we-wo-han-pi, *n.* the armor feast. This feast is usually made by young men who wish to kill an enemy. They cry and howl frightfully.
wo'-te-éa, *n.* wild beasts, cattle, ruminating animals. This term includes such as are granivorous and herbivorous.
wo'-te-éa, *n.* of teéa; newness.
wo'-te-hni, *v.* See wotihni.
wo'-te-hi, *n.* something hard to be endured, difficulty, trouble. See otehi.
wo'-te-hi-ke, *n.* difficulty.
wo'-te-kte-hda, *v. n.* to be hungry,—wotekte-wahda, wotekteunhdapi.
wo'-te-kte-hda-pi, *n.* hunger.
wo'-ti-éa, *n.* scraping or pawing, as an ox or horse does snow.
wo'-ti-hni, *v.* of ihni; *to hunt large animals, as deer and elk,—wotiwahni, wotiunhnipi.*
wo'-ti-hni-pi, *n.* the hunting of deer, etc.
wot'-ki-ya, *v.* See wonkiya.
wo'-to-ki-éon, *n.* of tokiéon; *revenge.*
wo'-ton, *n.* property.
wo'-tpan, *v.* of yutpan; *to grind, as grain,—wamdutpan.*
wo'-tpan-ti-pi, *n.* a grist-mill.
wo'-ta, *v.* to be dead of food, to have eaten too much, to be surfeited—womata.
wo'-te, *n.* death.
wo'-te-ye, *n.* the cause of death.
wo'-wa, *v.* of owa; *to mark, to paint, to write,—wowawa, woyawa.*
wo'-wa-éi, *n.* the dance, dancing.
wo'-wa-éin-ko, *n.* irascibility.
wo'-wa-éin-tan-ka, *n.* patience, perseverance.
wo'-wa-éin-yan, *n.* trusting in, reliance upon, faith.
wo'-wa-éin-ye, *n.* Same as wowaéin-yan.
wo'-wa-hde-éé, *n.* a twitching; an omen. See wahdeéa.
wo'-wa-he-éon, *n.* kindred, relationship; names expressing relationship.
wo'-wa-ho-kon-ki-ye, *n.* instruction, advice.
wo'-wa-hba-dan, *n.* gentleness, meekness.
wo'-wa-hpa-ni-éa, *n.* poverty.
wo'-wa-ha-ni, *n.* See wohahtani.
wo'-wa-hte-da-sni, *n.* dissatisfaction.
wo'-wa-hte-da-sni-yan, *adv.* not pleased with.
wo'-wa-kan, *n.* something supernatural. This word we have used for holiness.
wo'-wa-ka-šo-te-sni, *n.* purity.
wo'-wa-ki-éon-ze, *n.* law, government, influence.
wo'-wa-ki-tan, *n.* something that is contended for.
wo'-wa-ki-tan-ye, *n.* that which causes obstinacy or determination, resolution.
wo'-wa-kon-ze, *n.* determination; law, rule, justice.
wo'-wa-ka, *n.* a mark, a sign; circumspection.
wo'-wa-ma-non, *n.* theft.
wo'-wa-mna-da, *n.* respect.
wo'-wa-ni-ki-ye, *n.* salvation.
wo'-wan-ya-ke, *n.* a vision, a sight, a show.
wo'-wa-on-spe, *n.* precept, instruction.
wo'-wa-on-spe-ki-ye, *n.* instruction.
wo'-wa-on-si-da, *n.* mercy; pity, kindness.
wo'-wa-pe-tog-ton, *n.* a mark, a sign.
wo'-wa-pe-to-ke-éa, *n.* a sign, a wonder, a miracle.
wo'-wa-pi, *n.* a painting or carving in hieroglyphics; a painting or representation, a picture; a writing, a letter; a book.
wo'-wa-pi-i-éa-ge, *n.* something used to paint or write with, a pen or pencil.
wo'-wa-pi-ka-ga, *v.* to write, to make a book,—wowapi wakaga.
wo'-wa-pi-ka-ga, *n.* a scribe, a clerk.
wo'-wa-pi-o-hni-hde, *n.* a newspaper. Wotanin-wowapi is better.
wo'-wa-pi-wa-kan, *n.* the holy book, the Bible.
wo'-wa-pi-wi-éon-ni, *n.* the book of life. Wi-éon-ni-wowapi is thought to be the better form.
wo'-wa-s'ag-ya, *adv.* strongly.
wo'-wa-s'a-ke, *n.* of wa'saka; strength.
wo'-wa-ste, *n.* of wa'ste; goodness.
wo'-wa-ste-da-ke, *n.* love, complacency.
wo'-wa-wo-ki-ye, *n.* help.
wo'-wa-ya-zan, *n.* of wayazan; sickness, disease.
wo'-wi-éa-da, *n.* of wiéada; belief, faith.
wo'-wi-éa-da-ya, *v. a.* to cause belief, to persuade,—wowiédawaya.
wo'-wi-éa-hna-ye, *n.* deception. See wohnaye.

wo'-wi-ča-htag-ni-ča, *v. n.* to be irritable, easily provoked; to be unwilling to be touched,—*wowićahtagmaniča*.
wo'-wi-ča-ke, *n.* of *wi-ča*; truth: *wowićake* *eđiyatanhan*, of a truth, truly.
wo'-wi-ča-ke-ya-tan-han, *adv.* of a truth, truly.
wo'-wi-čin, *n.* See *wi-činpi*.
wo'-wi-dag-ya, *v. a.* to make a servant of, to have for a servant, to cause to serve,—*wowidagwaya*, *wowidagunyanpi*, *wowidagmayan*.
wo'-wi-da-ke, *n.* of *idaka*; a servant.
wo'-wi-han-mde, *n.* of *iħanmna*; a dream, dreams.
wo'-wi-han-mna, *n.* dreams.
wo'-wi-hnu, *n.* murmuring.
wo'-wi-ħa, *n.* something laughable.
wo'-wi-ħa-dan, *n.* fun; something laughable.
wo'-wi-ħa-ħa, *n.* laughing, making fun.
wo'-wi-ħa-ħa-ki-ya, *v.* to laugh at one's own,—*wowihahawakiya*.
wo'-wi-ħa-ħa-ya, *adv.* shamefully.
wo'-wi-ħa-ya, *adv.* laughably.
wo'-wi-ħa-ya-ken, *adv.* ridiculously.
wo'-wi-ma-ga-ga, *v. n.* to be cheerful or merry,—*wowimamaga-ga*, *wowinimagaga*.
wo'-wi-ma-ga-ga, *n.* of *imagaga*; something cheering.
wo'-wi-na-ħni, *n.* of *inahni*; haste.
wo'-wi-na-ki-wi-zi, *n.* jealousy.
wo'-wi-na-pe, *n.* of *inapa*; a refuge, a retreat.
wo'-wi-na-pe-ya, *v. a.* to have for a refuge.
wo'-wi-na-wi-zi, *n.* jealousy, envy; the cause of envy.
wo'-wi-ni-han, *n.* of *inihan*; something frightful, fear.
wo'-wi-ni-han-yan, *adv.* fearfully.
wo'-wi-ŋ-hta, *n.* of *iwiŋhta*; gladness; glory.
wo'-wi-ŋ-yun-yan, *v. a.* to use as an instrument,—*wowinyunwaya*.
wo'-wi-ŋ-yun-yan-pi, *n.* tools, instruments.
wo'-wi-šte-će, *n.* of *išteća*; shame.
wo'-wi-šten-ya, *adv.* disgracefully, shamefully: *wowištenya ećamon*, I have acted shamefully.
wo'-wi-šten-ye, *n.* the cause of shame.
wo'-wi-su-te, *adj.* of *išute*; very much: *taku wowišute*.
wo'-wi-su-te-ka, *adj.* very much.
wo'-wi-su-te-ya, *adv.* very much, abundantly.
wo'-wi-tan, *n.* of *itan*; honor, glory; pride.
wo'-wi-tan-yan, *v. a.* to glory in,—*wowitanwaya*.
wo'-wi-tan-yan, *adv.* honorably, gloriously.
wo'-wi-ton-pe, *n.* of *itonpa*; something to be feared or guarded against; danger.

wo'-wi-yun-yan, *v.* See *wowinyunyan*.
wo'-wi-yu-škin, *n.* of *iyuškin*; gladness, rejoicing.
wo'-wi-yu-škin-yan, *adv.* gladly, rejoicingly.
wo'-wi-yu-tan, *n.* of *iyutan*; temptation.
wo'-wi-yu-tan-ye, *n.* temptation.
wo'-wi-ži-će, *n.* of *wižića*; riches.
wo'-ya-čo, *n.* of *yačo*; judgment, condemnation.
wo'-yag, *cont.* of *woyaka*; *woyag wahi*, I have come to tell.
wo'-ya-ka, *v.* of *oyaka*; to tell, relate, declare, publish,—*womdaka*, *wounyakapi*.
wo'-ya-ka-pi, *n.* a declaration, a narration.
wo'-ya-ke, *n.* a relation, a declaration, a vow.
wo'-ya-pta-pi, *n.* leavings, fragments of food.
wo'-ya-pte, *n.* See *woyaptapi*.
wo'-ya-su, *n.* of *yasu*; finishing, *i. q.* *yaćopi*.
wo'-ya-tan, *n.* of *yatan*; praise.
wo'-ya-tke, *n.* of *yatkan*; drink.
wo'-ya-ťa-ga, *n.* something astringent.
wo'-ya-wa, *n.* of *yawa*; a counting.
wo'-ya-wa-šte, *n.* of *yawašte*; blessing, praise.
wo'-ya-wa-tan-ka, *n.* a great count, a million.
wo'-yu-e-će-tu, *n.* of *yuećetu*; a making right.
wo'-yu-ħa, *n.* of *yuha*; possessions, property.
wo'-yu-ħtan-yan, *n.* small burrs of several varieties of plants, probably species of *Xanthium*.
wo'-yu-kčan, *n.* of *yukčan*; opinion, judgment.
wo'-yu-ska, *n.* ornamental work, such as cutting strips into skin, and winding them with quills.
wo'-yu-su, *n.* of *yusu*; a making right, finishing.
wo'-yu-su-ta, *n.* of *yusuta*; a making firm.
wo'-yu-šda-ye-hna, *n.* See *šdayehna*.
wo'-yu-ši-će, *n.* that which makes bad.
wo'-yu-ši-ħtin, *n.* that which makes feeble.
wo'-yu-ški-ške, *n.* that which causes difficulty.
wo'-yu-šna, *n.* of *yušna*; missing, letting fall; sacrificing.
wo'-yu-štan, *n.* of *yuštan*; finishing, completion, perfection; putting one in another.
wo'-yu-te, *n.* of *yuta*; something to eat, food.
wo'-yu-te-ya, *v. a.* to have or use as food,—*woyutewaya*.
wo'-yu-tkon-ze, *n.* finishing, perfecting.
wo'-yu-tpan, *n.* See *wiyutpan*.
wo'-yu-wa-šte, *n.* of *yuwašte*; that which makes good.
wo'-zan-ni, *n.* health.
wo'-ze, *n.* of *yuze*; taking out, lading out of a kettle.
wo'-ze-pi, *part.* laded out.
wo'-zi, *n.* See *zi*.
wo'-ža, *v.* of *yuža*; to mash; to stir, as mush, to make mush,—*wowaža* and *wamduža*.

wo'-ža-pi, *n.* something mashed and stirred up ;
hasty-pudding, mush.

wo'-ža-ža, *v.* of yužaža ; to wash, do a washing,
—wamdužaža.

wo'-ža-ža-pi, *n.* washing.

wo'-ži-če, *n.* riches.

wo'-žu, *v.* of ožu ; to sow, to plant,—wowazu,
woyazu, wounžupi.

wo'-žu, *n.* a sower.

wo'-žu-ha, *n.* an empty bag, a sack, a case.

wo'-žu-ha-dan, *n.* a small bag.

wo'-žu-pi, *n.* seed for planting ; sowing or plant-
ing ; a field or garden.

wo'-žu-pi-wi, *n.* the planting moon, May.

wo'-žu-ti, *n.* a farm-house ; a farmer.

wo'-žu-ton, *v.* of ožuton ; to fill up into bags
or sacks,—wožuwatop.

wo'-žu-ton-pi, *n.* a bag or sack filled, a bag of
corn.

wo'-žu-žu, *v.* of yužužu ; to take to pieces ; to
demolish ; to unpack,—wowazužu and wamdu-
žužu.

wo'-žu-žu-pi, *n.* taking to pieces.

wuh'-wuh-wuh, *intj.* Used by the Dakota
women in calling a dog.

Y.

y, the twenty-seventh letter of the Dakota alphabet,
with the common sound of 'y' in English.

ya, a prefix.

1. It is prefixed to a large class of verbs, and sig-
nifies that the action is done *with the mouth*,
by biting, *talking*, etc. ; as, yaksa, to bite off.
2. It is prefixed to adjectives, and sometimes
nouns, making of them verbs signifying
to speak of as such or to make so with the
mouth ; as, wašte, good, yawašte, to call
good, to bless ; wičašta, man, yawičašta, to
speak of as a man. In these cases the dif-
ferent persons are formed as in ya, to go.

ya, *v. aux. causative* ; to cause, to make. This is
suffixed to verbs, adjectives, etc. ; as, ečonyā, to
cause to do ; samya, to make black ; waš'agya,
to make strong. The place of the pronoun is
before the 'ya.'

ya, *v. aux. suffix* to nouns ; to have for, regard
as ; as, tiyopa-ya, to have for a door ; isan-ya, to
have for or use as a knife. It is also used in
cases of relationship ; as, ate-ya, to have for
father,—ateunyanpi : tanksiwaya, she
is my sister or I have her for sister.

ya, *pron. in comp.* thou, you.

ya, *v. n.* to go, to start, to proceed,—mda, da, un-
yanpi.

ya, or **yan**, an adverbial termination of adjectives
and an adverbial or participial termination
of verbs ; as, šića, bad, šićaya, badly ; yuktan,
to bend, yuktanyan, bending.

ya-a'-dos-do-za, *v.* yaadosdoza se iyeya, to say
something that makes another feel uncomfortable,
to injure one's feelings.

ya-a'-o-pte-ča, *v. a.* to speak of as being small,
to underrate,—mdaaopteča.

ya-a'-o-pten, *cont.* of yaopteča ; yaaopten iyeya.

ya-a'-o-pten-ya, *adv.* in a depreciating manner.

ya-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. a.* to speak of as less, to un-
derrate,—mdaaoptetu.

ya-a'-o-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* underrating.

ya-a'-šda, *v. n.* to graze, as cattle.

ya-a'-šda-ya, *v. a.* to make bare, as a falsehood ;
to unfold, tell, explain ; to make bare with the
teeth,—mdaašdaya.

ya-a'-ška-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as near,—mda-
aškadan.

ya-a'-ška-ška-dan, *v. red.* of yaaškadan.

ya-a'-ška-ya-ken, *adv.* speaking of as near.

ya-a'-ška-ye-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as near,—
mdaaškayedan.

ya-ba'-ga, *v. a.* to turn about with the mouth, to
twist ; to bite or vex, as one dog does another ;
to vex or annoy by beging,—mdabağa.

ya-ba'-ga-ka, *v. a.* to annoy, to beg of,—mdaba-
gakaka.

ya-ba'-za, *v. a.* to annoy, as one dog does an-
other by biting.

ya-ba'-ža, *v. a.* to bite or gnaw, as a horse does
wood.

ya-bo'-sdan, *v.* to set up with the mouth : ya-
bosdan yapa, and yabosdan ehnaka, to hold up-
right with the mouth.

ya-bu', *v. a.* to growl, to speak or sing with a
hoarse voice,—mdabu.

ya-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of yabu ; to speak with a
hoarse rough voice,—mdabubu.

ya-bu'-ya, *adv.* hoarsely : yabuya ia, to speak
with a hoarse voice.

ya-čan'-čan, *v. a.* to make shake with the mouth.

ya-če'-ka, *v. a.* See yačekéka.

ya-če'-kče-ka, *v. a.* to bite and make stagger,—
mdačekéka.

ya-če'-ya, *v. a.* to make cry by talking to or
biting,—mdačeya, mayačeya.

ya-či'-ka-dan, *v. a.* to count small ; to make
small with the mouth ; to undervalue,—mdači-
kadan.

ya-či'-stin-na, *v. a.* to speak of as small,—mda-
čistinna.

ya-čo', *v. a.* to judge, condemn, fine,—mdačo,
dačo, unyačopi.

ya-ćo'-ćo, *v. a.* to chew up fine,—mdaćoćo.
ya-ćo'-ka, *v. a.* to judge, to condemn; to make empty.
ya-ćo'-ka-ka, *v. a.* to empty by eating out the inside, as dogs do a dead animal.
ya-ćo'-pi, *n.* condemnation; *i. q.* woyaćo.
ya-ćo'-ya, *adv.* condemning.
ya-ćo'-ya-ken, *adv.* in the way of condemning.
ya-ćo'-za, *v. a.* to call warm, to make warm with the mouth,—mdaćoza.
ya-dem'-de-pa, *v. a.* to bite notches in,—mdadempepa.
ya-du'-za-haŋ, *v. a.* to call swift,—mdaduza-haŋ; also 2d pers. sing. of duza-haŋ.
ya-e'-ćaŋ, *adv.* Same as yaećayaŋ.
ya-e'-ća-yaŋ, *adv.* deceptively; ironically: yaećayaŋ oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a statement of which the very reverse is true,—yaećayaŋ omdaka.
ya-e'-će-dan, *v. a.* to speak of as right, to make right with the mouth,—mdaćećedan.
ya-e'-ćen-ya, *adv.* yaećenya oyaka, to tell a thing as it ought to be told.
ya-e'-će-tu, *v. a.* to consummate by speaking; to speak correctly,—mdaćećetu.
ya-e'-će-tu-ya, *adv.* speaking correctly.
ya-ga', *v. a.* to peel off with the teeth; to husk with the mouth,—mdaga.
ya-ga'-ga, *v. red.* of yağa; yağağa iyeya.
ya-gam', *cont.* of yağapa; yağam iyeya.
ya-gan'-ga-ta, *v. a.* to make forked with the mouth, to prevaricate,—mdagaŋgata.
ya-gaŋ', *v. a.* to suck out or open,—mdagaŋ.
ya-ga'-pa, *v. a.* to bite off, as the skin or bark from any thing,—mdagaŋpa.
ya-ga'-ta, *v.* See yağaŋgata.
ya-ge', *v. a.* to drink up, as water from a spring,—mdage: to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
ya-ge'-ge, *v. a.* to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
ya-go', *v. a.* to make a mark with the teeth,—mdago.
ya-gom', *cont.* of yağopa; yağom yatkan, to sip, as water: yağom iću.
ya-go'-pa, *v. a.* to suck up, to make a noise with the mouth, as in eating soup, etc.—mdagaŋpa.
ya-gu'-ka, *v. a.* to strain, as one's neck, by biting any thing,—mdaguka.
ya-ha', *v. n.* to prick or run into, as beards of rice or porcupine quills,—mayaha, wićayaha.
ya-ha'-ha, *n.* See yahahadan.
ya-ha'-ha-dan, *v. a.* to shake or move with the mouth; to move one in his purpose by talking to, to persuade,—mdahahadan.

ya-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *v. a.* to move by talking to, to shake in one's purpose,—mdahahayedan: ćante yahahayedan.
ya-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to throw down with the mouth, to turn aside with the mouth.
ya-hba', *v. a.* to shell with the mouth, to bite off,—mdahba.
ya-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to bite and make rough,—mdahbeza.
ya-hbu'-ya-i-ye-ya, *v.* to push in with the nose and make a noise, as in a barrel of corn.
ya-hda', *v. a.* to bite off, as a dog does the fat from entrails; to uncoil with the mouth.
ya-hda'-hda, *v. a.* to uncoil, as a dog does entrails, with the mouth.
ya-hda'-he-ya, *adv.* yahdahya ia, to set in order; to lay open, explain.
ya-hda'-ka, *v. a.* to bite off and make toothed or notched, as a beaver does,—mdahdaka.
ya-hda'-kin-yaŋ, *v. a.* to go across in one's speech, to contradict oneself, to tell what is false,—mdakdakin-yaŋ.
ya-hda'-pi-se, *adv.* fluently, plainly: yahdapise oyaka.
ya-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to put out of place by means of the teeth,—mdahdoka.
ya-hin', *cont.* of yahinća; yahin iyeya, to eat all up.
ya-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to brush away with the mouth, to eat all up,—mdahinća.
ya-hmi', *v. a.* to clear off, to bite off, as grass, etc.
ya-hmi'-ća, *v.* to catch by the hair in the mouth.
ya-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll with the mouth,—mdahmihma.
ya-hmi'-pi-se, *adv.* rounded off, as a bunch of grass or weeds whose tops have been bitten off.
ya-hmi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, *v. a.* to make round in the mouth, as bullets,—mdahmiyaŋyaŋ.
ya-hna', *v. a.* to shake off, as fruit, with the mouth,—mdahna.
ya-hna'-yaŋ, *v. a.* to miss with the mouth, as in attempting to catch in it; to miss with the mouth, tell a falsehood,—mdahnayaŋ: also 2d pers. sing. of hnayaŋ.
ya-hnu'-ni, *v. a.* to cause to wander in mind by talking to, to confuse,—mdahnuni.
ya-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to shake or make loose with the mouth,—mdahoho.
ya-ho'-ho-ya, *adv.* shaking with the mouth.
ya-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn one round by argument, to make one change his views, to convert,—mdahomni, mayahomni.
ya-ho'-ta, *v.* to draw in with the breath, to inhale, as cold air, dust, etc.—mdahota: sni dahota, thou hast taken cold.

ya-ho'-ton, *v. a.* to bite and make cry out,—mda-hoton.
ya-hu'-hus, *cont.* of yahuhuza: yahuhus iyeya.
ya-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake with the mouth; to shake one's resolution by talking to,—mdahuhuza.
ya-hu'-te-dan, *v. a.* to bite off short, to wear off to a stump, as the teeth,—mdahutedan.
ya-ha'-ha, *v. a.* to tangle with the teeth,—mda-haha.
ya-ha'-kpa, *v. a.* to bite and make rough,—mda-hakpa.
ya-ham', *cont.* of yahapa; yaham iyeya, to scare away, as game, by talking.
ya-han'-hi-ya, *adv.* of hanhi; making slow by talking to.
ya-han'-i-te-ya, *adv.* making weary by talking to.
ya-ha'-pa, *v.* to frighten or scare up, as game, by talking,—mdahapa.
ya-ha'-tpa, *v. a.* to make rough with the teeth,—mdahatpa.
ya-hba', *v. a.* to make sleepy by talking to,—mdahba.
ya-héi', *v. a.* to tear out a little piece with the teeth,—mdahéi.
ya-héi'-héi, *v. red.* of yahéi.
ya-hda', *v. a.* to make rattle with the mouth,—mdahda.
ya-hda'-gan, *v. a.* to enlarge with the mouth.
ya-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of yahda.
ya-hdan', *cont.* of yahdata; yahdan ia, to speak as one does who is starving to death.
ya-hda'-ta, *v.* to speak as one dying of hunger is said to speak,—mdahdata.
ya-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to bite or peel off the skin or rind of any thing with the teeth; to tell a lie,—mdahdaya, dahdaya.
ya-hde'-éa, *v. a.* to tear with the mouth, to bite to pieces,—mdahdeéa, unyahdeéapi.
ya-hde'-hde-éa, *v. red.* of yahdeéa.
ya-hden', *cont.* of yahdeéa: yahden iyeya.
ya-hdog', *cont.* of yahdoka: yahdog iyeya.
ya-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of yahdoka; to bite and tear, as dogs do,—mdahdohdoka.
ya-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to bite a hole in, to bite open, to make an impression on with the teeth,—mdahdoka, dahdoka, unyahdokapi.
ya-hem', *cont.* of yahépa; yahem iyeya, to drink up at once.
ya-hem'-he-pa, *v. red.* of yahépa.
ya-he'-pa, *v. a.* to drink up, as water, etc.,—mdahépa, dahépa, unyahépapi.
ya-he'-yan, *cont.* of yahéyata: yahéyau iyeya.
ya-he'-ya-ta, *v.* to put aside with the mouth or in speaking, to reject,—mdahéyata, mayahéyata.

ya-hi'-éa, *v. a.* to waken one up with the mouth or by talking,—mdahiéa.
ya-hin', *cont.* of yahiea: yahin iyeya.
ya-hi'-ya-ya, *v.* to be awkward with the mouth, as in speaking or making a bullet round in the mouth,—mdahiyaya.
ya-hmin', *v. a.* to crook or turn aside with the mouth; to distort,—mdahmin.
ya-hmin'-yan, *adv.* turning aside with the mouth: yahminyan ehnaka.
ya-hmun', *v.* to make a humming or rattling noise with the mouth: yahmun se yutapi.
ya-hpa', *v. a.* to throw any thing down with the mouth,—mdahpa.
ya-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of yahpa.
ya-hpan', *v. a.* to moisten or soak in the mouth,—mdahpan.
ya-hpan'-hpan, *v. red.* of yahpan; to make soft with the mouth, as a quill or takan,—mdahpan-hpan.
ya-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down with the mouth,—yahpewayaya.
ya-hpu', *v. a.* to bite off, as any thing sticking on, bite off in small pieces, as gum,—mdahpu.
ya-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of yahpu.
ya-htag', *cont.* of yahitaka: yahitag iyeya.
ya-htag'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite anything,—yahitagwakiya.
ya-htag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite,—yahitagwayaya.
ya-htag'-ya, *adv.* biting.
ya-hta'-ka, *v. a.* to bite, to take hold of with the teeth,—mdalitaka, dahitaka, unyahitakapi.
ya-hu', *v. a.* to peel off, as the hull or rind, with the teeth,—mdahu.
ya-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to bite into; to crush with the teeth,—mdahuga.
ya-huh', *cont.* of yahuga: yahuh iyeya.
ya-huh'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush or bite into,—yahuhwakiya.
ya-hu'-hna-ga, *v. a.* to speak evil of, to destroy one's character, as if burnt up,—mdahuhnağa.
ya-hu'-hu-ga, *v. red.* of yahuga.
ya-huh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crush with the teeth,—yahuhwayaya.
ya-hun'-hun-ta, *v. red.* of yahunta.
ya-hun'-ta, *v. a.* to draw through the mouth and make pliable, as sinew for sewing and bark for tying,—mdahunta.
ya-i'-de, *v. a.* to make blaze by blowing with the mouth,—mdaide.
ya-i'-ha, *v.* of ilha; to make laugh by talking to,—mdailha.
ya-i'-na-hni, *v. a.* to make hasten by speaking to,—mdainahni.
ya-i'-na-hni-ya, *adv.* hastening by speaking to.

ya-i'-nin, *cont.* of yainina; yainin ehpeya, yainin iyeya, and yainin ya, to put to silence by argument.

ya-i'-ni-na, *v. a.* to put to silence by speaking to, —mdainina.

ya-i'-šte-éa, *v. a.* to make ashamed by speaking to, —mdaistéca.

ya-i'-šten-ya, *adv.* making ashamed by speaking to.

ya-i'-tpi-ska-e-hpe-ya, *v.* to make turn over on the back, as a dog, by speaking to or biting.

ya-i'-yog, *cont.* of yaiyoka; yaiyog iyeya, to put aside with the mouth, reject.

ya-i'-yo-ka, *v. a.* to put aside, reject, —mdaiyoka.

ya-i'-yo-wa, *v. a.* to make yawn by speaking, —mdaiyowa.

ya-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of yaiyowaza; yaiyowas iyeya.

ya-i'-yo-waś, *cont.* of yaiyowaža: yaiyowaś ie śni, he does not speak to the point.

ya-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make echo by speaking, —mdaiyowaza.

ya-i'-yo-wa-za, *n.* an echo.

ya-i'-yo-wa-ža, *v. a.* to speak of as near, to speak to the point. See yaiyowažaśni.

ya-i'-yo-wa-ža-sni, *v. a.* not to speak to the point, —mdaiyowažaśni.

ya-i'-yo-yag, *cont.* of yaiyoyaka; yaiyoyag iyeya.

ya-i'-yo-ya-ka, *v. a.* to make sad by speaking to.

ya-ka', *v. a.* to split with the mouth, as the feather end of a quill, —mdaka.

ya-ka'-ka, *v. a.* to champ, as a horse his bit.

ya-ka'-kiś-ya, *adv.* making suffer by scolding: yakakiśya ia.

ya-ka'-ki-ža, *v. a.* to make suffer by scolding or biting, —mdakakiža.

ya-kam', *cont.* of yakapa; yakam iyeya.

ya-ka'-pa, *v. a.* to catch in the mouth any thing that is tossed, —mdakapa.

ya-ka'-tin, *v. a.* to straighten or bend out straight with the mouth, —mdakatin.

ya-ka'-wa, *v. a.* to open or push back any thing with the mouth, —mdakawa.

ya-kéa', *v. a.* to untie with the mouth, disentangle, —mdakéa, unyakéapi.

ya-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a.* to make limber or pliable by biting, as in making moccasins, —mdakikita.

ya-kins', *cont.* of yakinza; yakins iyeya.

ya-kins'-kin-za, *v. red.* of yakinza.

ya-kin'-za, *v. a.* to make a grating or creaking noise with the teeth, to gnash, —mdakinza.

ya-ki'-pe-han, *v. a.* to double or fold up with the mouth, so as to make the ends meet, —mdakipchan.

ya-ki'-pu-ski-éa, *v. a.* to press close together with the mouth, —mdakipuskiéa.

ya-ki'-pu-skin-ya, *adv.* putting close together.

ya-kog', *cont.* of yakoka; yakog iyeya.

ya-ko'-ka, *v. a.* to rattle with the teeth, chatter, gnash, —mdakoka.

ya-ko'-ke-dan, *v. a.* to make active by talking to, —mdakokedan.

ya-ko'-ki-pa, *v. a.* to make afraid by talking to, —mdakokipa.

ya-ko'-kog, *cont.* of yakokoka.

ya-ko'-kog-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make a chattering with the teeth, —yakokogwaya.

ya-ko'-kog-ya, *adv.* chattering.

ya-ko'-ko-ka, *v. a.* to rattle the teeth, chatter, gnash, —mdakokoka.

ya-kon'-pi, *v. pl.* they are, —unyakonpi, dakanonpi. Perhaps the singular may be yanika.

ya-kon'-pi-s'a, *n.* inhabitants.

ya-ko'-pe-hda, *v. a.* to make one afraid by talking to, —mdakopehda.

ya-ko'-ya-han-na, *v. a.* to make hasten by talking to, —mdakoyahanna.

ya-kpa', *v. a.* to bite out, bite through, —mdakpa: ista yakpa, to bite out the eye, make blind.

ya-kpa'-kpa, *v. red.* of yakpa.

ya-kpan', *v. a.* to chew fine, masticate, —mdakpan, dakpan, unyakpanpi.

ya-kpan'-kpan, *v. red.* of yakpan.

ya-kpan'-yan, *adv.* chewing fine.

ya-kpi', *v. a.* to crack with the teeth, as lice, etc., —mdakpi.

ya-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of yakpi.

ya-kpu'-kpa, *v. a.* to bite in small pieces, to crumble up with the teeth, —mdakpukpa.

ya-ksa', *v. a.* to bite off, as a stick, —mdaksa, daksa, unyaksapi.

ya-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of yaksa; to bite off often, —mdaksaksa.

ya-ksa'-pa, *v. a.* to make wise by talking to, —mdaksapa: also 2d pers. sing. of ksapa.

ya-ksa'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off, —yaksawayaya.

ya-ksa'-ya, *adv.* biting off.

ya-kśa', *v. a.* to bend up with the mouth, —mdakśa.

ya-kśa'-dan, *v. a.* Same as yakśa.

ya-kśa'-kśa, *v. red.* of yakśa.

ya-kśan', *v. a.* to bend with the mouth, —mdakśan.

ya-kśan'-kśan, *v. red.* of yakśan; to bend or curl up.

ya-kśi'-kśi-ža, *v. red.* of yakśiža.

ya-kśiś', *cont.* of yakśiža; yakśiś iyeya.

ya-kśi'-ža, *v. a.* to double up with the teeth.

ya-ktan', *v. a.* to bend with the mouth,—mda-
ktan.
ya-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of yaktan; to bend in
several places with the mouth.
ya-ktan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to bend with the
mouth,—yaktanwaya.
ya-ktan'-yan, *adv.* bending with the mouth.
ya-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to destroy with the teeth, bite to
pieces,—mdakuka.
ya-kun'-tkun-ta, *v. a.* to bite notches in,—
mdakuntkunta.
ya-ke'-ga, *v. a.* to make a grating noise with the
teeth, to gnaw,—mdakega.
ya-keh', *cont.* of yakega; yakeh iyeya.
ya-keh'-ke-ga, *v. red.* of yakega.
ya-kes', *cont.* of yakeza; yakes iyeya.
ya-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of yakeza.
ya-ke'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth with the teeth,
—mdakeza.
ya-ko'-ga, *v. a.* to bite or gnaw off, as some-
thing hard,—mdakoğa.
ya-koh', *cont.* of yakoğa; yakoh iyeya.
ya-koh'-ko-ga, *v. red.* of yakoğa.
ya-kos', *cont.* of yakoza; yakos iyeya.
ya-kos'-ko-za, *v. red.* of yakoza.
ya-ko'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth with the mouth;
to eat all off smooth, as grass,—mdakoza.
ya-ma', *v. a.* to gnaw,—mdama.
ya-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push into with
the mouth.
ya-mdas', *cont.* of yamdaza; yamdaz iyeya.
ya-mda'-ska, *v. a.* to flatten with the mouth,—
mdamdaska.
ya-mda'-ya, *v. a.* to make level with the teeth,—
mdamdaya.
ya-mda'-za, *v. a.* to tear open with the teeth,—
mdamdaza.
ya-mde'-ca, *v. a.* to break or crush with the
teeth,—mdamdeca.
ya-mde'-mde-ca, *v. red.* of yamdeca.
ya-mde'-mde-za, *v. red.* of yamdeza.
ya-mden', *cont.* of yamdeca; yamden iyeya.
ya-mdes'-ya, *adv.* cheeringly: yamdesya ia, to
speak cheeringly.
ya-mde'-za, *v. a.* to make sober by talking to;
to enlighten, cheer,—mdamdeza.
ya-mdu', *v. a.* to make fine by chewing,—mda-
mdu.
ya-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of yamdu.
ya-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel, with
the mouth,—mdamima.
ya-mna', *v. a.* to acquire by talking, or in any
way with the mouth, to gain,—mdamna.
ya-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to gain by talking,
—yamnawakiya.

ya-mna'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to gain with the
mouth,—yamnawaya.
ya'-mni, *num. adj.* three.
ya-mni', *v.* 2d pers. sing. of mni.
ya-mni'-ga, *v. a.* to make shrink by biting,—
mdamniga.
ya'-mni-ki-ya, *adv.* in three different ways.
ya'-mni-mni, *adv.* by threes, three each.
ya'-mni-na, *adv.* only three.
ya-mni'-za-ka, *v. a.* to speak of any thing as
if it were a rock,—mdamnizaka.
ya-mnu'-mnu-ga, *v. a.* to crunch, crush, grind,
champ, or make a noise with the teeth, as in eat-
ing; to gnaw, as a dog a bone, etc.,—mdamnu-
mnuğa.
ya-mnu'-mnu-ga-pi, *n.* the hackberry tree; so
called because animals crunch its berries; the
Celtis crassifolia.
yan, *cont.* of yata; as, čazeyata, čazeyan, in the
name of.
ya-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to turn aside with the
mouth; to give a one-sided account of any
thing,—mdanakeya.
ya-na'-zin, *v. a.* to cause to stand by speaking,—
mdanažin.
ya-nmi'-nma, *v. a.* to roll with the mouth,—
mdanminma.
yan, an adverbial or participial termination.
yan, or **ya**, *v.* a causative suffix to verbs.
yan-ka', *v. n.* to be, exist, having reference to
place,—manká, nanjá, unyánkapi. Perhaps
also yakonpi, unyakonpi, etc., belong to this word.
yan'-ka, *v. a.* to weave, as snow-shoes, or as in
basket-making,—mnánka, nánka, unyankapi.
ya-o'-či-kpa-ni, *v.* See yaočitpani.
ya-o'-či-pte-ca, *v. a.* to count less, make less,
under-estimate,—mdaočipteca.
ya-o'-či-pten, *cont.* of yaočipteca.
ya-o'-či-pten-ya, *adv.* speaking of as less or
unequal.
ya-o'-či-pte-tu, *v. a.* to count less,—mdaoči-
ptetu.
ya-o'-či-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* speaking of as less.
ya-o'-či-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* speaking of as
unequal.
ya-o'-či-tpa-ni, *v. a.* to make unequal with the
mouth,—mdaočitpani, daočitpani.
ya-o'-hda-psin, *v.* yaohdapsin ehpeya, to turn
over with the mouth.
ya-o'-hda-psin-yan, *adv.* turning over with the
mouth: yaohdapsinyan iyeya.
ya-o'-hmus, *adv.* yaohmus se ia, to talk with
the mouth full.
ya-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* to hasten one by speaking to,
—mdaohanjo.

ya-o'-hmin, *v.* yaohmin iyeya, to say any thing sideways, to speak so as to hit one obliquely; to hint, insinuate.
ya-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to bite into,—mdaohpa.
ya-o'-ki-ni-han, *v. a.* to honor with the mouth, to praise,—mdaokinihan.
ya-o'-ksa, *v.* to bite through,—mdaoksa, daoksa.
ya-o'-ksa-ksa, *v. red.* of yaoksa.
ya-o'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend into with the mouth.
ya-o'-ktan-yan, *adv.* bending with the mouth.
ya-o'-ni-han, *v. a.* to praise, honor,—mdaoni-han.
ya-o'-ni-han-yan, *adv.* praising.
ya-o'-po, *v. a.* to compress by biting,—mdaopo.
ya-o'-ta, *v. a.* to speak of as many, to multiply,—mdaota, daota, unyaotapi.
ya-o'-tan-in, *v. a.* to make manifest, proclaim,—mdaotanin, unyaotaninpi.
ya-o'-tan-in-yan, *adv.* declaring.
ya-o'-tins, *cont.* of yaotinza; yaotins iyeya.
ya-o'-tin-za, *v. a.* to press in tight with the mouth,—mdaotinza.
ya-pa', *v. a.* to take in the mouth, as a pipe in smoking; to hold in the mouth, as a dog does a bone; to bite,—mdapa.
ya-pa'-ko, *v.* to bend or twist with the mouth.
ya-par'-pan-na, *v. a.* to make soft with the mouth,—mdapanpanna.
ya-pe', *v. a.* to bite sharp: yape sni, to make dull, as the teeth, by biting,—mdapeśni.
ya-pe'-han, *v. a.* to fold up with the teeth,—mdapehan.
ya-pe'-mni, *v. a.* to twist, turn, or make crooked with the mouth,—mdapemni, dapemni.
ya-pe'-mni-yan, *adv.* twisting with the teeth.
ya-pe'-sto, *v. a.* to make sharp-pointed with the teeth,—mdapesto.
ya-pl', *v. a.* to declare good,—mdapi, dapi.
ya'-pi, *v. pl.* of ya; they go.
ya-pin'-za, *v. a.* to make squeak with the mouth,—mdapinza.
ya-pin'-za, *v. a.* to pull out long hairs from a skin with the teeth,—mdapinza.
ya-pom', *cont.* of yapopa; yapom iyeya.
ya-pon', *cont.* of yapota; yapon iyeya.
ya-po'-pa, *v. a.* to make pop, as in blowing a leaf,—mdapopa.
ya-po'-ta, *v. a.* to tear in pieces with the mouth,—mdapota, dapota, unyapotapi.
ya-pot'-po-ta, or **yaponpota**, *v. red.* of yapota.
ya-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* to blow up or make rough, as nap or fur,—mdapowaya.
ya-psag', *cont.* of yapsaka; yapsag iyeya.
ya-psag'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off,—yapsag-waya.

ya-psag'-ya, *adv.* biting off, as cords.
ya-psa'-ka, *v. a.* to bite off, as a cord or string,—mdapsaka, unyapsakapi.
ya-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of yapsaka.
ya-psi'-éa, *v. a.* to cause to skip or jump by biting,—mdapsica.
ya-psin', *cont.* of yapsica; yapsin iyeya.
ya-pson', *v. a.* to turn over and spill with the mouth,—mdapson.
ya-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of yapson.
ya-psun', *v. a.* Same as yapson.
ya-psun', *v. a.* to cast or shed, as teeth; to pull out by the roots with the mouth,—mdapsun.
ya-pta', *v. a.* to bite off around,—mdapta, dapta.
ya-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* to turn over with the mouth,—mdaptanyan.
ya-pte'-éa-dan, *v. a.* to bite off short, to shorten with the mouth,—mdaptecedan.
ya-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of yuptuza.
ya-ptus', *cont.* of yaptuza; yaptus iyeya.
ya-ptus'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to crack with the mouth,—yaptuswaya.
ya-ptu'-za, *v. a.* to crack or split with the mouth,—mdaptuza.
ya-po', *v.* to make steam with the mouth, as in breathing in cold air,—mdapo.
ya-s'a', *v. a.* to make a ringing or roaring noise in speaking,—mdas'a; noqe omayas'a.
ya-san', *v. a.* to whiten with the mouth,—mdasan.
ya-san'-ka, *v.* See yasan.
ya-sba', *v. a.* to pick in pieces with the teeth,—mdasba.
ya-sba'-sba, *v. red.* of yasba.
ya-sbu', *v.* yasbu se yuta, to eat in little pieces or strings.
ya-sda', *v. a.* to grease with the mouth, as a dog does any thing.
ya-sde'-éa, *v. a.* to split with the teeth,—mdasdeca.
ya-sden', *cont.* of yasdeca; yasden iyeya.
ya-sde'-sde-éa, *v. red.* of yasdeca.
ya-sdi', *v. a.* to bite and press out, as grease from a bag,—mdasdi.
ya-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* to make knobbed or tapering with the teeth,—mdasditka.
ya-sdo'-han, *v. a.* to drag along with the mouth,—mdasdohan, dasdohan.
ya-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of yasdohan.
ya-sdun', *cont.* of yasduta: yasdun iyeya; yasdun iéu, to pull out with the teeth.
ya-sdu'-ta, *v. a.* to pull out with the mouth.
ya-ska', *v. a.* to make clean, to suck off, as the women put 'pahin' into their mouths to prepare them for working,—mdaska.

- ya-ska'-pa**, *v. a.* to make a sucking noise with the mouth, to press the mouth on and suddenly withdraw it,—mdaskapa.
- ya-skem'**, *cont.* of yaskapa; yaskem iyeya.
- ya-ske'-pa**, *v. a.* to drink up,—mdaskepa, daskepa.
- ya-ski'-ča**, *v. a.* to press with the mouth, to suck or lick, as bones,—mdaskiča.
- ya-skin'**, *cont.* of yaskiča; yaskin iyeya.
- ya-ski'-ski-ta**, *v. a.* to bite and make soft, as a hard string,—mdaskiskita.
- ya-sku'**, *v. a.* to bite off or peel off with the teeth, as the skin from an apple or corn from the cob,—mdasku.
- ya-sku'-sku**, *v. red.* of yasku.
- ya-smag'**, *cont.* of yasmaka; yasmag iyeya.
- ya-smag'-sma-ka**, *v. red.* of yasmaka.
- ya-sma'-ka**, *v. a.* to make a hollow place with the teeth, indent,—mdasmaka.
- ya-smiñ'**, *v. a.* to bite off, as meat from a bone; to make bare with the mouth,—mdasmiñ.
- ya-smiñ'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to make bare with the teeth,—yasmīñwakiya.
- ya-smiñ'-smiñ**, *v. red.* of yasmīñ.
- ya-smiñ'-yañ**, *v. a.* to cause to make bare with the teeth,—yasmīñwaya.
- ya-smiñ'-yañ-yañ**, *v. a.* to make bare with the mouth; to eat off close and smooth.
- ya-sna'**, *v. a.* to cause to ring with the mouth; to ravel with the teeth,—mdasna.
- ya-sni'**, *v. a.* to blow, cool by blowing,—mdasni.
- ya-son'**, *cont.* of yasota; yason iyeya.
- ya-son'-ya**, *adv.* eating up.
- ya-so'-ta**, *v. a.* to use up words, finish speaking; to use up with the mouth, eat all up,—mdasota, dasota, unyasotapi.
- ya-spa'-ya**, *v. a.* to wet with the mouth,—mdaspaya.
- ya-staň'-ka**, *v. a.* to moisten with the mouth,—mdastaňka.
- ya-staň'-ka-šni**, *v. n.* to lie, tell a lie,—mdastaňkašni.
- ya-sto'**, *v. a.* to lick smooth, as hair,—mdasto.
- ya-sto'-sto**, *v. red.* of yasto.
- ya-su'**, *v. a.* to make right by speaking, to judge.
- ya-suk'-su-ta**, *v. red.* of yasuta.
- ya-su'-ta**, *v. a.* to make firm with the mouth, to establish,—mdasuta, dasuta.
- ya-su'-ya**, *adv.* rightly: yasuya oyaka, to tell rightly.
- yas-ya'-zan**, *v. red.* of yazan; to be lame or sick all over, as from hard labor,—mayasyazan.
- ya-š'a'-ka**, *v. a.* to make no impression with the mouth; *i. q.* yaħdoke šni,—mdaš'aka: ia ya-š'aka.
- ya-šam'**, *cont.* of yašapa; yašam iyeya.
- ya-ša'-pa**, *v. a.* to soil with the mouth,—mdašapa.
- ya-šda'**, *v. a.* to bite or graze off, make bare,—mdašda.
- ya-šda'-šda**, *v. red.* of yašda.
- ya-šda'-ya**, *adv.* grazing off.
- ya-šda'-ye-hna**. See yaašdayehna.
- ya-šdog'**, *cont.* of yašdoka; yašdog iyeya.
- ya-šdog'-ya**, *adv.* pulling out with the teeth.
- ya-šdo'-i-a**, *v.* to speak with much saliva in the mouth,—yašdoiwaa.
- ya-šdo'-ka**, *v. a.* to pull out with the teeth, as a cork; to bite out, as an eye,—mdašdoka.
- ya-šdun'**, *cont.* of yašduta; yašdun iyeya.
- ya-šdu'-šdu-ta**, *v. a.* to make slippery with the mouth,—mdašdušduta.
- ya-šdu'-ta**, *v. a.* to let slip from the mouth; to have the teeth slip off from any thing,—mdašduta.
- ya-ši'-ča**, *v. a.* to make bad with the mouth; to speak evil of, curse,—mdašiča, mayašiča.
- ya-ši'-hda**, *v. a.* to insult by talking to,—mdašihda.
- ya-ši'-htiñ**, *v. a.* to make feeble by biting, etc.,—mdašilitiñ.
- ya-šim'**, *cont.* of yašipa; yašim iyeya.
- ya-šim'-ši-pa**, *v. red.* of yašipa.
- ya-šin'-šin**, *v.* Said of copulating,—mdašinšin.
- ya-ši'-pa**, *v. a.* to bite off close, as an animal the branches or twigs of a tree,—mdašipa.
- ya-ška'**, *v. a.* to untie with the mouth,—mdaška.
- ya-škan'-škan**, *v. a.* to make move about by talking to,—mdaškaňškan.
- ya-ški'-ča**, *v. a.* to press with the teeth or mouth,—mdaškiča: čaňdi yaškiča, to chew tobacco. Perhaps yaskiča may sometimes be so used.
- ya-škin'**, *cont.* of yaškiča; čaňdi yaškin un.
- ya-ški'-ška**, *v. a.* to make rough with the mouth; to disarrange by talking to, raise objections; to make difficulty,—mdaškiška.
- ya-ško'-kpa**, *v. a.* to bite out and make concave,—mdaškokpa.
- ya-škom'**, *cont.* of yaškopa; yaškom iyeya.
- ya-ško'-pa**, *v. a.* to make crooked or twisting with the mouth,—mdaškopa.
- ya-ško'-ško-pa**, *v. red.* of yaškopa.
- ya-ško'-tpa**, *v. a.* to hollow out with the mouth,—mdaškotpa.
- ya-šna'**, *v. a.* to miss or let slip, as in taking any thing into the mouth; to blunder in speaking or reading,—mdašna, unyašnapi.
- ya-šna'-ki-ya**, *v. a.* to cause to miss with the mouth,—yašnawakiya.
- ya-šna'-šna**, *v. red.* of yašna; to stammer.

ya-šna'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to miss with the mouth, to make stammer,—*yašnawaya*.
ya-šna'-yan, *adv.* mistaking, blundering with the mouth.
ya-šniš', *cont.* of *yašniža*; *yašniš iyeya*.
ya-šni'-šni-ža, *v. red.* of *yašniža*.
ya-šni'-ža, *v. a.* to make wither by biting,—*mda-šniža*.
ya-špa', *v. a.* to bite off a piece,—*mdašpa*, *dašpa*, *unyášpapi*.
ya-špa'-pi, *part.* bitten off: said of the moon when it has commenced waning.
ya-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of *yašpa*.
ya-špe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite off a piece,—*yašpewakiya*.
ya-špe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bite a piece off,—*yašpewaya*.
ya-špi', *v. a.* to pick off, as birds do berries.
ya-špu', *v. a.* to bite off any thing stuck on,—*mdašpu*.
ya-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of *yašpu*; to bite in pieces, as ice or gum,—*mdašpušpu*.
ya-špu'-ya, *v.* to bite, as lice do, make itch; hence, to itch,—*mdašpuya*.
ya-štan', *v. a.* to finish speaking or eating,—*mdaštan*, *daštan*, *unyáštanpi*.
ya-šus', *cont.* of *yašuzu*; *yašus iyeya*.
ya-šu'-šu-ža, *v. red.* of *yašuzu*.
ya-šu'-ža, *v. a.* to crush, as a dog does bones, to bite or mash up,—*mdašuža*.
ya'-ta, *prep. in comp.* at, by, to; as in *čanyata*.
ya'-ta, *v.* 2d pers. sing. of *yuta*.
ya'-ta, *v.* to speak, utter, as in *čazeyata* and *wičašta-yatapi*.
ya-ta', *v. a.* to chew; to try by the taste,—*mdata*.
ya-ta'-kin, *v. a.* to make leaning with the mouth, as a dog in trying to pull down a stick.
ya-ta'-kin-yan, *adv.* making leaning with the mouth.
ya-ta'-ku, *v. a.* to make something of in relating, make up a story about,—*mdataku*.
ya-ta'-ku-ka, *v. a.* to make something of nothing in narration, over-estimate,—*mdatakuka*.
ya-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* to eat up, destroy with the mouth; to speak contemptuously of,—*mdata-kunišni*.
ya-ta'-ku-ni-šni-yan, *adv.* destroying with the mouth.
ya-ta'-ku-šni, *v. a.* to speak of as being of no value, depreciate,—*mdatakušni*. See *yataku*.
ya-ta'-ku-ya, *adv.* speaking of as if it were something: *yataknya omdaka*.
ya-tan', *v. a.* to speak well of, praise,—*mdatan*.
ya-tan', *v. a.* to touch with the mouth, to pull, as in sucking,—*mdat'an*, *unyat'anpi*.

ya-tan'-in, *v. a.* to declare any thing, make manifest,—*mdatanin*.
ya-tan'-in-yan, *adv.* manifestly.
ya-tan'-ka, *v. a.* to speak of as large,—*mda-tanka*.
ya-tan'-ni, *v. a.* to wear out or make old with the mouth,—*mdatanni*.
ya-tan'-yan, *adv.* praising.
ya-te'-han, *v. a.* to speak long, to be long finishing; to speak of as long or as far in the future,—*mdatehan*.
ya-te'-han-han, *v. red.* of *yatehan*.
ya-te'-hi-ka, *v. a.* to make difficult with the mouth, speak of as difficult,—*mdatehika*.
ya-tem', *cont.* of *yatepa*; *yatem iyeya*.
ya-te'-pa, *v. a.* to bite off short, wear off, as the teeth,—*mdatepa*, *unyatepapi*.
ya-ti'-ča, *v. a.* to scrape away with the mouth, as snow.
ya-tin', *cont.* of *yatiča*; *yatin iyeya*.
ya-ti'-tan, *v. a.* to pull with the mouth or teeth,—*mdatitan*.
ya-ti'-tan-yan, *adv.* pulling with the teeth.
ya-ti'-tan-yan, *v. a.* to cause to pull with the teeth,—*yatitanwaya*.
ya-tkan', *v. a.* to drink,—*mdatkan*, *datkan*.
ya-tkan'-yan, *adv.* drinking.
ya-tka'-pa, *v. a.* to eat, as something that is viscid or sticks in the mouth,—*mdatkapa*.
ya-tke'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to drink,—*yatkewakiya*, *yatkemakiya*.
ya-tku'-ga, *v. a.* to bite or pull and break with the mouth,—*mdatkuğa*.
ya-tkuns', *cont.* of *yatkunza*; *yatkuns iyeya*.
ya-tkun'-tkun-ta, *v.* See *yakuntkunza*.
ya-tkun'-za, *v. a.* to bite off even,—*mdatkunza*.
ya-tku'-tku-ga, *v. red.* of *yatkuğa*.
ya-tog'-ye, *adv.* *yatogyeyaka*, to relate a thing differently.
ya-to'-kan, *v. a.* to put in another place with the mouth, speak of as being in another place,—*mdatokan*.
ya-to'-ke-ča, *v. a.* to alter with the mouth, to speak of as different,—*mdatokeča*.
ya-to'-na-na, *v. a.* to speak of as few,—*mdatonana*.
ya-to'-to, *v. a.* to eat up, as a horse does grass: *yatoto elipeya*.
ya-tpa', *v. a.* to bite through: *noge yatpa*, to make deaf by talking to,—*mdatpa*.
ya-tpan', *v. a.* to chew fine, masticate,—*mdatpan*.
ya-tpan'-tpan, *v. red.* of *yatpan*.
ya-tpi', *v. a.* to crack with the teeth, as lice or nuts,—*mdatpi*.

ya-tpi'-tpi, *v. red.* of yatpi.
ya-tpu'-tpa, *v. a.* to bite in pieces, to crumble up with the teeth,—mdatputpa. See yakpukpa.
ya-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to nibble off, spoil, as mice do furs.
ya-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to bite into little pieces,—mda-tutka.
ya-ṭa', *v. a.* to bite to death,—mdaṭa.
ya-ṭa'-ga, *v. a.* to make rough by biting,—mda-ṭaga.
ya-ṭiṇs', *cont.* of yaṭiṇza; yaṭiṇs iyeya.
ya-ṭiṇ'-sa, *adv.* firmly; yaṭiṇsa oyaka, to relate firmly or with authority.
ya-ṭiṇ'-sa-sa, *red.* of yaṭiṇsa.
ya-ṭiṇs'-ya, *adv.* firmly.
ya-ṭiṇ'-za, *v. a.* to make firm with the mouth, to affirm,—mdaṭiṇza: ḍaṇte yaṭiṇza, to strengthen one's heart, encourage one.
ya-wa', *v. a.* to count, say over; to read,—mdawa, dawa, unyawapi.
ya-wa'-ḍiṇ-hiṇ-yaṇ-za, *v. a.* to make cross or surly by talking to.
ya-wa'-ḍiṇ-ton, *v. a.* to make intelligent, to instruct,—mdawaḍiṇton.
ya-wa'-ḥba-dan, *v. a.* to make gentle by talking to, to soothe,—mdawaḥbadan.
ya-wa'-ḥba-ka, *v. a.* to make gentle, pacify by talking kindly,—mdawaḥbaka.
ya-wa'-ḥte-ṣni, *v. a.* to speak contemptuously of,—mdawaḥteṣni.
ya-wa'-kan, *v. a.* to consider supernatural or wakan,—mdawakan.
ya-wa'-ni-stiṇ-na, *v. a.* to count as little or few,—mdawanistiṇna.
ya-waṅ', *cont.* of yawaṅka; yawaṅ iyeya.
ya-waṇ'-ka, *v. a.* to throw down with the mouth, as beavers do trees, or as a dog does a deer; to defeat in debate,—mdawaṅka.
ya-waṇ'-kan, *v.* yawaṅkan iyeya and yawaṇkan iḍu, to raise or elevate the voice.
ya-wa'-ṣ'ag, *cont.* of yawaṣ'aka.
ya-wa'-ṣ'ag-ya, *adv.* in a strengthening manner.
ya-wa'-ṣ'a-ka, *v. a.* to strengthen by talking to, to speak of as strong,—mdawaṣ'aka.
ya-wa'-ṣa-ka, *v.* Same as yawaṣakadan.
ya-wa'-ṣa-ka-dan, *v. a.* to count cheap or easy, to underrate,—mdawaṣakadan.
ya-wa'-ṣ'a-ke-ṣni, *v. a.* to make weak by talking to,—mdawaṣ'akeṣni.
ya-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to call good, to bless,—mdawašte, dawašte, unyawasteṭi.
ya-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break, as a stick, with the mouth, but not entirely off,—mdawega.
ya-weh', *cont.* of yawega; yaweh iyeya.

ya-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of yawega.
ya-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break with the mouth,—yawehwaya.
ya-wi'-ḍa, *v. a.* to call a man, to call brave,—mdawiḍa.
ya-wi'-ḍa-ka, *v.* to speak of as true; to affirm to be true,—mdawiḍaka.
ya-wi'-ḍa-ṣta, *v. a.* to call a man,—mdawiḍa-ṣta.
ya-wi'-ḍa-ṣta-ṣni, *v. a.* to call bad; to make bad by talking to, corrupt,—mdawiḍaṣtaṣni.
ya-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to destroy with the mouth.
ya-wi'-no-hiṇ-ḍa, *v.* to call a woman, to speak to as to a woman.
ya-win'-ga, *v. a.* to bite or pull round with the teeth, as in making moccasins,—mdawinḡa.
ya-winḥ', *cont.* of yawinḡa; yawinḥ iyeya.
ya-winḥ'-win-ga, *v. red.* of yawinḡa.
ya-winṣ', *cont.* of yawinḡa; yawinṣ iyeya.
ya-winṣ'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend down with the mouth,—yawinṣwakiya.
ya-winṣ'-win-za, *v. red.* of yawinḡa.
ya-winṣ'-za, *v. a.* to bend down with the mouth,—mdawinḡa.
ya-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* to collect together with the mouth,—mdawitaya.
ya-za', *v. a.* to string, as beads,—mdaza, daza.
ya-za'-han, *v.* to continue to string, as beads,—mdazahan.
ya-za'-mni, *v. a.* to open or uncover with the mouth; to lay bare or expose by argument,—mdazamni.
ya-zan', *v. n.* to be sick, to be in pain; to be tired,—mayazan, niyazan, unyazanpi: pa yazan, to have the headache.
ya-zan'-hda, *v. n.* to become sick suddenly, to be taken sick; to be in pain,—yazanwahda.
ya-zan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to make one sick,—yazanwakiya.
ya-zan'-ya, *v. a.* to make one sick,—yazanwaya.
ya-za'-za, *v. red.* of yaza.
ya-ze', *v. a.* to take out food from a kettle, as a dog does, with the mouth.
ya-ze'-ze, *v. a.* to make swing with the mouth.
ya-zi'-ḍa, *v. a.* to stretch any thing with the teeth,—mdaziḍa.
ya-zin', *cont.* of yaziḍa; yazin iyeya.
ya-zo'-ka, *v. a.* to suck,—mdazoka, unyazokapi.
ya-zun'-ḍa, *v. a.* to weave together, connect, as language. See yazunṭa.
ya-zun'-ḍa-ya, *adv.* connectedly, as in speaking.
ya-zun'-ta, *v. a.* to connect, as words in speaking,—mdazunṭa.
ya-za'-han, *adv.* yazahan ia, to speak roughly or hoarsely.

ya-ža'-ža, *v. a.* to lick or wash with the mouth, as a cat.

ya-žim', *cont.* of yažipa; yažim iyeya.

ya-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of yažipa.

ya-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to bite or pinch with the teeth, bite, as bugs or mosquitoes; to sting, as one's foot asleep,—mdažipa, mayażipa.

ya-žo', *v. a.* to blow on an instrument, play on a fife or flute,—mdažo, dažo, unyažopi.

ya-žo'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to blow on an instrument,—yažowakiya.

ya-žo'-ya, *v. a.* to make blow a fife or flute,—yažowaya.

ya-žun', *v. a.* to pull up by the roots with the mouth, as birds do corn,—mdažun.

ya-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to tear down or tear to pieces with the mouth; to refute or demolish, as an argument,—mdažužu.

ye, *intj.* oh! expressing fear.

ye, a precatory form of the imperat. sing.; used by women and not unfrequently by men also; as, ećon ye.

ye, a particle, which often follows at the close of a sentence to give emphasis to what is said. It is used by the women as 'do' is by the men; as, waņa mduŝtaņ ye, *I have already finished.* Sometimes this is used by the men, and is not unfrequently followed by 'do'; as, ećamon yedo, maķu yedo.

ye, *pron.* 2d pers. compounded of 'ya' and 'ki'; as in yeksuya, of kiksuya.

ye'-ga, *v. n.* to shine, glitter.

yeñ, *cont.* of yeğa.

yeñ-ya', *v. a.* to cause to shine, to make shine,—yehwaya.

yeñ-ye'-ga, *v. red.* of yeğa; to glisten, twinkle, sparkle.

ye-ki'-ya, *v. a.* of ya; to cause to go, to send, drive; to extend to, as the hand; nape yewakiya.

ye-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to win, gain any thing in gaming, obtain any thing staked,—yewakiya.

ye-ši', *v. a.* to command to go, to send,—yewaši.

ye-ya', *v. a.* to cause to go, to send; to extend to.

ye-ye', *v.* to be, exist.

yo-taņ'-ka, *v. n.* to sit; ŝuktaņka akan yotaņka and ŝuņk akan yotaņka, to ride on horseback,—mdotaņka.

yu, a causative prefix. It expresses the idea of causation in some way not conveyed by 'ba,' 'bo,' 'ka,' 'na,' 'pa,' and 'ya,' as, yunažin, to cause to stand or to lift up; yukakiža, to cause to suffer. As a prefix to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, it forms verbs of them, and means to make or cause to be; as, yuwašte, to make good.

yu, or **yun**, *intj.* Said when one is hurt, ugh!

yu-a'-dos-do-za-se-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to injure one's feelings in any way.

yu-a'-ka-ñpa, *v.* yuakaliņa iću, to draw any thing over one, as a blanket turned down.

yu-a'-kan, *v.* yuakan hiyuya, to cause to come up to the top.

yu-a'-ka-za-mni, *v. a.* to open out, uncover: yuakazamni iyeya.

yu-a'-ki-ñan, *v. a.* to cause to starve,—mduaki-ñan.

yu-a'-ki-pam, *adv.* separately: yuakipam ehna-ka, to separate, divide.

yu-a'-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red.* of yuakipam.

yu-a'-ki-paś, *cont.* of yuakipaža; crossing each other; in bows: yuakipaś iću, to tie in a bow-knot.

yu-a'-ki-pa-ža, *v. a.* to place across,—mduaki-paža. See yuakipaś.

yu-a'-mda-ya, *v. a.* to make level on,—mdua-mdaya.

yu-a'-o-pte-ća, *v. a.* to make less,—mduaopteća.

yu-a'-o-pten, *cont.* of yuaopteća; yuaopten iyeya.

yu-a'-o-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make less, lessen,—mduaoptetu.

yu-a'-o-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.

yu-a'-śa-pa, *v. a.* to defile,—mduaśapa.

yu-a'-śda-ya, *v. a.* to uncover, expose.

yu-a'-śka-dan, *v. a.* to make near, to bring near,—mduaśkadan.

yu-a'-śka-ke, *v.* See yuaśkadan.

yu-a'-zi, *v. a.* to run aground, as a boat, pull ashore,—mduazi.

yu-ba'-ga, *v. a.* to twist, roll, turn, as the hands in running,—mdubağa.

yu-bas', *cont.* of yubaza; yubas iyeya.

yu-bas'-ba-za, *v. red.* of yubaza.

yu-bas'-ya, *adv.* in a twisting manner; vexing.

yu-ba'-za, *v. a.* to twist or turn, as the hands in running; to vex, tease, annoy, and continue to do so,—mdubaza.

yu-be', *v. a.* Same as yuman.

yu-bo'-sdan, *v.* yubosdan ehde, to set up on end.

yu-bo'-sda-ta, *v. a.* to set upright,—mdubosdata.

yu-bu', *v. a.* to make a drumming noise,—mdubu.

yu-bu'-bu, *v. red.* of yubu.

yu-bu'-ya, *adv.* in a drumming manner.

yu-ćan', *v. a.* to sift, shake in a sieve,—mdućan, dućan, unćanpi.

yu-ćan'-ćan, *v. a.* to make shake,—mdućanćan.

yu-ćan'-nan, *v.* yućannan iyeya, to push out into the stream.

yu-éé'-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger,—mduéeka.
yu-éé'-ké-ka, *v. a.* to make stagger,—mduéé-kéeka.
yu-éé'-ya, *v. a.* to make cry,—mduéeya, mayu-éeya.
yu-éí'-ka-dan, *v. a.* to make small, compress—mduéikadan.
yu-éí'-ka-ye-dan, *adv.* in a small space, pressed together, compactly.
yu-éí'-stin-na, *v. a.* to make small,—mduéístijna.
yu-éó', *v. a.* to make good; to perfect, finish,—mduéó, duéó, unyuéópi.
yu-éó'-éó, *v. a.* to make soft, as mortar,—mdu-éóó.
yu-éó'-ka, *v. a.* to empty, make empty,—mdu-éóka.
yu-éó'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of yuéóka.
yu-éós'-éó-za, *v. red.* of yuéóza.
yu-éó'-ya, *adv.* finished; well.
yu-éó'-za, *v. a.* to make comfortably warm, as a house or clothes,—mduéóza.
yu-dem'-de-pa, *v. a.* to make notches in,—mdu-demdepa.
yu-du'-za-han, *v. a.* to make swift,—mduduza-han.
yu-e'-éé-dan, *v. a.* to purify,—mduééedan, un-yueéépidan.
yu-e'-één-ya, *adv.* less: yueéén-ya eéamón.
yu-e'-éé-tu, *v. a.* to fulfil, accomplish; to restore,—mduééetu, dueéetu, unyueéetupi.
yu-e'-éé-tu-ya, *v. a.* to cause to fulfil,—yueéé-tuwaya.
yu-e'-éé-tu-ya, *adv.* fulfilling; making right.
yu-e'-éí, *v. a.* to turn wrong side out, as a garment or bag,—mduééí, dueéí.
yu-ga', *v. a.* to husk, as corn,—mduğa, duğa, unğapi.
yu-ga'-ğa, *adv.* spread out, open.
yu-ga'-ğa, *v. n.* to spread out, open out, display.
yu-ğam', *cont.* of yuğapa; yuğam iyeya.
yu-ğan', *cont.* of yuğata.
yu-ğan'-ğa-ta, *v. red.* of yuğata.
yu-ğan', *v. a.* to open, as a door; to tear open, as a corn husk, to husk corn,—mduğan, unyuğanpi.
yu-ğan'-ğan-na, *v. a.* to make open or flimsy,—mduğanğanna.
yu-ğan'-pi, *n.* a husking. See wوغانpi.
yu-ğan'-yan, *v. a.* to cause to open, to cause to husk,—yuğanwaya.
yu-ga'-pa, *v. a.* to strip or pull off, as the skin from an animal, to flay,—mduğapa.
yu-ga'-ta, *v. a.* to open out, as the hand; to open, as a door,—mduğata, duğata.
yu-gat'-ga-ta, *v. red.* See yuğanğata.

yu-ge', *v. a.* to take out with the hand,—mduge.
yu-ge'-ge, *v. a.* to gather up in the hand, to take up by handfuls: yugege iwaéu.
yu-ği'-mna-na, *v.* to pinch up with the fingers: yuğimnana mduza.
yu-ğó', *v. a.* to make marks such as are made on arrows,—mduğó.
yu-ğó'-ğó, *v. red.* of yuğó.
yu-ğu'-ka, *v. a.* to stretch, strain; to pull out, as an arrow from the quiver,—mduğuka.
yu-ha', *v. a.* to have, own, possess,—mduha, duha, unhapi and unyuhapi: to lift, be able to carry. With this latter meaning the 'a' is not changed to 'e' on assuming the 'kta' or 'śni'; as, mduha śni.
yu-ha'-ha-dan, *v. a.* to make not firm, to unsettle,—mduhahadan.
yu-ha'-ha-ye-dan, *v. a.* to move, shake, make unstable,—mduhahayedan.
yu-ha'-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push down.
yu-ha'-pi, *part.* owned, held; a servant: yuhapi éin, he wants to be held.
yu-hba', *v. a.* to shell, as corn; to open, as pods,—mduhba.
yu-hbe'-za, *v. a.* to make rough,—mduhbeza.
yu-hbu', *v. a.* to make a noise, as in taking hold of a bag of shelled corn; to make rattle, as corn,—mduhbu.
yu-hbu'-hbu, *v. red.* of yuhbu.
yu-hbu'-ya, *adv.* making a rattling noise, as in pushing any thing into shelled corn: yuhbuya iyeya.
yu-hda', *v. a.* to untwist, unroll, uncoil, stretch out,—mduhda.
yu-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of yuhda; to stretch out: yuhdahda aya, to go one after another, to follow in Indian file.
yu-hda'-ka, *v. a.* to make far apart,—mduhdaka.
yu-hda'-ka-ya, *adv.* separately, singly: yuhda-kaya enažin.
yu-hda'-kin-yan, *adv.* across: yuhdakin-yan iéu, to take across, put across.
yu-hda'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to uncoil or stretch out,—yuhdawakiya.
yu-hda'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to uncoil,—yuhda-waya.
yu-hdo'-hdo, *v. a.* to make grunt, as a buffalo-calf, by catching it,—mduhdohdo.
yu-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to sprain badly, dislocate,—mduhdoka.
yu-he', *v.* Same as yuha: yuhe éin, one who owns, a master.
yu-he'-kiya, *v. a.* to cause to have; to give to,—yuhewakiya.

yu-hi', *v. a.* to drive off, as game,—*mduhi*.
yu-hin', *cont.* of *yuhinta*; *yuhin iyeya*.
yu-hin'-ta, *v. a.* to sweep off, brush off, rake away,—*mduhinta*, *unyuhintapi*.
yu-hi'-ya-han, *v.* to prolong one's days.
yu-hi'-ya-han-na-ke-čin-han, *adv.* waiting a little, not in haste.
yu-hmi', *v. a.* to clear off, as grass, etc., from a field,—*mduhmi*, *duhmi*.
yu-hmi'-ča, *v. a.* to catch by the hair of the head, pull one's hair,—*mduhmiča*, *mayuhmiča*.
yu-hmi'-hma, *v. a.* to roll, as a wheel, etc., with the hand,—*mduhmihma*.
yu-hmin', *cont.* of *yuhmiča*: *yuhmin yuza*, to take hold of the hair of the head.
yu-hmi'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to make round, as a ball, with the hand,—*mduhmiyan-yan*.
yu-hmun', *v. a.* to twist, as a string,—*mduhmun*, *duhmun*, *unyuhmunpi*.
yu-hna', *v. a.* to shake, as fruit from a tree,—*mduhna*.
yu-hna'-hna, *v. red.* of *yuhna*; to take a loose hold of: *yuhnahna wakuwa*.
yu-hna'-skin-yan, *v. a.* to make one crazy; to possess, as a demon or spirit,—*mayuhnaškin-yan*.
yu-hna'-yan, *v. a.* to miss, as in attempting to grasp any thing,—*mduhnayan*.
yu-hnu'-ni, *v. a.* to cause to wander,—*mduhnuni*: *wačinyuhnuni*, to distract, bewilder.
yu-ho'-ho, *v. a.* to move, shake, as something not firm,—*mduhoho*.
yu-ho'-ho-dan, *v. a.* to shake, as something not solid,—*mduhohodan*.
yu-ho'-ho-pi-ča-šni, *adj.* immovable.
yu-ho'-ho-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shake.
yu-ho'-ho-ya, *adv.* shaking.
yu-ho'-mni, *v. a.* to turn around any thing, to turn, as a grindstone,—*mduhomni*, *duhomni*, *unhomnipi* and *unyuhomnipi*: *ihduhomni*, to turn oneself around.
yu-ho'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of *yuhomni*.
yu-ho'-ta-pi-se, *adv.* clearing away obstacles: *yuhotapise iyaya*, he has gone to clear the way.
yu-hu'-hu, *intj.* Said when one is hurt, *i. q.* *yun*.
yu-hu'-hus, *cont.* of *yuhuhuza*; *yuhuhus waun*.
yu-hu'-hus-ya, *v. a.* to cause to shake,—*yuhuhuswaya*.
yu-hu'-hus-ya, *adv.* shaking, moving.
yu-hu'-hu-za, *v. a.* to shake with the hand,—*mduhuhuza*.
yu-hun'-ka, *v.* to shake, to rock from side to side,—*mduhunka*: *yuhunke se mani*, to walk as a sailor.
yu-hu'-te-dan, *v. a.* to make short, wear off,—*mduhutedan*.

yu-ha', *v. n.* to curl, branch out.
yu-ha', *adj.* curled, frizzled: *pa yuha*, a curly head.
yu-ha'-ha, *v. red.* of *yuha*; to become curled or branched.
yu-ha'-ha, *adj.* curly, having many branches or prongs.
yu-ha'-kpa, *v. a.* to make curved, as the edge of a knife that has been long in use,—*mduhakpa*.
yu-han'-hi, *v. a.* to make slow,—*mduhanhi*.
yu-ha'-tka, *v. a.* to ruffle, as hair or feathers,—*mduhatka*.
yu-ha'-tpa, *v. a.* Same as *yuhakpa*.
yu-hda', *v. a.* to ring, as a bell, to rattle,—*mduhda*, *duhda*, *unhdapi*.
yu-hda'-gan, *v. a.* to enlarge; to separate from, leave,—*mduhidağan*: *ti hduhidağan šni*, to stay always at home.
yu-hda'-hda, *v. red.* of *yuhda*.
yu-hda'-hda-ta, *v. red.* of *yuhdata*.
yu-hda'-hda-ya, *v. red.* of *yuhdaya*.
yu-hdan', *cont.* of *yuhdata*; *yuhdan iyeya*.
yu-hda'-ta, *v. a.* to scratch, as a cat; to scratch off,—*mduhdata*.
yu-hda'-ya, *v.* to peel off, to skin; to take off, as a sticking plaster,—*mduhdaya*, *duhdaya*.
yu-hde'-ča, *v. a.* to tear in pieces, tear up, rend,—*mduhdeča*, *unyuhdečapi*.
yu-hde'-hde-ča, *v. red.* of *yuhdeča*.
yu-hden', *cont.* of *yuhdeča*; *yuhden iyeya*.
yu-hden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rend,—*yuhdenwakiya*.
yu-hden'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to tear up,—*yuhdenwaya*.
yu-hdog', *cont.* of *yuhdoka*; *yuhdog iyeya*: *yuhdog han*, to stand open.
yu-hdog'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to open,—*yuhdogwakiya*.
yu-hdo'-hdo-ka, *v. red.* of *yuhdoka*; to make holes in.
yu-hdo'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hole; to bore a hole; to open, as a door, as, *tiyopa yuhdoka*; to open, as a box, barrel, etc,—*mduhdoka*, *duhdoka*, *unhdokapi* and *unyuhidokapi*.
yu-hem', *cont.* of *yuhēpa*; *yuhēm iyeya*.
yu-hem'-he-pa, *v. red.* of *yuhēpa*.
yu-he'-pa, *v. a.* to absorb, empty, exhaust, as a fluid, by lading out,—*mduhēpa*, *unyuhēpapi*.
yu-he'-yam, *cont.* of *yuhēyapa*; *yuhēyam iyeya*, to put aside.
yu-he'-yan, *cont.* of *yuhēyata*; *yuhēyan iyeya*.
yu-he'-ya-pa, *v. a.* to put a little back, put aside,—*mduhēyapa*.
yu-he'-ya-ta, *v. a.* to put back, reject.
yu-hi', *v. n.* to pimple; to be pimples,—*mayuhi*: hence, *oyuhi*, pimples.

yu-hi'-éa, *v. a.* to waken one up,—*mduhiéa*, *duhiéa*, *unyuhicápi*, *mayuhicá*.
yu-hi'-hi, *v. red.* of *yuhi*; to be pimples, marked, rough.
yu-hin', *cont.* of *yuhicá*; *yuhin iyeya*.
yu-hi'-se, *adj.* like pimples; striped, figured, as dimity or diaper.
yu-hi'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to do badly, bungle,—*mduhiyaya*.
yu-hmin', *v. a.* to sling, as a stone, sideways; to make go crooked.
yu-hmin'-yan, *adv.* off sideways, crookedly; *yuhminyan ehnaaka*, to place out of line, or crookedly.
yu-hmun', *v. a.* to make whizz, as in throwing a stone from a sling,—*mduhmun*.
yu-hmun'-hmun, *v. red.* of *yuhmun*.
yu-hmun'-yan, *adv.* making whizz.
yu-hon'-ta, *v. a.* to make soft, as thread, to rub soft, as skin,—*mduhonta*. See *yuhonta*.
yu-hpa', *v. a.* to throw down, as one's load; to unharness or unload a horse; to shake off, as leaves from a tree; to buy a wife,—*mdulipa*, *dulipa*, *unyuhpapi*.
yu-hpa'-hpa, *v. red.* of *yulipa*; to throw over or down in lumps, as in ploughing hard ground.
yu-hpan', *v. a.* to soak and make soft, as leather,—*mdulipan*.
yu-hpan'-hpan, *v. red.* of *yulipan*; to soak and make a little soft, as leather,—*mdulipanhan*.
yu-hpe'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to throw down,—*yuhpewaya*.
yu-hpu', *v. a.* to pick off a piece, break off, crumble off,—*mdulipu*.
yu-hpu'-hpu, *v. red.* of *yulipu*.
yu-htan', *v. a.* to make rough. See *yulhtanyan*.
yu-htan'-yan, *v. a.* to make rough, to whet to a rough edge,—*mdulhtanyan*.
yu-htu'-ta, *v. a.* to mash or break a skin for dressing, to make pliant,—*mdulhtuta*.
yu-hu', *v. a.* to take off the hull or rind, to peel, as bark with the hand,—*mduhu*.
yu-hu'-ga, *v. a.* to break a hole in, to stave in; to break to pieces,—*mduluga*.
yu-huh', *cont.* of *yuhuga*; *yuhuh iyeya*.
yu-huh'-na-ga, *v. a.* to cause to burn up,—*mduhuhnaga*.
yu-hu'-hu-ga, *v. red.* of *yuhuga*.
yu-hun'-hun-ta, *v. red.* of *yuhunta*.
yu-hun'-ta, *v. a.* to make soft, as flax, in dressing it, or as a skin, by rubbing,—*mduhunta*.
yu-hun'-win, *v. a.* to make putrefy, as flesh,—*mduhunwin*.
yu-hwin', *v.* See *yuhunwin*.
yu-i'-éi-éa-hi, *v. a.* to mix together, to mingle.

yu-i'-éi-éa-hi-ya, *adv.* mingling: *yuiéicahiya iyeya*.
yu-i'-éi-éa-win, *v. a.* to make turn back on the same way; to cause to pass by, as the two ends of any thing,—*mduiéicawin*.
yu-i'-de, *v. a.* to cause to blaze, to kindle a fire,—*mduide*.
yu-i'-ha, *v. a.* to cause to laugh,—*mduiha*.
yu-i'-na-hni, *v. a.* to hasten one,—*mduinahni*.
yu-i'-na-hni-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause one to hasten.
yu-i'-na-hni-yan, *adv.* hastening.
yu-i'-ni-na, *v. a.* to make still, put to silence,—*mduinina*.
yu-i'-nin-ya, *adv.* putting to silence.
yu-i'-pa-tku-ga, *v. a.* to place in a row,—*mdui-patkuga*.
yu-i'-pa-tkuh-ya, *adv.* placing in a row.
yu-i'-ste-éa, *v. a.* to make one ashamed,—*mdui-steéa*.
yu-i'-sto-hmus, *cont.* of *yuiétohmuzá*.
yu-i'-sto-hmu-za, *v. a.* to make one shut his eyes; to deceive,—*mduiétohmuzá*.
yu-i'-tpi-ska-e-hpe-ya, *v.* to turn any thing over on its back, as a dog, etc.
yu-i'-ya-ki-pam, *adv.* dividing, separating.
yu-i'-ya-ki-pa-pam, *adv. red.* of *yuiyakipam*.
yu-i'-yog, *cont.* of *yuiyoka*; *yuiyog iyeya*, to put out of the way, reject.
yu-i'-yo-ka, *v. a.* to shun. See *yuiyog*.
yu-i'-yo-tan, *v.* *yuiyotan iyeya*, to cause one to do more by telling him to stop, to make more determined.
yu-i'-yo-tang, *cont.* of *yuiyotanka*: *yuiyotang ehpeya*, to push one down, make sit down.
yu-i'-yo-tan-han, *v.* *yuiyotanhán iyekiya*, to afflict, to trouble.
yu-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of *yuiyowaza*.
yu-i'-yo-was, *cont.* of *yuiyowaza*; *yuiyowas iyeye sni*. See *yuiyowazašni*.
yu-i'-yo-wa-za, *v. a.* to make resound, to make echo,—*mduiyowaza*.
yu-i'-yo-wa-za-sni, *v.* to place afar off.
yu-ka', *v. a.* to strip off, as the feather part of a quill,—*mduka*.
yu-ka'-ki-za, *v. a.* to cause to suffer,—*mduka-kiza*.
yu-kam', *cont.* of *yukapa*; *yukam iyeya*.
yu-kan', *v. n.* to be; there is. This verb wants the forms of the first and second persons singular; plur., *unkanpi*, *dukanpi*, *yukanpi*. *Yukan* is often used with a plural signification, as, *tahéa yukan*, there are deer; *hu mayukan*, legs are to me, i. e., I have legs.
yu-kan', *v.* to give room. See *tiyukan* and *ki-yukan*.

yu-kan', *v. a.* of kan; *to make old*,—mdukan.
yu-kan', *v. a.* *to shake off*, as dew,—mdukan.
yu-kan'-kan, *v. red.* of yukan.
yu-ka'-pa, *v. a.* *to catch*, as a ball, in the hand,—mdukapa.
yu-ka'-ta, *v. a.* *to make warm by rubbing*; *to heat by making a fire*,—mdukata.
yu-ka'-tin, *v. a.* *to straighten out with the hand*,—mdukatin.
yu-ka'-wa, *v. a.* *to open*, as the mouth, eyes, etc.,—mdukawa, dukawa, unyukawapi.
yu-ka'-wa-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to open*,—yuka-wawakiya.
yu-kéa', *v. a.* *to loose a knot, untie, unwrap, open what is tangled*,—mdukéa.
yu-kéan', *v. a.* *to comprehend any thing, to understand, know, guess*; *to have an opinion, to judge*,—mdukéan, dukéan, unkéanpi.
yu-kéan'-yan, *v.* *comprehending, guessing*.
yu-ke', *v. n.* *to be*. See yukan.
yu-kes', *cont.* of yukeza; yukes iyeya.
yu-ke'-za, *v. a.* *to make smooth*,—mdukeza.
yu-ki'-ki-ta, *v. a.* *to make limber*,—mdukikita.
yu-kin', *cont.* of yukinča; yukin iwaču.
yu-kin'-in-pi, *n.* a cloak.
yu-ki'-nu-kan, *v. a.* *to divide between, to separate*,—mdukinukan, dukinukan.
yu-ki'-nu-kan, *adv.* *divided*; yukinukan ehna-ka, *to place out separately*.
yu-ki'-nu-kan-ki-ya, *adv.* *divided, separately*.
yu-ki'-nu-kan-yan, *adv.* *separately*.
yu-kin', *v. a.* *to give room to pass, to lean to one side*,—mdukin, mayukin.
yu-kin'-ča, *v. a.* *to scrape off with the hand*,—mdukinča.
yu-kin'-kin, *adv.* *to and fro or from side to side*, as a sailor in walking.
yu-kins', *cont.* of yukinza; yukins iyeya.
yu-kins'-kin-za, *v. red.* of yukinza.
yu-kin'-za, *v. a.* *to make creak*,—mdukinza.
yu-ki'-pas, *cont.* of yukipaza; yukipas yuza, *to seize by the hair of the head*,—yukipas mduza.
yu-ki'-paš, *cont.* of yukipaža; yukipaš iyeya: yukipaš yuza, *to double around and hold*.
yu-ki'-pa-za, *v.* See yukipas, the form in use.
yu-ki'-pa-ža, *v. a.* *to bend any thing around, to double over, to bend so as to make the ends meet*,—mdukipaža.
yu-ki'-pe-han, *v. a.* *to fold, to lay in folds*,—mdukipehan; yukipehan ehna-ka.
yu-ki'-pu-ski-ča, *v. a.* *to put close together, to press*,—mdukipuskiča.
yu-ki'-pu-skin, *cont.* of yukipuskiča; yukipu-skin yuza, *to hold one thing close to another*.
yu-ki'-pu-skin-ya, *adv.* *pressed close to*.

yu-ki'-yu-te-ya, *adv.* Said of any thing *crisped or drawn up*.
yu-ko', *v. a.* *to make a hole*,—mduko: yuko ehpeya, *to throw open*.
yu-kog', *cont.* of yukoka; yukog iyeya.
yu-ko'-ka, *v. a.* *to ring or rattle*, as an old kettle,—mdukoka.
yu-ko'-ke-dan, *v. a.* *to make active, to stimulate*,—mdukokedan.
yu-ko'-ko-ka, *v. red.* of yukoka.
yu-ko'-ya-han, *v. a.* *to cause to be quick, to hasten*,—mdukoyahan.
yu-kpa', *v. a.* išta yukpa, *to make blind*; noge yukpa, *to make deaf*,—mdukpa.
yu-kpan', *v. a.* *to grind*, as corn, etc., *to make fine, to pulverize*,—mdukpan, dukpan, unkpan-pi.
yu-kpan'-kpan, *v. red.* of yukpan.
yu-kpan'-pi, *n.* *grinding*.
yu-kpan'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to grind*,—yukpanwaya.
yu-kpi', *v. a.* *to crack or burst*, as a louse.
yu-kpi'-kpi, *v. red.* of yukpi.
yu-kpu'-kpa, *v. a.* *to make fine, to crumble up and scatter about*,—mdukpukpa.
yu-ksa', *v. a.* *to break off*, as a stick, *with the hand*; *to pull*, as corn; *to cut off or out with shears*,—mduksa, duksa, unksapi.
yu-ksa'-ksa, *v. red.* of yuksa.
yu-ksa'-pa, *v. a.* *to make wise*,—mduksapa. Said also of an animal who breaks away from a trap, as he is *made wise or wary* by it.
yu-ksa'-pi, *n.* a *breaking off*, a *gathering of corn*.
yu-kse'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break off*, as in trapping,—yuksewaya.
yu-kse'-ya, *adv.* *broken off*; *straight down*, as if *broken off*; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep; *i. q.* hutotkonza.
yu-kša', *v. a.* *to bend or double up*, as a blanket,—mdukša.
yu-kša'-dan, *adv.* *bent up, crooked*: yuksadan iču.
yu-kšan', *v. a.* *to bend, fold up*,—mdukšan.
yu-kšan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to bend or fold up*,—yukšanwakiya.
yu-kšan'-kšan, *v. red.* of yukšan.
yu-kšan'-kšan, *adj.* *crooked, curled about*.
yu-kšan'-yan, *v. a.* *to cause to bend*,—yukšanwaya.
yu-kšan'-ye-ya, *adv.* *bent around, in a circle*.
yu-kši'-kši-ža, *v. red.* of yuksiza.
yu-kšiš', *cont.* of yuksiza; yuksiš iyeya.
yu-kšiš'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to double up*,—yuksišwaya.

yu-kši'-za, *v. a.* to double up, to bend, as the arm at the elbow; to double up, as iron, etc.; to pull the trigger of a gun,—**mdukšiza**.

yu-ktan', *v. a.* to bend with the hand,—**mduktan**.

yu-ktan'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend any thing.

yu-ktan'-ki-ya, *adv.* crookedly.

yu-ktan'-ktan, *v. red.* of **yuktan**; to bend, croak.

yu-ktan'-ktan-ki-ya, *adv. red.* of **yuktan'kiya**.

yu-ktan'-ktan-yan, *adv. red.* of **yuktanyan**.

yu-ktan'-yan, *adv.* crookedly.

yu-ktan'-ye-ya, *adv.* crookedly, not in a straight line: **yuktanyeya wanka**.

yu-ku'-ka, *v. a.* to pull to pieces; to make rotten, to destroy,—**mdukuka**.

yu-ke'-ga, *v. a.* to scratch, scrape,—**mdukega**.

yu-keh', *cont.* of **yukega**; **yukeh iyeya**.

yu-keh'-ke-ga, *v. red.* of **yukega**.

yu-keh'-ya, *adv.* scratching, scraping.

yu-kes', *cont.* of **yukeza**; **yukes iyeya**.

yu-kes'-ke-za, *v. red.* of **yukeza**; to shave off close and smooth, as the hair of the head,—**mdukeskeza**.

yu-ke'-za, *v. a.* to make hard and smooth; to shear off close, as the hair of the head,—**mdukeza**.

yu-ko'-ga, *v. a.* to scratch up, make rough with the nails,—**mdukoğa**.

yu-koh', *cont.* of **yukoğa**; **yukoh iyeya**.

yu-koh'-ko-ga, *v. red.* of **yukoğa**.

yu-kos', *cont.* of **yukoza**; **yukos iyeya**.

yu-kos'-ko-za, *v. red.* of **yukoza**.

yu-ko'-za, *v. a.* to make smooth and hard by taking off the grass, etc.—**mdukoza**, **dukoza**.

yu-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, *v. a.* to push one thing into something else, to insert.

yu-man', *v. a.* to sharpen by grinding, filing, or whetting, as an axe, etc.—**mduman**, **unyumanni**.

yu-mda', *v. a.* to separate, as the layers of bark or the leaves of a book,—**mdumda**.

yu-mda'-pi, *n.* a page or leaf of a book, etc.

yu-mdas', *cont.* of **yumdaza**: **yumdas ehnaka**, to open out, as in dressing a cow; **yumdas iyeya**.

yu-mda'-ska, *v. a.* to make flat,—**mdumdaska**.

yu-mda'-ya, *v. a.* to open, spread out, unfold; to make level,—**mdumdaya**, **unyumdayapi**.

yu-mda'-ya-pi, *n.* a spreading out; a page in a book.

yu-mda'-za, *v. a.* to burst open, as the bowels, or as a bag of corn; to break open by hauling; to make a longitudinal incision,—**mdumdaza**.

yu-mde-ća, *v. a.* to break to pieces or crush, as brittle ware; to rend or tear open,—**mdumdeća**.

yu-mde'-mde-ća, *v. red.* of **yumdeća**.

yu-mden', *cont.* of **yumdeća**; **yumden iyeya**.

yu-mden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break to pieces,—**yumdenwakiya**.

yu-mdu', *v. a.* to make mellow, to pulverize, to plough, as ground,—**mdumdu**, **dumdu**, **unmdupi** and **unyumdupi**.

yu-mdu'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to plough,—**yumduwakiya**.

yu-mdu'-mdu, *v. red.* of **yumdu**.

yu-mdu'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pulverize,—**yumduwaya**. See **yumdukiya**.

yu-mi'-ma, *v. a.* to make round, as a wheel.

yu-mna', *v. a.* to rip a seam with scissors,—**mdumna**.

yu-mna'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to rip,—**yumnawakiya**.

yu-mna'-mna, *v. red.* of **yumna**.

yu-mni', *v. n.* to turn round, to go round in circles.

yu-mni'-ga, *v.* to shrink, draw up; to cause to shrink,—**mdumniga**.

yu-mni'-mni, *v. red.* of **yumni**; to turn round and round.

yu-mni'-mni-ga, *v. red.* of **yumniga**.

yu-mni'-mniš, *cont.* of **yumnimniža**; curled: **yumnimniš iyeya**.

yu-mni'-mniš-ya, *v. a.* to cause to curl.

yu-mni'-mniš-ya, *adv.* curly.

yu-mni'-mni-ža, *adj. red.* of **yumiža**; curled, as hair.

yu-mni'-wa-ći-pi, *n.* the circle dance. In this dance a pole is set up in the centre, which is encircled at a distance of twenty or thirty feet by branches of trees. By the central pole a small arbor is made, which is occupied by the high-priest of the ceremonies. The young men dance around.

yu-mni'-ža, *adj.* curled, not straight, as hair.

yu-mnu'-mnu-ga, *v. a.* to make a noise, as in handling corn,—**mdumnumuğa**.

yun, *cont.* of **yuta**; **yun mani**, he walks eating.

yu-na'-ke, *v.* See **yunakeya**.

yu-na'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to turn any thing partly up, turn on one side,—**mdunakeya**.

yu-na'-žin, *v. a.* to cause to stand, to raise or lift up,—**mdunažin**.

yu-ni', *v. a.* to touch one so as to call his attention to any thing,—**mduni**, **duni**, **mayuni**.

yu-ni'-ni, *v. red.* of **yuni**; to touch so as to arouse one, or call his attention to any thing,—**mdunini**.

yu-ni'-ya-šni, *v. a.* to put out of breath, to strangle,—**mduniyašni**.

yun-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to eat, to feed,—**yunwakiya**.

yu-nmi'-nma, *v. a.* to roll with the hand,—**mdunminma**. Same as **yuhmihma**.

yu-nun'-ga, *v. a.* to make a hard or callous place, by sprain or otherwise,—mdununga.

yun-ya', *v. a.* to feed, cause to eat,—yunwaya.

yun, *intj.* oh! O dear me!

yu-o'-éi-kpa-ni, *v. a.* Same as yuočitpani.

yu-o'-éi-šiča, *v. a.* to make cross,—mduočin-šiča.

yu-o'-éi-pte-éa, *v. a.* to make one shorter than another; to make a difference, diminish,—mduo-éipteéa.

yu-o'-éi-pten, *cont.* of yuoéipteéa.

yu-o'-éi-pten-ya, *adv.* diminishing by degrees.

yu-o'-éi-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make of different sizes, to lessen,—mduoéiptetu.

yu-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.

yu-o'-éi-pte-tu-ya-ken, *adv.* of different sizes.

yu-o'-éi-tkon-za, *v. a.* to make equal,—mduo-éitkonza.

yu-o'-éi-tpa-ni, *v. a.* to make unequal,—mduo-éitpani.

yu-o'-hda-psin, *v.* yuohdapsin ehpeya, to turn any thing over.

yu-o'-hda-psin-yan, *adv.* turning over.

yu-o'-han-ko, *v. a.* to make hasten,—mduohan-ko.

yu-o'-han-ko-ya, *adv.* hastening.

yu-o'-hda-gan, *v. n.* to become loose.

yu-o'-hdañ, *cont.* of yuohdağan; yuohdañ iéu, to become loose.

yu-o'-hpa, *v. a.* to break into, break through,—mduohpa.

yu-o'-hpe-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break through,—yuohpewaya.

yu-oh'-ya, *adv.* obliquely, as the characters are placed in writing: yuohya ehnaka.

yu-o'-ka-hbo-ka, *v. a.* to make float, to send afloat,—mduokahboka.

yu-o'-ka-hpa, *v.* to cause to float.

yu-o'-ka-po-ta, *v.* to cause to be borne up, as on water.

yu-o'-ki-ni-han, *v. a.* to make honorable,—mdu-okinihan.

yu-o'-ko, *v. a.* to make a hole,—mduoko.

yu-o'-kon-wan-zi-dan, *v. a.* to make one of, join one to another,—mduokonwanžidan.

yu-o'-ksa, *v. a.* to break off into,—mduoksa.

yu-o'-ktan, *v. a.* to bend into,—mduoktan.

yu-o'-mde-éa, *v. a.* to divide, disperse, break in pieces, scatter abroad, as a people,—mduomdeéa.

yu-o'-mde-éa, *v. n.* yuómdeéa yuza, to hold the sharp part up, as the edge of a board.

yu-o'-mde-éa-han, *part.* in a dispersed state, scattered.

yu-o'-mden, *cont.* of yuomdeéa; yuomden iyaya, to go off, disperse; yuomden iyeya, to cause to scatter abroad.

yu-o'-mni-na, *v. a.* to shelter from the wind, make a calm,—mduomnina.

yu-o'-ni-han, *v. a.* to honor, treat with attention,—mduonihan, unyuonihanpi, mayuonihan.

yu-o'-ni-han-yan, *adv.* honoring, treating politely.

yu-o'-po, *v. a.* to press out of shape, press in at the sides, as a kettle; to make warp,—mduopo.

yu-o'-pte-éa, *v. a.* to make less,—mduopteéa.

yu-o'-pten, *cont.* of yuopteéa.

yu-o'-pten-ya, *adv.* making less.

yu-o'-pte-tu, *v. a.* to make less,—mduoptetu.

yu-o'-pte-tu-ya, *adv.* lessening.

yu-o'-se, and **yuosekse**, *n.* one who shoots but does not hit. This would seem to be used ironically.

yu-o'-sin-sin, *v. a.* to bedaub one with semen,—mduosinsin. See osinsin.

yu-o'-sin, *v. n.* to get into a hard knot, become hard to untie.

yu-o'-ta, *v. a.* to make many, to multiply,—mdu-ota, duota, unyuotapi.

yu-o'-tan-in, *v. a.* to make appear, make manifest; to celebrate,—mduotaniñ.

yu-o'-tan-in-yan, *adv.* making manifest, celebrating.

yu-o'-ta-pi, *n.* a multiplying; multiplication.

yu-o'-tkon-za, *v. a.* to make of equal length; to do right; to finish,—mduotkonza.

yu-o'-tins, *cont.* of yuotinza; yuotins iéu, to draw in tight: yuotins iyeya.

yu-o'-tins-tin-za, *v. red.* of yuotinza.

yu-o'-tin-za, *v. a.* to press in tight; to make firm in,—mduotinza.

yu-o'-wo-tan-na, *v. a.* to make straight; to make upright, justify,—mduowotanua.

yu-pa', *v. a.* to make bitter,—mdupa.

yu-pah', *cont.* yupah yuza, to hold in a bunch; yupah nawanka, to gallop slowly and with the body bent together.

yu-pa'-ko, *v. a.* to make crooked,—mdupako.

yu-pa'-ko-ya, *adv.* making crooked, twisting.

yu-pan'-ga, *v. a.* to tie up loosely, to make a large bundle,—mdupangá.

yu-panh', *cont.* of yupangá; yupanh iyeya.

yu-panh'-ya, *adv.* loosely, in a large bundle.

yu-pan'-pan-na, *v. a.* to make soft,—mdupan-pajna.

yu-pa'-tuš, *cont.* of yupatuža; yupatuš iyeya.

yu-pa'-tu-ža, *v. a.* to cause to stoop down, to bend down,—mdupatuža.

yu-pe', *v. a.* to make sharp,—mdupe.

yu-pe'-han, *v. a.* to fold up,—mdupehan.

yu-pe'-mni, *v. a.* to twist, make warp, as a board,—mdupemni.

yu-pe'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of yupemni; *to warp, crook, twist.*
yu-pe'-mni-yan, *adv.* crookedly.
yu-pi', *v. a.* *to make good*,—mdupi, dupi.
yu-pi'-ka, *v. a.* *to clothe one up well, to make look well*,—mdupika.
yu-pi'-ka, *n.* *one who dresses well; one who does things neatly.*
yu-pins', *cont.* of yupinza; yupins iyeya.
yu-pins'-pin-za, *v. red.* of yupinza.
yu-pins', *cont.* of yupinza; yupins iyeya.
yu-pins'-pin-za, *v. red.* of yupinza.
yu-pin'-za, *v. a.* *to make creak*,—mdupinza.
yu-pin'-za, *v. a.* *to pull out the coarse hair from a skin; to pull off all the hair or fur*,—mdupinza.
yu-po', *v. a.* *to make swell*,—mdupo.
yu-pom', *cont.* of yupopa: yupom yuza, *to catch or hold with a snap or spring, as a trap, to catch round the body.*
yu-pon', *cont.* of yupota; yupon iyeya.
yu-pon'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yupota.
yu-po'-pa, *v. a.* *to cause to snap or burst, to make a snapping noise*,—mdupopa.
yu-po'-ta, *v. a.* *to wear out, tear to pieces, as a garment; to use up, destroy*,—mdupota, dupota.
yu-pot'-po-ta, *v. red.* of yupota.
yu-po'-wa-ya, *v. a.* *to roughen up, as fur or nap*,—mdupowaya.
yu-psag', *cont.* of yupsaka; yupsag iyeya.
yu-psag'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to break, as a string.*
yu-psag'-ya, *adv.* *breaking, as a cord.*
yu-psa'-ka, *v. a.* *to break or pull in two, as a string*,—mdupsaka, unpsakapi.
yu-psa'-psa-ka, *v. red.* of yupsaka.
yu-pse', *v.* yupse hinhda; yupse hiyeya.
yu-psi'-éa, *v. a.* *to make jump, to toss*,—mdupsiéa: hoyupsiéa, *to fish with hook and line.*
yu-psin', *cont.* of yupsicá; yupsin iyeya.
yu-psi'-psi-éa, *v. red.* of yupsicá.
yu-psi'-psin, *cont.* of yupsipsicá.
yu-pson', *v. a.* *to turn over and spill, as water, etc.*,—mdupson, dupson.
yu-pson'-pson, *v. red.* of yupson; *to turn over on the belly, as the Dakotas do in skinning an animal*: yupsonpson ehnaka.
yu-pson'-pson-na, *v. a.* *to make round, to take off the corners*,—mdupsonpsonna.
yu-psun', *v. a.* Same as yupson.
yu-psun', *v. a.* *to pull out by the roots, to extract, as a tooth; to pull out of joint*,—mdupsun, dupsun, unyupsunpi.
yu-psun'-ka, *v. a.* *to double up in a round bunch*: nape hdupsunka, *to clench the fist*,—mdupsunka.

yu-psun'-psun, *v. red.* of yupsun.
yu-pta', *v. a.* *to cut out, as a garment; to cut off, as the border of a buffalo skin, etc.*,—mduppta, duppta, unyuptapi.
yu-pta'-hnag, *adv.* *all together, collectively.*
yu-ptan'-ptan, *v. a.* *to turn or roll back and forth with the hand, to rock*,—mduptanptan.
yu-ptan'-ptan-yan, *v. a.* *to roll back and forth, to roll over and over*,—mduptanptanyan.
yu-ptan'-yan, *v. a.* *to roll over, to turn over*,—mduptanyan, duptanyan.
yu-pta'-pta, *v. red.* of yupta.
yu-pta'-ya, *adv.* *together, collectively*: yuptaya ehnaka.
yu-pte'-éé-dan, *v. a.* *to shorten*,—mdupteéé-dan.
yu-pten'-ye-dan, *adv.* *hastening, shortening*; yuptenyedan ehnaka.
yu-ptu'-há, *v. a.* *to pick in pieces*,—mduptuha.
yu-ptu'-ptu-za, *v. red.* of yuptuza.
yu-ptus', *cont.* of yuptuza; yuptus iyeya.
yu-ptus'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to crack or split*,—yuptuswakiya.
yu-ptus'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split or crack*,—yuptuswaya.
yu-ptu'-za, *v. a.* *to make crack or split, as a board, by boring*,—mduptuza.
yus, *cont.* of yuza; yus nažin.
yu-sa', *adv.* *prickly, knobby, sharp*; *i. q.* owasin pepeya bosdan yanka.
yu-sa'-kim, *adv.* *both together.*
yu-sa'-kim-tu, *adv.* *both together.*
yu-san', *v. a.* *to make brownish or whitish, to make fade*,—mdusan.
yu-sa'-pa, *v. a.* *to blacken*,—mdusapa.
yu-sba', *v. a.* *to ravel out; to pick to pieces, as wool*,—mdusba, dusba.
yu-sba'-sba, *v. red.* of yusba.
yu-sbu', *v. a.* *to make a rattling or rustling noise, as in taking hold of shelled corn*,—mdusba.
yu-sbu'-pi-se, *adv.* *with a noise*; said of one diving.
yu-sbu'-sbu, *v. red.* of yusbu.
yu-sde'-éa, *v. a.* *to split*,—mdusdeéa, unyusdeéapi.
yu-sden', *cont.* of yusdeéa; yusden iyeya.
yu-sden'-ki-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split*,—yusdenwakiya.
yu-sden'-ya, *v. a.* *to cause to split*,—yusdenwaya.
yu-sde'-sde-éa, *v. red.* of yusdeéa.
yu-sdi', *v. a.* *to press out, as fat with the hand, to make ooze out*,—mdusdi.
yu-sdi'-tka, *v. a.* *to make taper; to make small by pinching*,—mdusditka.

yu-sdo'-han, *v. a.* to draw or drag along, to draw, as a horse does a load; to lead a horse,—mdusdohan.
yu-sdo'-han-han, *v. red.* of yusdohan.
yu-sdo'-han-yan, *adv.* dragging along.
yu-sdo'-he-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to draw along,—yusdohewakiya.
yu-sdo'-sdo, *v. a.* to make soft by pressing with the hand, as an apple,—mdusdosdo.
yu-sdun', *cont.* of yusduta; yusdun ičú and yusdun iyeya.
yu-sdu'-ta, *v. a.* to pull out, to draw out from under,—mdusduta, dusduta.
yu-sem', *cont.* of yusepa; yusem iyeya.
yu-se'-pa, *v. a.* to rub off, as paint, to deface; to wear off, as the skin from the hand,—mdusepa.
yu-ska', *v. a.* to whiten, cleanse; to clean up; to gather with the fingers,—mduska, duska.
yu-ska'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bleach,—yuska-wakiya.
yu-ska'-pi-dan-se, *adv.* in a compact body.
yu-ska'-pi-se, *adv.* close together.
yu-skem', *cont.* of yuskepa; yuskem iyeya.
yu-ske'-pa, *v. a.* to cause to escape, make evaporate; to drain off,—mduskepa.
yu-ski'-ča, *v. a.* to press, make tight,—mduskiča.
yu-skin', *cont.* of yuskiča and yuskita; yuskin iyeya.
yu-ski'-ski-ča, *v. red.* of yuskiča.
yu-ski'-skin, *cont.* of yuskiskiča and yuskiskita.
yu-ski'-ski-ta, *v. red.* of yuskita; to wrap round and round, as in fastening a child on a board,—mduskiskita.
yu-ski'-ta, *v. a.* to bind, bandage; to hoop, as a barrel,—mduskita.
yus-ki'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to hold,—yuswakiya.
yu-sku', *v. a.* to peel off the skin with the hand; to pare; to shave or cut off short, as hair,—mdusku.
yu-sku'-sku, *v. red.* of yusku; to shave or cut off short, as the hair.
yu-sku'-ya, *v. a.* to make sweet or sour, etc., to flavor,—mduskuya.
yu-smag', *cont.* of yusmaka; yusmag iyeya.
yu-smag'-sma-ka, *v. red.* of yusmaka.
yu-sma'-ka, *v. a.* to make a hollow place, indent,—mdusmaka.
yu-sma'-ka, *n.* a hollow place. See osmaka.
yu-sma'-sma-ka, *v. red.* of yusmaka.
yu-sma'-sma-ka, *n.* hollow places.
yu-smin', *v. a.* to pick off, as meat from a bone,—mdusmin.
yu-smin'-smiñ, *v. red.* of yusmin.
yu-smiñ'-yan-yan, *v. a.* to make smooth or bare; to wear off smooth,—mdusminyanyan.

yu-smi'-smi, *v. red.* of yusmi; to shave off short, as hair,—mdusmismi.
yu-sna', *v. a.* to ring or tinkle, as little bells; to ravel out, as a stocking; to shake off, as leaves or fruit from a tree,—mdusna, dusna.
yu-sna'-sna, *v. red.* of yusna.
yu-sni', *v. a.* to put out, extinguish, as a fire; to make cold,—mdusni.
yu-sni'-sni, *v. red.* of yusni.
yus-o', *v. n.* to swim, as a duck or muskrat.
yus-o'-dan-ka, *v. n.* to be slow, to loiter: ečen mdusodan-ka.
yus-o'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to swim, in the manner of a duck,—yusowakiya.
yu-son', *cont.* of yusota; yuson iyeya.
yu-son'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to use up,—yuson-wakiya.
yu-son'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to use up,—yuson-waya.
yus-os'-o, *v. red.* of yuso.
yu-so'-ta, *v. a.* to use up, make an end of, expend,—mdusota, dusota, unsotapi.
yu-spa'-i-ču-se-ma-ni, *v.* to limp.
yu-stan'-ka, *v. a.* to moisten,—mdustan-ka.
yu-sto', *v. a.* to smooth down, as the hair, to make smooth: pa yusto, to oil and smooth the head,—mdusto.
yu-sto'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make smooth,—yustowakiya.
yu-sto'-sto, *v. red.* of yusto.
yu-sto'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make smooth,—yustowaya.
yu-su', *v. a.* to make right,—mdusu.
yu-su'-ta, *v. a.* to make firm,—mdusuta, unyusutapi.
yu-su'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make well,—yusu-waya.
yu-ša', *v. a.* to make red by touching,—mduša.
yu-šag', *cont.* of yušaka.
yu-šag'-ya, *v. a.* to overburden, overload,—yu-šagwaya.
yu-ša'-ka, *v. n.* to be heavily laden, have as much as one can carry,—mduš'aka, duš'aka.
yu-šam', *cont.* of yušapa; yušam iyeya.
yu-šam'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to soil,—yušamwaya.
yu-ša'-pa, *v. a.* to soil, blacken, or defile any thing,—mdušapa, unyusapapi.
yu-šbe', *v. a.* to make deep,—mdušbe.
yu-šbe'-ya, *adv.* deeply; yušbeya wan-ka.
yu-šda', *v. a.* to make bare or bald; to cut off, as hair; to shear, as sheep; to pull out, as grass or weeds, to weed; to reap; to pick off, as the feathers of ducks, etc.,—mdušda, dušda, unšdapi.
yu-šda'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pull, pluck, or shear off,—yušdawakiya.

yu-šda'-šda, *v. red.* of yušda.

yu-šda'-ya, *v. a.* to uncover; to pull off,—mdušdaya.

yu-šda'-ye-hna, *adv.* plainly, manifestly, openly: yušdayehna yuza.

yu-šdi', *v. a.* to press or squeeze with the hand,—mdušdi.

yu-šdi'-ya, *adv.* pressing: yušdiya iyakaška, to squeeze up and tie tight.

yu-šdog', *cont.* of yušdoka; yušdog iyeya.

yu-šdog'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to pull off or out,—yušdogwaya.

yu-šdo'-ka, *v. a.* to pull off, as a garment; to pull out, as a cork from a bottle,—mdušdoka, unšdokapi and unyušdokapi.

yu-šdo'-šdo-ka, *v. red.* of yušdoka.

yu-šdun', *cont.* of yušduta; yušdun iyeya.

yu-šdu'-šdu-ta, *v. red.* of yušduta; to make smooth or slippery,—mdušdušduta.

yu-šdu'-ta, *v. a.* to slip out, to let slip from one,—mdušduta.

yu-še'-ča, *v. a.* to deaden, to make dry,—mdušeča.

yu-še'-kše-ča, *v. red.* of yušeča.

yu-šen', *cont.* of yušeča; yušen iyeya, to cause to wither.

yu-ši'-ča, *v. a.* to make bad; to injure, spoil,—mdušiča.

yu-ši'-hda, *v. a.* to make angry,—mdušihda.

yu-ši'-han, *v. a.* to make act badly,—mdušihan.

yu-ši'-han-yan, *adv.* causing to do badly.

yu-ši'-htin, *v. a.* to enfeeble,—mdušihčin, mayušihtin.

yu-ši'-htin-pi, *n.* feebleness.

yu-ši'-htin-yan, *adv.* feebly: yušihtinyan ečon-pi.

yu-šim', *cont.* of yušipa; yušim iyeya.

yu-šim'-ši-pa, *v. red.* of yušipa.

yu-šin', *v. n.* to wrinkle.

yu-šin'-pi, *n.* wrinkles.

yu-šin'-šin, *v. red.* of yušin; to wrinkle.

yu-šin'-šin, *v. a.* to tickle,—mdušišin.

yu-šin'-ya-ya, *v. n.* to be afraid; to be frightened,—mayušinyaya, niyušinyaya, unyušinyayapi.

yu-šin'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to frighten, terrify,—yušinyewayaya, yušinyeunyanpi.

yu-ši'-pa, *v. a.* to break off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, or projecting pins,—mdušipa.

yu-ška', *v. a.* to loosen, untie,—mduška, duška, unyuškapi.

yu-škan'-škan, *v. a.* to cause to move about,—mduškanškan.

yu-ške'-han, *v. a.* to make wild,—mduškehan.

yu-ške'-han-han, *v. red.* of yuškehan; to make prance about,—mduškehanhan.

yu-ški', *v. a.* to plait, to gather,—mduški, unyuški.

yu-ški'-ča, *v. a.* to press, squeeze, wring, as clothes; to milk, as a cow,—mduškiča.

yu-škin', *cont.* of yuškiča; pte yuškin mda, I go to milk the cow.

yu-ški'-pi, *part.* plaited, gathered in folds.

yu-ški'-ška, *v. a.* to make rough, difficult, or complicated,—mduškiška.

yu-ški'-ške-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make difficult,—yuškiškewayaya.

yu-ški'-ški-ča, *v. red.* of yuškiča.

yu-ško'-kpa, *v. a.* to hollow out, as a trough,—mduškopa.

yu-škom', *cont.* of yuškopa; yuškom iyeya.

yu-ško'-pa, *v. a.* to bend, to make crooked or twisting,—mduškopa.

yu-ško'-ško-pa, *v. red.* of yuškopa.

yu-ško'-tpa, *v. a.* to hollow,—mduškotpa.

yu-šku', *v. a.* to shell off, as corn with the hands,—mdušku.

yu-šku'-šku, *v. red.* of yušku.

yu-šna', *v. a.* to drop any thing, to let slip, to make a mistake,—mdušna, dušna, unšnapi.

yu-šna'-kon-za, *v.* to pretend to make a mistake,—yušnawakonza.

yu-šna'-pi, *n.* a mistake.

yu-šna'-šna, *v. red.* of yušna; to try to catch and fail often, to miss,—mdušnašna.

yu-šni'-šni-za, *v. red.* of yušniža.

yu-šni'-ža, *v. a.* to cause to wither,—mdušniža.

yu-šo'-ša, *v. a.* to make muddy, to roil up,—mdušoša.

yu-špa', *v. a.* to break off, to separate from, to detach; to break loose from, break away, escape; to free from; to break open,—mdušpa, unyušpapi: ihdušpa, to free oneself from.

yu-špa'-špa, *v. red.* of yušpa; to break in pieces,—mdušpašpa.

yu-špi', *v. a.* to pick or gather, as berries; to pull off,—mdušpi, unšpipi.

yu-špi'-špi, *v. red.* of yušpi.

yu-špu', *v. a.* to pick off with the hand any thing that adheres, to pull off,—mdušpu.

yu-špu'-špu, *v. red.* of yušpu.

yu-špu'-špu-pi, *n.* pieces broken off; slugs.

yu-špu'-špu-ya, *v. red.* of yušpuya.

yu-špu'-ya, *v. a.* to scratch, as the skin when it itches,—mdušpuya, unyušpuyapi.

yu-štan', *v. a.* to finish any thing; to perfect,—mduštan, duštan, unštanpi and unyuštanpi.

yu-šta'-šta, *v.* to soak a skin preparatory to dressing it,—mduštašta.

yu-šus', *cont.* of yušuža; yušuš iyeya.
yu-šu'-šu-ža, *v. red.* of yušuža.
yu-šu'-ža, *v. a.* to crush, as bones,—mdušuža.
yu'-ta, *v. a.* to eat any thing,—wata, yata, un-
 tapi: taku yutapi, something to eat, food.
yu-ta'-kin, *v. a.* to cause to lean,—mdutakin.
yu-ta'-kin-yan, *adv.* leaning.
yu-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. a.* to destroy,—mdutakuni-
 šni.
yu-ta'-ku-ni-šni-yan, *adv.* destroying.
yu-ta'-ku-šni, *v. a.* to bring to naught; to
 frustrate,—mdutakušni.
yu-tan', *v. a.* to honor, glorify,—mdutan.
yu-t'an', *v. a.* to touch, to feel,—mdut'an.
yu-tan'-čo-dan, *v. a.* to make naked,—mdutan-
 čodan.
yu-tan'-in, *v. a.* to make manifest, to expose,—
 mdutanin.
yu-tan'-in-yan, *adv.* manifestly.
yu-tan'-ka, *v. a.* to make great or large, to en-
 large,—mdutanka.
yu-tan'-ka-ya, *adv.* largely, greatly.
yu-tan'-ni, *v. a.* to make old, to wear out,—
 mdutan'ni.
yu-tan'-ni-ka, *v. a.* to wear out, as clothes; to
 make old,—mdutagnika.
yu-t'an'-t'an, *v. red.* of yut'an.
yu-tan'-ton, *v. a.* to make last well, to make
 substantial,—mdutanton.
yu-tan'-ton-šni, *v. a.* to use up, expend,—
 mdutantonšni.
yu-tan'-ton-šni-yan, *adv.* expending.
yu-tan'-yan, *adv.* praising.
yu-ta'-om, *adv.* leaning: yutaom ehde, to place
 leaning.
yu-ta'-on-pa, *v. n.* to lean. See yutaom.
yu-ta'-ta, *v. a.* to shake off, as dust from a gar-
 ment; to scrape or brush off with the hand,—
 mdutata.
yu-te'-ča, *v. a.* to make new, renew—mduteča,
 duteča, unyutečapi.
yu-te'-han, *v. a.* to put off, prolong; to make
 slow, retard,—mdutehan.
yu-te'-hi-ka, *v. a.* to make difficult, make hard
 to be endured,—mdutehika.
yu-tem', *cont.* of yutepa; yutem iyeya.
yu-tem'-te-pa, *v. red.* of yutepa.
yu-te'-pa, *v. a.* to wear off short,—mdutepa.
yu-ti'-ča, *v. a.* to scrape away, as snow, with the
 hand; to paw, as a horse does,—mdutiča.
yu-tim', *cont.* of yutipa; yutim iyeya.
yu-tim'-ti-pa, *v. red.* of yutipa.
yu-tin', *cont.* of yutiča; yutin iyeya.
yu-tin'-ta, *v. a.* to pull out long hairs, to strip
 off long hairs,—mdutinta.

yu-ti'-pa, *v. a.* to cramp, as muscles; to make
 crisp or draw up, as burnt leather.
yu-ti'-tan, *v. a.* to pull,—mdutitan, dutitan.
yu-ti'-tan-yan, *v. a.* to cause to pull at,—yu-
 titanwaya.
yu-tke'-ya, *adv.* deeply; said of a bluff shore
 where the water is deep, *i. q.* yukseya.
yu-tki'-tka, *v.* yutkitka yuza, to take hold of a
 bunch of any thing.
yu-tku'-ga, *v. a.* to break off square,—mdutku-
 ga.
yu-tkuh', *cont.* of yutkuğa; yutkuh iyeya.
yu-tkuns', *cont.* of yutkunza; yutkuns iyeya.
yu-tkun'-tkun-ta, *v.* See yukun'tkun'ta.
yu-tkun'-za, *v. a.* to cut off even, as with shears,
 —mdutkunza.
yu-tku'-tku-ga, *v. red.* of yutkuğa; to break or
 divide in several pieces.
yu-tog'-ye, *v. a.* to make different. See yuto-
 keča.
yu-to'-kan, *v. a.* to put in another place, remove;
 to reject,—mdutokan.
yu-to'-kan-kan, *v. red.* of yutokan; yutokan-
 kan iyeya, to scatter abroad.
yu-to'-kan-yan, *adv.* in another place, removed:
 yutokanyan iyeya.
yu-to'-ke-ča, *v. a.* to make different, to alter,—
 mdutokeča.
yu-to'-na-na, *v. a.* to diminish,—mdutonana.
yu-to'-to, *v. a.* to clear off, as a field,—mdutoto.
yu-to'-tom-ya, *v. a.* to soak and make soft,—
 yutotomwaya.
yu-to'-to-pa, *v. n.* to become soft, as leather, by
 soaking.
yu-tpa', *v. a.* nođe yutpa, to make deaf; išta
 yutpa, to make blind: yutpapi se han and yutpa-
 pi se iyeya.
yu-tpan', *v. a.* to mash or grind fine, as corn,—
 mdutpan.
yu-tpan'-tpan, *v. red.* of yutpan.
yu-tpa'-tpa, *v. red.* of yutpa.
yu-tpi', *v. a.* to crack with the fingers,—mdutpi.
yu-tpi'-tpi, *v. red.* of yutpi.
yu-tpu'-tpa, *v. a.* to crumble and throw about;
 to mix up together,—mdutputpa.
yu-tug'-tu-ka, *v. red.* of yutuka; to pick to
 pieces, as furs.
yu-tu'-ka, *v. a.* to pull off or destroy, as fur; to
 spoil,—mdutuka: yutukahana, to be pulling off, as
 hair, etc.
yu-tu'-ka-ka, *v. red.* of yutuka; to bend up, to
 hurt, as in a trap; to destroy,—mdutukaka.
yu-tu'-ta, *v. a.* to make smart,—mdututa.
yu-tu'-tka, *v. a.* to break in small pieces,—mdu-
 tutka.

yu-tu'-tu-ka, *v. red.* of yutuka.
yu-tu'-tu-pa, *v. a.* to make slimy or slippery,—mdututupa.
yu-ṭa', *v. a.* to kill; poskin yuṭa, to choke to death, kill by hanging,—mduṭa.
yu-ṭins', *cont.* of yuṭinza; yuṭins iyeya.
yu-ṭins'-ṭin-za, *v. red.* of yuṭinza.
yu-ṭin'-za, *v. a.* to draw tight, to tighten,—mduṭinza.
yu-wa'-ṭin-hin-yan-za, *v. a.* to make cross,—mduwaṭinhiyanza.
yu-wa'-ṭin-ksa-pa, *v. a.* to make wise,—mduwaṭinksapa.
yu-wa'-ṭin-tan-ka, *v. a.* to make magnanimous; to make obstinate,—mduwaṭintanka.
yu-wa'-ṭin-ton, *v. a.* to make intelligent,—mduwaṭinton.
yu-wa'-ḥba-dan, *v. a.* to make gentle,—mduwahbadan.
yu-wa'-ḥba-ka, *v. a.* to make mild or gentle,—mduwahbaka.
yu-wa'-ḥpa-ni-éa, *v. a.* to make poor,—mduwahpaniéa, mayuwahpaniéa.
yu-wa'-ḥte-šni, *v. a.* to make bad, do badly,—mduwahṭešni.
yu-wa'-kan, *v. a.* to set apart, consecrate,—mduwakan.
yu-wa'-kan-yan, *adv.* consecrating.
yu-wang', *cont.* of yuwanka; yuwang iyeya.
yu-wan'-ka, *v. a.* to throw down, to make lie down; to demolish,—mduwan'ka.
yu-wan'-ka-dan, *v. a.* to make soft or tender,—mduwan'kadan.
yu-wan'-kan, *v.* yuwankan iéu, to lift or raise up; yuwankan iyeya.
yu-wan'-kan-tu-ya, *adv.* upwards, above.
yu-wan'-kan-yan, *adv.* up.
yu-wa'-š'ag, *cont.* of yuwaš'aka; yuwaš'ag iyeya.
yu-wa'-š'ag-ya, *v. a.* to cause to make strong,—yuwaš'agwaya.
yu-wa'-š'a-ka, *v. a.* to make strong, strengthen,—mduwaš'aka, unyuwaš'akapi.
yu-wa'-ša-ka-dan, *v. a.* to make cheap or easy,—mduwašakadan.
yu-wa'-š'a-ke-šni, *v. a.* to make weak, enfeeble,—mduwaš'akešni.
yu-wa'-šte, *v. a.* to make good, to bless,—mduwaste, unyuwastepti.
yu-we'-éi, *v.* See yueéi.
yu-we'-ga, *v. a.* to break, as a stick, with the hands, but not entirely off; to break, as a bone,—mduwe'ga, unyuwe'gapi.
yu-weh', *cont.* of yuwe'ga; yuweh iyeya.
yu-weh'-we-ga, *v. red.* of yuwe'ga.
yu-weh'-weh, *cont.* of yuwehwe'ga.

yu-weh'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to break, etc.,—yuwehwaya.
yu-wi', *v. a.* to wrap around, bind up, bandage,—mduwi, unyuwipi.
yu-wi'-éa-ka, *v. a.* to make true; to prove, convince; to show that a cause is true, to establish it,—mduwiéaka.
yu-wi'-éa-šta, *v. a.* to make manly: yuwiéašta se un, one who is bad but always wishes to be thought good.
yu-wi'-éa-šta-šni, *v. a.* to seduce, corrupt,—mduwiéaštašni.
yu-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. a.* to cause to perish, to destroy,—mduwihnuni.
yu-wi'-hnu-ni-yan, *v. a.* to cause to destroy,—yuwihnuniwaya.
yu-wi'-no-hin-éa, *v. a.* to make a woman of, to render effeminate,—mduwinohin'ea.
yu-win'-ga, *v. a.* to turn around, turn back,—mduwinga.
yu-win'h', *cont.* of yuwinga; yuwinh iyeya.
yu-win'h'-win-ga, *v. red.* of yuwinga.
yu-win'h'-ya, *adv.* coming round: yuwinhiya, hdiéu.
yu-wins', *cont.* of yuwinza; yuwins iyeya.
yu-wins'-win-za, *v. red.* of yuwinza.
yu-wins'-ya, *v. a.* to cause to bend down,—yuwinswaya.
yu-win'-ta, *v. a.* to spread out the hands, to worship; to salute. The ceremony of salutation, among the Dakotas, consists in extending the hand towards the person saluted. It is, however, I believe, confined to their feasts.
yu-win'-za, *v. a.* to bend or break down,—mduwinza.
yu-wi'-tan, *v. a.* to honor one, to glorify,—mduwitan.
yu-wi'-ta-ya, *v. a.* to collect together, assemble,—mduwitaya.
yu-wi'-ta-ya, *adv.* all together, assembled.
yu-wi'-tko, *v. a.* to make drunk,—mduwitko.
yu-wi'-tko-tko, *v. a.* to make foolish,—mduwitkotko.
yu-wi'-tko-tko-ka, *v. a.* to make foolish,—mduwitkotkoka.
yu-wi'-ya-ya, *v. a.* to make ready, prepare. See yuwiye'ya.
yu-wi'-ye-ya, *v. a.* to make ready, prepare,—mduwiye'ya.
yu-wo'-hdu-ze, *v. a.* to make wohduze,—mduwohduze.
yu-wo'-hdu-ze-ton, *v. a.* to consecrate, dedicate,—yuwohduzewaton.
yu'-za, *v. a.* to take hold of, catch, hold; to take a wife,—mduza, duza, unzapi.

yu-za'-han, *v. a.* to make a noise, as by tearing cloth,—mduzahan.

yu-za'-mni, *v. a.* to open, uncover; to open out, as a door,—mduzamni: yuzamni ehde, to set open.

yu-za'-mni-han, *adv.* standing open: yuzamni-han ehde.

yu-za'-mni-mni, *v. red.* of yuzamni.

yu-zan', *v. a.* to part or separate, as high grass; to push aside or raise up, as a curtain,—mduzan.

yu-za'-pa-pi-se, *adv.* with a rush, impetuously: yuzapapise napeunyanpi.

yu-ze', *v. a.* to dip, lade out, as food from a kettle; to skim,—mduze, duze, unzepi.

yu-zi'-éa, *v. a.* to stretch, as a skin,—mduziéa.

yu-zig'-zi-éa, *v. red.* of yuziéa; to stretch, make pliable,—mduzigziéa.

yu-zin', *cont.* of yuziéa; stretching: en yuzin amaupi, they stretch it to me, they charge all upon me: yuzin iéu, to stretch.

yu-zog', *cont.* of yuzoka; yuzog iéu.

yu-zo'-ka, *v. a.* to stretch out from one,—mduzoka.

yu-zun'-ya, *adv.* connectedly.

yu-zun'-éa, *v. a.* to connect. See yuzunja.

yu-zun'-éa-ya, *adv.* connectedly.

yu-zun'-ta, *v. a.* to connect,—mduzunja.

yu-za', *v. a.* to mash; to stir up, as mush, to make mush,—mduza, unyuzapi.

yu-žag', *cont.* of yužaka; yužag iyeya.

yu-ža'-han, *v. a.* to make a jarring noise,—mdužahan.

yu-ža'-han, *adj.* sounding.

yu-ža'-he-ya, *adv.* sounding, harshly.

yu-ža'-ka, *v. a.* to pull open, strain open, as the eyes,—mdužaka.

yu-ža'-pi, *part.* mixed up, as mush; *i. q.* wožapi.

yu-ža'-ža, *v. a.* to wash, as clothes, etc.,—mdužaza, dužaza, unžazažapi and unyuzazažapi.

yu-žim', or **yužib**, *cont.* of yužipa; yužim iyeya.

yu-žim'-na-na, *adv.* pinching a little: yužim-nana mduza.

yu-žim'-ži-pa, *v. red.* of yužipa.

yu-žin', *v. a.* to stretch out, as a skin on a board or stick,—mdužin.

yu-žin'-éa, *v. a.* to pull or blow, as the nose,—mdužinéa: pože yužinéa.

yu-ži'-pa, *v. a.* to pinch,—mdužipa, mayužipa.

yu-žip'-ži-pa. See yužimžipa.

yu-žo', *v. a.* to scratch,—mdužo.

yu-žo'-han, *n.* a scratch.

yu-žo'-žo, *v. red.* of yužo; to scratch or make rough, as cats, by clawing,—mdužožo.

yu-žun', *v. a.* to pull out by the roots, as a tooth or quill; to pull up, as any thing growing,—mdužun.

yu-žu'-žu, *v. a.* to tear down, destroy, deface; to pull in pieces, undo, open, as a bundle; to make void, as an agreement, etc.,—mdužuzu, unyuzuzupi and unžuzupi.

Z.

z, the twenty-eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the same sound as in English.

za. See yuza.

za-han', *adj.* See zazahan.

Za'-ke, *n. p.* the Sac or Sauk Indians.

za'-mni. See yuzamni.

za'-mni-han, *part.* uncovered.

za'-mni-wa-han, *part.* uncovered.

za-ni', *adj.* well, not sick,—mazani, unzanipi: also said of a part of the country from which the game has not been hunted, unmolested.

za-ni'-ka, *adj.* healthy, sound, well,—mazanika.

za-ni'-ken, *adv.* in health.

za-ni'-yan, *adv.* well, in health; zaniyan waun.

za-ni'-yan-ken, *adv.* in health.

zan-zan', *adv.* separate, standing far apart, as stalks of grass.

zan-zan'-na', *adv.* scattered, standing far apart.

za'-ptan, *num. adj.* five.

za'-ptan-ki-ya, *adv.* in five ways, in five places.

za'-ptan-na, *adv.* only five.

za'-ptan-ptan, *adv.* by fives, five apiece.

za-za'-han, *adj.* ragged.

ze, *adj.* disturbed. See éanze.

ze'-ka, *adj.* disturbed. See éanzeka.

ze'-ya, *v. a.* to make angry,—zewaya, zemayan.

ze-ze'-ya, *adv.* swinging: zezeya ehna.

zi, *adj.* yellow.

zib-zi'-pe-dan, *adj.* thin, fine, as silk or fine cloth.

zi'-éa. See yuziéa.

zi'-éa', *n.* the reddish grey squirrel, common in the Dakota country.

zi'-éa, *n.* the partridge or pheasant.

zi'-éa'-ho-ta, *n.* the common grey squirrel, the grey ground-squirrel.

zi'-éa-tan-ka, *n.* the turkey.

zi'-éa-ti-hda-bu-dan, *n.* the drumming partridge.

zig-zi'-éa, *adj.* flimsy, not firm; elastic.

zin-ya', *v. a.* to smoke, fumigate,—zinwaya.

zi'-pe-dan, *adj.* thin, fine. See zibzipedan.

zip-zi'-pe-dan, *adj.* See zibzipedan.

zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke. See izita.

zi-tka', *n.* a bird, birds of all kinds.
zi-tka'-éan-hpan-na, *n.* a small bird with a large bill.
zi-tka'-dan, *n.* the generic name for small birds.
zi-tka'-sdi-dan, *n.* a kind of bird.
zi-tka'-tan-ka, *n.* the common blackbird.
zi-tka'-wa-kan-tan-han, *n.* the magpie, *i. q.* unkéekilia.
zi-ya', *v. a.* to dye or paint yellow,—ziwaya.
zi-ya', *adj.* yellowish.
zi-zi', *adj.* red. of zi; yellow.
zi-zi'-pe-dan, *adj.* fine, thin. See zibzipedan.
zu-han', *adj.* striped.
zu-han'-han, *adj.* red. striped.
zu-he'-ya, *adv.* in a striped manner.
zun-ya', *adv.* well, correctly; joined: zunya éa-mon.
zun-ya'-ken, *adv.* well, correctly.
zun'-éa, *adj.* joined together, connected; braided, woven.
zun'-éa-ya, *adv.* connectedly.
zun'-ta, *adj.* connected, braided, woven together.
zun'-te-sni, *adj.* incorrect, disjointed, as language.
zun-zin'-éa, *n.* the yellow-hammer, a kind of bird.
zu-ya', *v. n.* to go on a war party, to make war; to lead out a war party,—zuwaya, zuyaya, zuun-yanpi.
zu-ye'-éin, *n.* the maker or leader of a war party.
zu-zu'-han, *adj.* striped.
zu-zu'-he-éa-dan, *n.* the common striped ground-snake.

Ž

ž, the twenty-ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having nearly the sound of the French *j* or English *zh*.
ža. See yuža.
žag, *cont.* of žata.
žag-žan'-ya, *adv. red.* of žanya; forkedly.
žag-ža'-ta, *adj. red.* of žata; forked, brushy, rough.
ža-han', *adj.* rough, harsh, making a loud noise, as an animal; ho žahan.
ža-han'-han, *adj.* rough, unpleasant, grating: ho žahanhan.
ža-he'-ya, *adv.* roughly, harshly, not melodious, as the voice: žaheya ia.
ža'-ka, *adj.* rolling or straining, as the eyes. See yužaka.
žan, *cont.* of žata.
žan-ya', *adv.* forkedly: žanya han.

žan-žan', *n.* a vial, a bottle, a glass of any kind, window-glass: šina žanžan, a red blanket, so called by the Missouri Indians.
žan-žan'-hde-pi, *n.* a window. See ožanžan-hdepi.
ža'-ta, *adj.* forked, as a stick, stream, etc.; double or forked, lying or false, as the tongue: éezi žata, to lie, speak falsely. Henok says this use of the word has been introduced by white people.
ža-ža'. See yužaza.
ža-ža'-ya, *adj.* exposed; *i. q.* šdayehna.
ži, *adj.* thin and bristly, as the hair on the hands and arms, also like a young duck: pteži-éadan ha kin he 'ži'.
ži'-éa, *adj.* rich,—mažića. See izića and wižića.
ži-éa'-ka, *adj.* rich,—mažićaka.
ži'-dan, *adj.* thin and bristly, as hair.
žin-ya', *v. a.* to make rich,—žinwaya. See wižinya.
žin-ya', *adv.* richly.
žin-ye'-éa, *v. a.* to make rich,—žinwayeéa.
žin, *v. n.* to stand erect, stiffen up,—mažin.
žin'-éa', *v. n.* to snuff up; to hiss,—wazińéa, unžinčapi. See yužinča.
ži'-pa. See kažipa.
ži-pa'-han, *part.* See žipaheéa.
ži-pa'-he-éa, *part.* becoming smooth or hollowed out of itself, *i. q.* h'aheéa.
ži'-ya, *adv.* thin and standing up, as hair; thin, scattered, and sparkling in the sunbeams.
ži-ži', *v.* to whisper,—waziži, yažiži, unžiziipi.
ži-ži'-do-wan, *v.* to sing in a low, whispering, drawling manner, as the Dakota women do when lulling their infants to sleep,—žiziwadowan, žizi-undowanpi.
ži-ži'-ya, *adv. red.* of žiya; standing up, as the hair on one's hand.
ži-ži'-ya-han, *adv.* whispering.
žo, *v.* to whistle, as a man does,—wazo, yazo, unžopi.
žo-žo', *v. red.* of žo; to whistle, whistle for, as for young ducks,—wazožo, unžozoži. See kižožo.
žo-žo'-do-wan, *v.* to whistle a tune,—žozowadowan.
žo-žo'-ka, *n.* a fish-hawk.
žu, *v. a.* to put, place, lay up,—wazu, yazu, unžupi.
žun. See yužun.
žu'-žu. See kažužu, etc.
žu-žu'-han, *part.* See žuzuwanhan.
žu-žu'-wa-han, *part.* broken, fallen to pieces, demolished, as a house; become loose, etc.

APPENDIX.

[When Mr. R. CRAIGHEAD's printing-office was burnt on the 22d of January of the present year, between twenty-five and thirty pages of the manuscript of Part I. were consumed. With the assistance of the Rev. S. W. POND of the Dakota Mission, who was then in Connecticut, this loss was repaired better than, at the time, we dared to hope for. The lost words extended from 'apa' nearly to the end of the letter 'a.' The printing was immediately recommenced; and as soon as this portion was completed, the sheets were sent to Dr. T. S. WILLIAMSON, at Kaposia, Minnesota, with the request that they might be compared with the Dictionaries there, and that, as soon as practicable, he would forward a list of the words omitted. A few days before the concluding sheets of this part of the work went to press, this list was received, and it is here inserted as an Appendix.

S. R. R.]

APA

a-pa'-ha-dan-ka, *adv.* hill-like, convexly.
a-pa'-hdu-šte, *v. n.* to be lame, to limp.
a-pa'-kpi, *v. a.* to crack on any thing, as a louse.
a-pa'-si, *v. of pasi*; to follow after, to do after another.
a-pa'-si-sa, *v. of pasisa*; to sew on, to patch.
a-pa'-spe-ya, *adv.* passing off, as clouds.
a-pa'-šdi, *v. a.* to squeeze out on.
a-pa'-šdi-ya, *adv.* squeezing out on.
a-pa'-si-pa, *v. of pašipa*; to break off close on.
a-pa'-tpi, *v.* Same as apakpi.
a-pa'-tuš, *cont. of apatuža*; stooping down on.
a-pa'-tuš-ya, *adv.* in a stooping manner.
a-pe'-éo-ka-dan, and **apećokanhedan**, *n.* a species of fish.
a-pe'-ki-ya, *v. a.* to cause to wait for,—apewakiya.
a-po'-pa, *v. n.* to burst on any thing.
a-po'-pa-han, *part.* bursting.
a-po'-žan, *v.* to blow out on.
a-pu'-ski-ća, *v. a.* to press down tight on.
a-pu'-skin, *cont. of apuskića*.
a-pu'-skem-ya, *adv.* in a filtering manner.
a-pu'-ske-pa, *v.* to filter on any thing.
a-pu'-spa, *v. a.* to stick on,—awapuspa.
a-pu'-spe-ya, *adv.* sticking on.
a-pu'-tjns, *cont. of aputinja*.
a-pu'-tjns-tjns, *cont. of aputinjstinja*.
a-pu'-tjns-tjns-ya, *adv.* firmly.
a-pu'-tjns-tjnz-za, *v. red. of aputinja*.
a-pu'-tjns-ya, *adv.* firmly.
a-pu'-tjnz-za, *v. a.* to press down hard upon.
a-sa'-ze-šni, *adj.* inconstant; unchaste.
a-sda'-ya, *v. a.* to grease over any thing.
a-šag', *cont. of aš'aka*; aš'ag yaŋka.
a-ši'-ća-ho-wa-ya, *v.* to bemoan,—awašićahowamda.

AWI

a-ši'-htin, *v. n.* to be miserable on account of.
a-ši'-htin-ya, *adv.* poorly, miserably.
a-šni'-yan-yan, *v. n.* to crawl, creep.
a-ta'-ku-ni-šni, *v. n.* to come to nothing,—amatakunišni.
a-ta'-om, *cont. of ataonpa*.
a-ta'-om-ya, *adv.* leaning.
a-ta'-on-pa, *v. n.* to lean, as the sun does in the afternoon.
a-ta'-to-han, and **atatoheya**, *adv.* to the windward.
a-ti'-hna-ka, and **atihnagya**, *adv.* near to.
a-tin', and **atin'ka**, *adv.* tolerably well.
a-to'-ke-ća, *v. n.* to be different from: atokeća šni, there is no difference.
a-un'-ye-ya, *v. a.* of aunyan; to cause to be on.
a-un'-ye-ya, *v. n.* to approach from the windward.
a-un'-ye-ya-pi, *n.* a species of berry, which if approached from the windward is said to be bitter, but if from the opposite direction, sweet.
a-wa'-ćin-ken, *adv.* thinking of, intent upon.
a-wa'-hin-he, *v.* to snow upon.
a-wa'-hin-he-ya, *v. a.* to cause to snow on.
a-wa'-hin-he-ya, *adv.* snowing upon.
a-wa'-hpa-ni, *v. n.* to become poor. See awahpanića.
a-wa'-ke-ya, *v. a.* to cover over, to curtain,—awakewaya.
a-wa'-ke-ya-pi, *n.* curtains.
a-wa'-šte-ka, *v. n.* to be good, to befit.
a-wi'-ća-š'a, *n.* shouting.
a-wi'-ća-ya-špu-ya, *n.* the itch.
a-wi'-hnu-ni, *v. n.* to come to naught.
a-wi'-hnu-ni-yan, *v. a.* to use up, destroy,—awihnuniwaya.
a'-wi-tu-ka-dan, *adv.* exceedingly; familiarly.

a-yan'-pa, *v. n.* to become light on ; to endure until morning,—amayanpa.

a-ya'-ta-ya, and **ayatayaken**, *adv.* by guess.

a-ya'-te-ya, *v. a.* to cause to foretell.

a-yu'-gin, *v. n.* to slumber,—amdugin.

a-yu'-hmu-za, *v.* to shut, as the hand, on any thing.

a-yu'-ha, *v. n.* to become attached to.

A-yu'-hba, or **Iyuhba**, *n. p.* (sleepy ones) the Iowa Indians.

a-yu'-kan, *v.* to go around, leave unmolested.

a-yu'-kan-yan, *adv.* going around.

a-yu'-ki-pam, *adv.* separately, divided.

a-yu'-ki-pa-tu-za, *v. a.* to cause to stoop or bow down on.

a-yu'-smin, *v. a.* to make all bare,—amdusmin.

a-yus'-o, *v.* of yuso ; to wade after.

a-yu'-ta, *v. a.* to cover up with earth. See akata.

a-yu'-t'an, *v. a.* to touch,—amdut'an.

a-yu'-to-kan, *v. a.* to put aside a little.

a-yu'-wa-kan, *v. a.* to make wakan with or for.

a-yu'-wan-kan, *v. a.* to exalt.

a-yu'-wi-ca-ka, *v. a.* to assure one.

a-zan', *adv.* See azanzanka.

a-zan'-zan-ka, or **azazaka**, *adv.* thinly, standing at a distance from each other.

a-zi'-ta, *v. n.* to smoke or burn as incense. See izita.

PART II.

ENGLISH-DAKOTA.

A

a, *art. indef.* wan.
abaft', *adv.* wahektapatanhan.
aban'don, *v. a.* ehpeya.
aban'doned, *part.* ehpeyapi.
abase', *v. a.* yuhukuya.
abas'ed, *part.* yuhukun iyeyapi.
abash', *v. a.* istenya.
abash'ed, *part.* wisteća; isten-
yapi.
abate', *v. a.* yuoptetu; as wa-
ter, ahe.
abat'ing, *part.* iwaštedan aya.
abbre'viate, *v. a.* yuptećedan.
abdo'men, *n.* tezi; nige; ikpi.
abed', *adv.* makan wanika.
abet', *v. a.* ićiya.
abhor', *v. a.* šićećaka; walite-
dašni.
abhor'red, *part.* walitedapišni.
abide', *v. n.* onnyan; en yanika;
mdog yanika.
abil'ity, *n.* wićokihi.
ab'ject, *adj.* onšika; šilitip.
a'ble, *adj.* wawokihi; to be
able, okihi.
a'bly, *adv.* wawokihiya; iyoki-
hiya.
abode', *n.* tipi; oyanke.
abol'ish, *v. a.* yutakunišni; yu-
žužu; yuećetušni.
abom'idable, *adj.* walitešni;
šića.
abom'inate, *v. a.* walitedašni.
aborig'ines, *n.* ikćewićašta.
abort', *v. a.* okaškan ton.
abort'ion, *n.* okaškan tonpi;
oitkotpa.
abor'tive, *adj.* itkotpa; una-
vailing, okitpani.
abound', *v. n.* ota ton.

about', *prep.* oksan; ihduksan.
above', *prep.* iwanikam.
above', *adv.* wanikan; wanika-
tu; akan; akantu.
abreast', *adv.* oćimdağehan;
ipatkuğa.
abridge', *v. a.* yuptećedan.
abroad', *adv.* manin; wićišni-
yan; ti tokan iyaya, he has gone
to another house; tanikan iyaya,
gone out.
ab'rogate, *v. a.* yužužu.
abrupt', *adj.* as a steep place,
maya hinća.
abscond', *v. n.* nažića; nahma-
na iyaya.
ab'sence, *n.* en unpi šni.
ab'sent, *adj.* en yanke šni; en
un šni; toki iyaya.
ab'solutely, *adv.* itanćanikiya.
absolve', *v. a.* ećetušni ya; ki-
ćiyawa šni.
absorb', *v. a.* kahtan; yuhepa.
absorb'ent, *n.* okahitanye.
abste'mious, *adj.* iyatahdeićiye
šni.
abstruse', *adj.* okahnihi tehika.
abun'dance, *n.* ota; utkanpa.
abun'dant, *adj.* wižića; waše-
ća; ićewin.
abun'dantly, *adv.* iyakićunya.
abuse', *v. a.* šićaya kuwa; tehi-
ya kuwu.
abu'sively, *adv.* ićanksiya.
abyss', *n.* osmaka temahentuya.
accede', *v. n.* wićada.
accel'erate, *v. a.* duskiya; ina-
hui ya.
accel'erating, *part.* yuinahni-
yan.

ACK

accept', *v. a.* iću.
accept'able, *adj.* oiyokipi.
accept'ably, *adv.* iyokipiya.
ac'cessory, *adj.* oćiya.
ac'cident, *n.* wanun ećonpi.
accident'ally, *adv.* wanun.
acclama'tion, *n.* aš'api.
accliv'ity, *n.* hunnaptan.
accom'pany, *v. a.* kići ya; om
ya; opa.
accom'plish, *v. a.* ećon; yu-
štan; yuećetu; ećetuya.
accord', *v. n.* otkonza.
accord'ing to, *prep.* ećiyatan-
han; hećen; iyecen.
accost', *v. a.* okiya.
account', *v. a.* yawa; wayawa;
iyawa.
accu'mulate, *v. a.* mnayan;
kamna.
accu'mulate, *v. n.* ićaga.
accu'mulated, *part.* kamnan-
pi.
ac'curate, *adj.* owotanna.
ac'curately, *adv.* hećetu.
accusa'tion, *n.* wiyaonpapi;
waaiapi.
accuse', *v. a.* iyaonpa; en aya.
accus'er, *n.* wiyaonpe ćin.
accus'tomed, *part.* accustomed
to, ećewakta; akiho.
ache, *v. n.* yazan.
achieve', *v. a.* ećon; yuštan.
achieve'ment, *n.* woećon.
a'cid, *adj.* skuya.
a'cid, *n.* wiskuye.
acid'ify, *v. a.* skuyeya.
acknowl'edge, *v. a.* ohdaka.
acknowl'edgment, *n.* wo-
hdakapi.

- a'corn**, *n.* uta; uskuyeca; peksu; peksudan.
- acquaint'**, *v. a.* sdonyeya; okiyaka.
- acquaint'ed**, *part.* sdonkičiya-pi, they know each other.
- acquire'**, *v. a.* kamna; yamna; okini.
- acquit'**, *v. a.* ba šni; yuowotan-na; kiyuska.
- a'crid**, *adj.* pa.
- across'**, *adv.* hdakinyan; opta; across a river, akasanpa; across by a near way, kokam; akokam.
- act**, *v. a.* ečon; han; ohanyan.
- act'**, *n.* wičohān.
- ac'tion**, *n.* wočon; wičohān.
- ac'tive**, *adj.* miniheca; ohanko; handita.
- ac'tively**, *adv.* minihenya; ohankoya; handitaya.
- activ'ity**, *n.* ominihēca.
- acute'**, *adj.* pesto.
- ad'age**, *n.* iapi.
- adapta'tion**, *n.* iyečetuyapi.
- add**, *v. a.* yuwitaya.
- add'ed**, *part.* kokizuyapi.
- addict'ed**, *part.* addicted to, ečon s'a; ečewakta.
- addi'tion**, *n.* yuwitayapi.
- address'**, *v. a.* okiya.
- adept'**, *n.* wayupike čin.
- ad'equate**, *adj.* iyečetu; okihi.
- adhere'**, *v. n.* to cause to adhere, askamya: adhere to, askapa; ikoyaka.
- adhe'sively**, *adv.* askamya.
- adja'cent**, *adv.* ičahda; ikiyadan.
- adjoin'**, *v. n.* ipuskiča.
- adjoin'ing**, *part.* ičahda han.
- adjourn'**, *v. a.* enakiya.
- adjudge'**, *v. a.* yačo.
- adjust'**, *v. a.* yuečetu; piya.
- adjust'ed**, *part.* yuečetupi; piyapi.
- ad'mirable**, *adj.* iyokipi; oiyo-kipi; wašte.
- admire'**, *v. a.* waštedaka.
- admir'ed**, *part.* waštedakapi.
- admit'**, *v.* permit, iyowin'kiya; be large enough to receive, kipi, okipi; assent to, wičada.
- admon'ish**, *v. a.* wahokonkiya; iyopeya.
- admon'ished**, *part.* iyopeyapi; wahokonkiyapi.
- admoni'tion**, *n.* wowahokonkiye.
- ado'**, *n.* oko: to make ado about, aokoya.
- adopt'**, *v. a.* tawakiya; činca yawa; činčaya; činca iyečen yuha.
- adop'tion**, *n.* činca yawapi.
- ador'able**, *adj.* okinihan; kinihanpi.
- adora'tion**, *n.* wakanđapi; wohoda.
- adore'**, *v. a.* wakanđa; ohoda; kinihan.
- ador'ed**, *part.* ohodapi; ahokipapi.
- adorn'**, *v.* taku wašte koyoka; kihdapa.
- adorn'ing**, *n.* wokoyake wašte.
- adrift'**, *adv.* okahboka.
- adroit'**, *adj.* wayupika.
- adroit'ly**, *adv.* wayupiya.
- adult'**, *n.* tuwe hoksike šni; tuwe unčihi.
- adul'terate**, *v. a.* taku tokeča ičičahiya.
- adul'terer**, *n.* } wawidihahiapi
- adul'teress**, *n.* } ečon s'a.
- adul'tery**, *n.* wawidihahiapi; wiinalimappi.
- adum'brate**, *v. a.* ahanziya.
- advance'**, *v. n.* ya; iyopta: to go before, tokata ya; kahintokam mani.
- advanc'ing**, *part.* iyoptapi.
- ad'vent**, *n.* hipi.
- adven'turous**, *adj.* waditaka.
- ad'versary**, *n.* tōka.
- adver'sity**, *n.* ičansičapi; wošiče; woiyokišiče.
- advert'**, *v.* advert to, čazeyata; čazehdata; ekta ewačin.
- advertise'**, *v. a.* oyaka.
- advice'**, *n.* wowahokonkiye.
- advise'**, *v. a.* wahokonkiya.
- advis'ed**, *part.* wahokonkiyapi.
- advis'er**, *n.* wahokonwičakiye čin.
- ad'vocate**, *v. a.* ičiya.
- ad'vocate**, *n.* wawičiya.
- adze**, *n.* čan-ičakan.
- afar'**, *adv.* tehan.
- af'fable**, *adj.* wohdake s'a.
- affair'**, *n.* wočon; taku ečonpi.
- affec'tionate**, *adj.* wačantkiya.
- aff'ance**, *v. a.* yuhipa; wohpa.
- aff'anced**, *part.* wohpapi.
- affirm'**, *v. a.* kitan; eya kitan.
- affirma'tion**, *n.* kitanpi.
- affix'**, *v. a.* en kağa; akağa.
- afflict'**, *v. a.* iyokišinya; kakišiya.
- afflict'ed**, *part.* iyokišinyapi; kakišyapi.
- afflic'tion**, *n.* wokakize.
- af'fluent**, *adj.* wižica; watonka; wašeča.
- af'fluence**, *n.* woyuha ota.
- afford'**, *v. a.* to be able, okihi; to be willing, wičada; to produce, ičahiya.
- affright'**, *v. a.* yušinyeya; inihanyan; wakokipekičaga.
- affright'ed**, *part.* yušinyaya; inihan.
- affright'edly**, *adv.* inihanyan.
- affright'ing**, *adj.* wawinihan.
- affront'**, *v. a.* čante okičuninya.
- affront'ed**, *part.* čanksi; čan-niyan; šiha.
- afloat'**, *adv.* okapota; akapon.
- afoot'**, *adv.* huiyun; huyaken mani.
- afraid'**, *adj.* kopehda; kokipeyahan: afraid of, ikopa; koki-pa; tonhan; tonheča.
- afresh'**, *adv.* ake; piya.
- aft**, *n.* wahektapata.
- af'ter**, *adv.* hakam.
- af'ter**, *prep.* ihakam; iyohakam; ihektam; ahakam.
- af'ter-act**, *n.* iyohakam ečonpi.
- af'ternoon**, *n.* wiyotanhan sanpa; wiyotanhan inašdoka; wi-ataomya yanka.
- af'terwards**, *adv.* hakam; iyohakam; ihakamya; ohakam; očim.
- again'**, *adv.* ake; akeš; akša.
- against'**, *prep.* kašcy: against the wind, tatoheya; tatohekiya: against the grain, apahatka; leaning against, atakinyan; over against, iyotakons; itakasanpa.
- age**, *n.* of age, hoksike šni; unčihi.
- a'ged**, *adj.* wanakaš wota; kan: an aged man, baha; wičahinča: an old woman, wakanka.
- a'gent**, *n.* tuwe ečonkiyapi.
- ag'grandize**, *v. a.* yutanka; wižica kağa.

ag'gregate, *v. a.* yuwitaya; kokižuya.
aggress', *v. a.* anatan; iyah-paya.
aggres'sion, *n.* anawicatanpi.
ag'ile, *adj.* duzahan; ohaniko.
agil'ity, *n.* ohanwicako.
ag'itate, *v. a.* yuđanđan; yuhuhuza.
ag'itated, *part.* škanškan: agitated as water when something falls into it, ađa.
ago', *adv.* long ago, wanakaža; tanihan; ehanpa.
ag'onize, *v.* iyokišiničiya.
ag'onized, *part.* nina yazan; yazan hiňhda.
ag'ony, *n.* nina yazanpi.
agree', *v.* ečitapa: agree in opinion, iyeđen waćinyuža; kići tidan.
agree'able, *adj.* as weather, owaštećake: as a woman, wiwašteka.
agreed', *part.* okonwanžidan awaćinpi.
ag'riculture, *n.* mahkićanyanpi.
aground', *adv.* ázi.
a'gue, *n.* wićađanđan; ćanćanpi.
a'gue, *v.* to have the ague, ćanćan.
ah', *intj.* hehehe.
aha', *intj.* ahanhan.
ahead', *adv.* tokata.
aid, *v. a.* ókiya.
aid, *n.* wawokiye.
aid'ed, *part.* ókiyapi.
ail, *v.* to be ailing, yazan.
aim, *v. n.* mazakan epazo.
air, *n.* anptaniya: air in motion, okaduza; tateyanpa.
air'y, *adj.* iyokaduza.
alarm', *n.* iksuyapi.
alarm', *v. a.* yušinyeya.
alarm'ed, *part.* kopehda; yušinyaya; iksuya; nihinčiya.
alas', *intj.* hehehe.
al'cohol, *n.* mini-wakan.
al'der, *n.* ćaputa.
alert', *adj.* ohaniko.
a'lien, *n.* oyate tokeća etanhan.
alight', *v. n.* ipsića.
alike', *adv.* iyećeća.
alive', *adj.* ni un; niyake: to take alive, niyake yuza.

all, *adj.* owasin; oćowasin; iyuhpa; osan: all day, anpetu osan: all over, owandaya; sitomniyan.
allay', *v. a.* yuwašte.
allege', *v. a.* oyaka.
al'legory, *n.* wiyaćinpi.
alle'viate, *v. a.* wašte kađa.
alli'ance, *n.* okodakićie; dakonkićiyapi.
alli'ed, *part.* dakota.
allot', *v. a.* pamni.
allot'ment, *n.* wopamni.
allow', *v. a.* iyowiňkiya; ku.
allure', *v. a.* hnayan.
almigh'ty, *n.* iyotan waš'ake ćin.
al'most, *adv.* isnikaeš.
alms, *n.* wahpanića wawićaku-pi.
aloft', *adv.* wančan; wančantu.
alone', *adv.* nana: I alone, miš-nana; thou alone, nišnana; he alone, isnana: that only, without any thing extraneous, ećeđan; hećeđan.
aloud', *adv.* to read aloud, taninjan yawa: speak aloud, eya niyan.
al'phabet, *n.* oowagptaya.
alread'y, *adv.* waňna.
al'so, *adv.* nakun; kokta; ko; koya.
al'tar, *n.* wahna wošnapi; owayušna.
al'ter, *v. a.* yutokeća; piya kađa.
al'terable, *adj.* togye kałpićaka.
alterca'tion, *n.* wakinićapi.
alter'nately, *adv.* wanži ito-
 kto; unma itoto; otioyohi.
although', *conj.* keš; kaeš; kaes; keyaš; ćeš; ćeš; ešta.
altogeth'er, *adv.* ptaya; witaya.
al'um, *n.* wiskuye.
al'ways, *adv.* ohinpiyan.
am, *v. n.* I am, waun.
amal'gamate, *v. a.* yuićićahi.
amanuen'sis, *n.* wowapi kađa.
amass', *v. a.* kamna; ežu nya.
amaze', *v. a.* yušinyeya.
amaz'ed, *part.* yušinyaya; inihan.
ambig'uous, *adj.* token kapi tanin šni.

ambi'tious, *adj.* wohitićida; wićašta tanja ćin.
am'bush, *n.* anahbeya yukapi; iyawićapepi: to lie in wait for, iyape.
a'men, *adv.* nuňwe.
amend', *v. n.* wašteyaken aya.
amend', *v. a.* piya kađa; yuzonta.
amen'ity, *n.* woiyokipi.
Amer'ican, *n.* Isantanja.
a'miable, *adj.* tawaćin wašte; ohan wašte; wašte hiňća.
amidst', *prep.* ćokam; ćokata.
amiss', *adj.* hećetu šni; šića.
amiss', *adv.* šićaya.
am'ity, *n.* dakonkićiyapi.
ammuni'tion, *n.* ćałidi ka mazasu; ikute and ićute.
among' or amongst, *prep.* kići; om; ehna.
amount', *n.* oćowasin.
am'ple, *adj.* tanja; wopteća šni.
am'putate, *v. a.* hu kaks; hu baksa.
am'ulet, *n.* arm-bands, mazahuhu.
amuse', *v. a.* mađađaaya.
amuse'ment, *n.* imađađaayapi.
an, *indef. art.* wan; an ox, tantanja wan.
anal'ogy, *n.* wiyaćinpi.
an'archy, *n.* iyakitedan kićizapi.
anath'ema, *n.* wićayašićapi.
an'cestor, *n.* hunkake; wićahunkake.
anch'or, *v.* aspeya.
anch'or, *n.* maza aspeićiya: to cast anchor, maza aspeićiya minin ehpeya.
anch'orage, *n.* oihuni.
an'cient, *adj.* wanakaža.
and, *conj.* ka; ća; unčan; nakun.
an'ecdote, *n.* kitunčankapi.
anew', *adv.* piya.
an'gel, *n.* mahpiya ohnihde; wahoši wakan.
an'ger, *n.* woćanteptanye; woćantahde; wošihda; woćanpiye.
an'gle, *n.* a corner, oise; kahini.
an'gle, *v.* to fish, hopsića; hopyušića.
an'grily, *adv.* ćanksiya.

an'gry, *adj.* śihda; ćanņiyan; ćanteptanyan; ćanjksi.
an'guish, *n.* woiyokiśiće; ćante śićeapi.
an'imal, *n.* woteća; wamanića: domestic animals, wanunyanpi.
an'imate, *v. a.* oniya: to cheer, ćantekaspeya; iyopaštaka.
an'imated, *part.* iditaka.
an'kle, *n.* iškahu.
annex', *v. a.* akağa; en akağa.
anni'hilate, *v. a.* ihangya; yutakuniśni.
anni'hilated, *part.* atakuniśni; ihangyapi.
announce', *v. a.* oyaka; ieyanpaha.
annoy', *v. a.* kiśdeya; nagiye-ya.
an'nual, *adj.* waniyetu eća.
annu'ity, *n.* wawićakićupi.
annul', *v. a.* yuećetu śni.
anoint', *v. a.* sdaya; sdakiya; iun; ikiun.
anoint'ed, *part.* sdayapi.
anon'ymous, *adj.* eće wanića.
anoth'er, *adj.* tokeća; tokan.
an'swer, *n.* woayupte.
an'swer, *v. a.* ayupta; waayupta.
an'swerer, *n.* waayupte ćin.
ant, *n.* tažuška.
antag'onist, *n.* kići kićize ćin.
ant'eater, *n.* susbeća.
ant'elope, *n.* tatokadan.
an'tic, *adj.* wowihaya.
ant'ler, *n.* he yugata.
an'vil, *n.* mazahde.
a'nus, *n.* onze.
anxi'ety, *n.* wawićakihdećapi.
anx'ious, *adj.* anxious about, wakihdeća.
an'y, *adj.* taku kašta; taku ka-keš: not any, wanića; takudan.
apart', *adv.* iśnana; ićunonpa.
apart'ment, *n.* tipi.
ape, *n.* waunća.
ap'erture, *n.* oħidoka; oko.
a'pex, *n.* oin̄kpa; tićeška.
ap'oplexy, *n.* sniyan Ƨapi.
apos'tatize, *v. n.* wohduze ayuštān.
apos'tle, *n.* yešipi; tuwe yešipi.
apoth'ecary, *n.* pežihuta-wi-ćašta.
appara'tus, *n.* taku wowin̄yun-yanpi.

appar'el, *n.* wokoyake; heya-ke.
appar'ent, *adj.* atanjin.
appar'ently, *adv.* atanjinyan.
appari'tion, *n.* wanagi.
appear', *v. n.* tanjin; atanjin; tanjinyan liyu; hinapa; ahinapa.
appear'ance, *n.* otanjin; ito-ye; itohnake.
append', *v. a.* ikoyagya.
append'age, *n.* taku ikoyake.
ap'petite, *n.* do ćinpi.
applaud', *v. a.* yatan.
applause', *n.* 'ho' or 'han', frequently repeated, is the usual method of signifying assent or applauding.
ap'ple, *n.* taspantanka: an apple tree, taspantanka hu.
applica'tion, *n.* attending to, ekta ewaćinpi; requesting, dapi.
apply', *v. a.* ekta ewaćin; da; wakićihnaka.
appoint', *v. a.* to name, eće-ya: to make fast or confirm, yasuta: to choose, kaħniğa.
appoint'ment, *n.* kaħniğapi.
appor'tion, *v. a.* pamni.
appor'tioner, *n.* wićakipamni.
appor'tioning, *part.* wićakipamnpi.
appraise', *v. a.* yawa: to form an opinion of, iyukćan.
appre'ciate, *v. a.* to keep carefully, value highly, kpatan; te-ħinda.
apprehend', *v. a.* okahniğa.
apprise', *v. a.* okiyaka.
approach', *v. n.* kiyadan u; kiyadan ya: does not approach to, iyowaža śni.
appro'priate, *adj.* iyećetu.
approve', *v. a.* iyowin̄kiya.
A'pril, *n.* Mağaokada-wi.
a'pron, *n.* maku-akalipe.
apt, *adj.* wayupika; waćin̄ksa-pa.
apt'ly, *adv.* wayupiya.
ar'bor, *n.* okeya.
arch, *n.* oškopa.
arch'ed, *part.* aškopa; aškom-ya.
arch'er, *n.* waos'a.
arch'ery, *n.* waopi.
arc'tic, *adj.* waziyata.
ar'dent, *adj.* ardent spirits, mi-ni-wakan.

ar'duous, *adj.* tehike.
are, *v. 3d pers. plur.* yakonpi; yukanpi; unpi.
a'rea, *n.* hoćoka; wahoćoka.
are'na, *n.* hoćoka.
ar'gue, *v. n.* akinića; tamya.
a'rid, *adj.* puza; kata.
aright', *adv.* owotan̄na; tan-yan.
arise', *v. n.* to stand, nažin; ascend, wan̄kan ya: arise from sleep, iyotan̄ka; kikta.
arith'metic, *n.* wayawapi.
ark, *n.* wata; ćanwohnaka.
arm, *n.* isto; my arm, miisto; the fore arm, iśpahu; the upper arm, aħćo: arm-bands, maza-huhu.
arm, *v.* wipe ehduku.
arm'ed, *part.* wipe hduha; wipe kićun.
arm'let, *n.* mazahuhu.
ar'mor, *n.* wotawe.
arm'pit, *n.* doksi.
arms, *n.* wipe.
ar'my, *n.* ozuye.
aromat'ic, *adj.* waštemna.
around', *prep.* iħduksan; o-ksan; kohdamna; kohdamni.
arouse', *v. a.* iyopaštaka; pa-nini.
arrange', *v. a.* ećen ehnaka; yuwiyeya.
array', *v. a.* koyaka.
array'ed, *part.* wokoyake ki-ćun.
arrest', *v. a.* to take, yuza: to cause to cease from, ayuštānya.
arriv'al, *n.* at home, hdīpi; ki-pi: at any place where one has not dwelt, hīpi; ipi.
arrive', *v. n.* at home or back again, hdi; ki: to arrive at a place where one does not reside, hi; i: to reach to, iyohi.
ar'rogant, *adj.* waħanićida.
ar'row, *n.* waħin̄kpe: a blunt arrow, iboštaka.
ar'row-head, *n.* waħsmahi.
ar'son, *n.* tipi ideyapi.
ar'tery, *n.* kan.
art'ful, *adj.* ksapa.
ar'tichoke, *n.* panḡi.
artic'ulate, *v. n.* ia; enapeya.
artil'lery, *n.* mazakantanka.
art'ist, *n.* a skilful man or an inventor, wohdoka.
as, *conj.* hećen; iyećen; ećen.

ascend', *v. n.* wanġan ya; wanġanġkiya ya.
ascent', *n.* wanġan yapi; itan-wanġanġhde wanġka.
ascertain', *v. a.* sdonya; aki-ta; iyeya.
ascribe', *v. a.* kiċiyawa.
ash, *n.* the ash tree, pŝhtin; pŝeyapi.
ashamed, *adj.* iŝteċa: to make one ashamed, iŝtenya.
ash'es, *n.* ċaġhota.
ashore, *adv.* ġien: to go ashore, ġuta eġta ihuġui; ġien iġhan.
aside, *adv.* iċuġuġpa: to shove aside, iyog iyeya.
ask, *v. a.* da: to ask of, kida: inquire of, iwanga.
ask'ing, *part.* dapi; wiwanġgapi.
asleep, *adj.* to be asleep, iŝtin-ma wanġka.
as'pen, *n.* waġċinċa.
asperse', *v. a.* aia.
asquint', *adv.* iŝtokŝin.
ass, *n.* ŝošŝoġna; ŝuktanġka ŝošŝoġna.
assas'sinate, *v. a.* tin-wiċa-kte.
assault', *v. a.* iyahpaya.
assem'ble, *v. n.* mniċiya; as-semble to, amniċiya.
assem'bled, *part.* mniċiyapi.
assem'bly, *n.* omniċiye.
assent', *v. n.* wiċada.
assert', *v. a.* kitan; yašinza.
assim'ilate, *v. n.* iyeċen iċa-ga.
assist', *v. a.* ōkiya: you assist me, omayakiya.
assist'ant, *n.* ookiye.
asso'ciate, *n.* tawaŝi; koda.
asso'ciate, *v. a.* kiċi tidan.
associa'tion, *n.* okodakiċiye.
assort', *v. a.* pahi.
assure', *v. a.* yuwiċaka.
astern', *adv.* waheġtapatanġhan.
aston'ish, *v.* yuŝinyeya.
aston'ished, *part.* iniġhan.
aston'ishing, *part.* yuŝinyeya: astonishing! ġopidanġniye.
astray, *adv.* onuniyata.
astride, *adv.* akamdaŝ; aka-mdaŝa; aċaġŝin.
astrin'gent, *adj.* waanapte.
at, *prep.* eġta; etu.
athirst, *adj.* ipuza.
at'om, *n.* sukaza.

atone', *v. a.* woahġani kaŝuŝu.
atone'ment, *n.* woyuokonwan-ŝidan; woahġani kaŝuŝupi.
atro'cious, *adj.* ŝiċa; waġhte-ŝni.
atro'city, *n.* woahġani; wiċo-han ŝiċa.
attach', *v. a.* ikoyagya; iċiya-kaŝka.
attach'ed, *part.* amahiya; oġan-hdeya; ikoyaka.
attack', *v. a.* anatan; takpe.
attack', *n.* anawiċatanpi.
attack'ed, *part.* anatanpi.
attain', *v. a.* iyohi.
attain'able, *adj.* iyohipiċa.
attempt', *v. a.* iyuta; uta; ōhan.
attend', *v. a.* kiċi ya; ōkiya: attend to, anaġoptan.
attend'ant, *n.* ookiye.
atten'tive, *adj.* waanaġoptan.
attest', *v. a.* yaotanin.
attire', *v. a.* koyaka; wokoya-ke kiċuġ.
attire', *n.* wokoyake; heyake.
attor'ney, *n.* wawiċiya; wo-pe aia.
attractive, *adj.* iyokipiya.
audacious, *adj.* wamnaċiċida; wiċaŝtaŝni.
au'dible, *adj.* naġhonpiċa; tan-inyan.
au'dibly, *adv.* taninyan; eya niyan.
au'dience, *n.* omniċiye; ona-honpi.
au'ger, *n.* ċaniyumni.
ought, *n.* taku kaŝta.
augment', *v. n.* sam iċaġa.
au'gur, *n.* waayate; wapiye; wiyuġċan.
Au'gust, *n.* Wasuton-wi; ċan-pasapa-wi.
aunt, *n.* a mother's brother's wife and a father's sister, tun-wiš: thy aunt, nitunwiš: his aunt, tunwiċu.
au'ricle, *n.* nakpa.
auro'ra, *n.* anpao; maċa.
austere, *adj.* kŝizeċa; kakeċa.
authen'tic, *adj.* wiċakapi.
au'thor, *n.* tuwe kaġe ċin.
au'thorize, *v. a.* eċon ŝi.
au'tograph, *n.* okiwapi.
au'tumn, *n.* ptanyetu: last au-tumn, ptinġhan.
av'arice, *n.* wahduhahapikteċa.

avari'cious, *adj.* oġanŝiċa; wahduhahakteċa.
avenge', *v. a.* tokiċon; hda-ŝuŝu; watogya.
aveng'er, *n.* tokiċon s'a; wa-tokiċon.
av'erge, *n.* ġenakeċa ċetu; kanakeċa ċetu.
averse', *adj.* averse to, wiċada ŝni.
avert', *v. a.* yutokan iyeya.
avid'ity, *n.* woinahni.
avoid', *v. a.* okamna; itehan-yan ya.
avoid'ing, *part.* okamnayan.
await', *v. a.* iyape; iyakipe.
awake', *v. a.* to awake one, yu-hiċa; hduhiċa: awake oneself, ihduhiċa.
awake', *v. n.* kikta.
awake', *adj.* kiktahan; iŝtin-be ŝni.
away', *v. imperat.* ġanta wo.
away', *adv.* en yanke ŝni; to-ki iyaya.
awe, *n.* wowinihan.
aw'ful, *adj.* wakokipe; wawinihan.
awk'ward, *adj.* wayuŝiċa; wayuhiyaya.
awl, *n.* tahišŝpa.
awn'ing, *n.* oġanŝihdepi.
awry, *adj.* pakŝikŝan.
axe, *n.* onŝpe; onŝpe pamdas-ka: a broad-axe, onŝpe tanġka.
ax'letree, *n.* ċanpahmihma ċanhdakinyan yanġka.
aye, *adv.* ġan; toŝ; ho.

B.

bab'ble, *v. n.* iwakan; iwaŝiċuġ.
bab'bler, *n.* woyake s'a; iwa-kan.
babe, *n.* hokŝiyopa; hokŝiyo-kopa; hokŝiċopa; amomona: a doll, hokŝinkagapi.
bach'elor, *n.* wiċatanŝna un; koŝka.
back, *n.* tapete; ċanġhahake: small of the back, miyokaŝin; back part of a house, ċatku.
back, *v. a.* to pull back, heġtam yutitan.
back, *adv.* heġta; heġtam; ġe-yata; dazata: back from, iġe-yata; idazata; iheġtam: back and forth, iċiċawin; iċipaŝ.

back'-bone, *n.* éan'kahu.
back'ward, *adj.* kuža.
back'wards, *adv.* itun'kam : to go backwards, ite hektam itohe-ya ya.
ba'con, *n.* kukuše šin pusyapi.
bad, *adj.* šića; walitešni; wića-štašni; oćinšića.
bad'ger, *n.* hoka.
bad'ly, *adv.* šićaya.
bad'ness, *n.* taku šića; wićo-haŋ šića.
bag, *n.* ožuha; wožuha : a bag filled, wožutonpi : work bag, un-kšu; un'ksudan; tahiŋšpopiye.
bag'gage, *n.* walipaya.
bail, *n.* ikaŋ : ihupa.
bail, *v. a.* to put a bail to any thing, ihupaton; ikaŋton.
bait, *n.* watan.
bait, *v. a.* watan en iyeya; watan ehnaka.
bake, *v. a.* španyan.
ba'ker, *n.* wašpaŋkiya.
bald, *adj.* šda : bald head, pa šda; nasu šda.
bale, *n.* palitapi.
bale, *v. a.* palita : to bale out a boat, kaskepa.
balk, *v. a.* yušna; wićadašni.
ball, *n.* tapa : ball playing, takapsićapi : to play ball, takapsića : ball or bullet, maza-su; su-waŋžidan.
ball'-club, *n.* takićapsića.
balm, *n.* walipe waštemna.
band, *n.* ipalite; iyuskite; tehmis.
band'age, *n.* iyuskite.
ban'ish, *v. a.* heyata iyeya.
bank, *n.* maya.
ban'ner, *n.* wiyokihedan.
bap'tism, *n.* baptem.
baptize', *v. a.* baptem ku.
bar, *n.* inatake; mahinatake.
bar, *v. a.* nataka; onataka.
barb, *n.* keze.
bar'barous, *adj.* wićaštapišni.
barb'ed, *part.* keston.
bare, *adj.* naked, taŋćodan : bare-footed, sićodan : bare-headed, pa kazamni.
barge, *n.* éan-wata taŋka.
bark, *n.* éaŋha : birch bark, taŋpa : bark to smoke, éaŋšaša.
bark, *v. a.* to peel bark, éaŋha kaŋu : to bark at as a dog, pa.

bar'ley, *n.* psin'ska; šuktan'ka tawote.
barn, *n.* šuktan'ka tipi; peži opiye.
bar'rack, *n.* éon'kaške.
bar'rel, *n.* koka pahmihma.
bar'ren, *adj.* éin'ća ton šni; takudan aićage šni.
bar'ter, *v. a.* ićiyopeya; wopecton.
bar'ter, *n.* ićiyopeyapi.
base, *n.* taku ahdehe éin.
base, *adj.* wićaštašni; ohaŋ-šunkeća.
bash'ful, *adj.* wišteća.
ba'sin, *n.* wakišća; oyužaza.
ba'sis, *n.* taku ahe éin.
bas'ket, *n.* makaŋopiye; wakiškokpa.
bass, *n.* the linden tree, hin'a.
bass, *n.* in music, ihukuya ahiiyayapi.
bass-vi'ol, *n.* éandowaŋkiyapi.
bat, *n.* lupawakihdakedan.
***bath**, *n.* oiħdužaza.
bathe, *v.* ihdužaza; yužaza.
bat'ter, *n.* wožapi seećeća.
bat'ter, *v. a.* kašuža.
bat'tered, *part.* kašužapi.
bat'tle, *n.* wićokićize.
bawl, *v. n.* éeya; hoton; hotanin; paŋ; paŋpaŋ.
bay, *n.* mdećahmin.
bay, *adj.* ša.
bay'onet, *n.* mazakaŋ iyoštanpi.
be, *v. n.* un; yaŋka; yukaŋ.
beach, *n.* huta.
bea'con, *n.* wowakta.
beads, *n.* totodan; skaskadan; šipto.
beak, *n.* pasu.
beam, *v. n.* of light, ižanžan.
bean, *n.* onmnića.
bear, *n.* black bear, wahaŋksića; wasapedan : grey bear, mato; matoħota.
bear, *v.* to carry, kiŋ; kićin : to bring forth a child, éin'ćaton : to bear fruit, aićaga : to be able, okiħi : to be capable of endurance, wakiš'aka.
beard, *n.* putinhiŋ.
beard'ed, *part.* putinhiŋ yukaŋ.
beard'less, *adj.* putinhiŋ nića.
beast, *n.* woteća; wamanića; wanunyanpi.

beat, *v. a.* apa; kaštaka : beat out as corn, kapa : beat as the pulse, kaŋ iyapa.
beat'en, *part.* apapi; kaštaka-pi : made hard as a road, nasutapi; naaŋinzipi.
beau'tiful, *adj.* wašte; owaŋyag wašte : beautiful weather or a beautiful place, owaštećake.
bea'ver, *n.* éapa.
because', *conj.* hetanhan; heon etanhan; hećenća.
beck'on, *v. n.* namkawin : beckon to, namkićawin.
becloud', *v. n.* amaħipiya.
become', *v. n.* aya; hinħda : become good, wašte aya : become sick, wayazaŋ hinħda.
becom'ing, *adj.* iyokipiya; awašteka.
bed, *n.* owinža : to make a bed of, owinža : to go to bed, iwan-ka : to keep one's bed, makaŋ waŋka.
bedaub', *v. a.* ašamya.
bedaub'ed, *part.* ašapa.
bedew', *v.* aću; aćuya.
bed'stead, *n.* oheħdepi.
bed'-ticking, *n.* miniħuha šoka.
bee, *n.* tuħimaġa.
beef, *n.* fresh beef, tado : dried meat, waćonića.
beet, *n.* paŋgi ša.
bee'tle, *n.* un'kećepahmiiyanyan.
befall', *v. n.* akipa.
befit'ting, *adj.* iyećetu; hećetu.
before', *prep.* itokam; kayehan : before me, mitokam.
befriend', *v. a.* kodaya; anakikšin.
beg, *v. a.* da; kida; ituka; oćin; woćin; timata.
beg'gar, *n.* wada s'a; woda s'a.
beg'ging, *part.* dapi; timata.
begin', *v. n.* tokaheya ećon.
begin'ning, *n.* otokaheya.
begird', *v. a.* ipiyagton; optayuskiskita.
begone', *v. imperat.* hunktiya; han'a.
beguile', *v. a.* hnayan.
behave', *v. a.* behave oneself, aiħduha.
behead', *v. a.* pa baksa; pa yuksa.

behind', *adv.* hekta; hektam; hakam.
behind', *prep.* ihektam; ihektapatanhan; ihakam: behind something, out of sight, aisin-yan.
behold', *intj.* wan! inyun!
behold', *v. a.* wanyaka; wanhaka.
be'ing, *part.* unpi.
belch, *v. n.* mdokaska.
belief', *n.* wičadapi; awačinpī.
believe', *v. a.* wičada; awačīn; wačinyan.
bell, *n.* mazaħdaħda.
bel'low, *v. n.* hoton.
bel'ly, *n.* tezi; itpi and ikpi; čowohe.
bel'ly-ache, *n.* tezi yazan.
belong', *v. n.* to be owned by, tawaya.
belov'ed, *part.* iyotanđapi.
below', *prep.* ihukuya.
below', *adv.* kuya; hukuya.
belt, *n.* ipiyake.
bemoan', *v. a.* ačeya; akičeya.
bench, *n.* čan-akan-iyotanđapi-hanska.
bend, *n.* kaħmin; okaħmin; ipakšan; oyuktan.
bend, *v. a.* yuktan; yuksan; yuwinža: bend down on, as grass, akawinža.
beneath', *prep.* ihukuya; oħda-teya.
benedic'tion, *n.* wičayawašte-pi.
ben'efit, *n.* wowaste; taku wašte.
beneffi'cial, *adj.* wašte.
benev'olent, *adj.* wačankiya; waonšida: to be benevolent to, čantekeya.
benight', *v. n.* atpaza.
bent, *adj.* škopa; kšanksan.
benumb', *v. a.* yuksiksā: benumbed hands, nape kšiksā.
bequeath', *v. a.* aihpeya.
bereave', *v. a.* ekičiyaku.
bereav'ed, *part.* ekičihdakupi.
ber'ry, *n.* waskuyečā.
beseech', *v. a.* čekiya.
beset', *v. a.* aohduteya.
beside', *prep.* ikiyadan; ičahda.
besides', *adv.* kokta; koktaya.
besmear', *v. a.* ašamya.
besmear'ed, *part.* osinsin.

besprin'kle, *v. a.* amnimni.
best, *adj.* iyotan wašte; iyotan ħin.
bestir', *v. a.* to bestir oneself, aičičiya.
bestow', *v. a.* itukiħan.
bestride', *v. a.* akamdaš nažin; ačaksin.
bet, *v. a.* okipe en iyeya, or en iyakaška.
betray', *v. a.* wiyopeya; hna-yan.
betroth', *v. a.* iyata; yuħpa; woħpa.
bet'ter, *adj.* sanpa wašte: rather better, awaste; ahečeda; awaste-yaken.
between', *prep.* iyotahedan; okitahedan.
bewail', *v. a.* ačeya; akičeya.
beware', *v. n.* itonpa; ihnuhan; ahanhan.
bewitch', *v. a.* ħmunğa; yuhnaškinyan.
bewitch'ed, *part.* ħmunğapi; yuhnaškinyanpi.
beyond', *prep.* ako; akotanhan; akam.
bi'as, *adv.* kaolıya.
bi'ble, *n.* wowapi wakan.
bid, *v.* command to do, ečon ši: invite, kičeo.
bier, *n.* čan-akiyuhapi; čan-wičihupa.
big, *adj.* tanpa; tanķinķinyan.
bile, *n.* minizi.
bil'ious, *adj.* minizi yukan.
bill, *n.* pasu.
bil'low, *n.* taža.
bind, *v. a.* kaška; yuskiskita; paħta: to bind to, iyakaška: to bind with ribbon, apahdanton.
bind'ing, *n.* apahdate.
bi'ped, *n.* wahunonpa.
birch, *n.* tanpa.
birds, *n.* zitkadan; wakiye.
birds'nest, *n.* hoħpi.
birth, *n.* tonpi.
birth'day, *n.* anpetu en tonpi.
birth'place, *n.* tukten tonpi.
birth'right, *n.* watokapa.
bish'op, *n.* waawanħdake.
bi'son, *n.* tatanpa; pte.
bit, *n.* onšpa: a small piece of money, kašpapidan.
bite, *v. a.* yaħtaka; yažipa; yapa.
black, *adj.* sapa; sapsapa.

black'bird, *n.* zitka-tanpa; wamdoša.
black'ish, *adj.* stan.
black'smith, *n.* mazakağa.
blad'der, *n.* tadeža.
blade, *n.* isan: blade or leaf, ape.
blame, *n.* ba; kiba.
blank, *adj.* taku en un šni; owapi šni.
blan'ket, *n.* šina: white blanket, šina ħota: red blanket, šina ša: blue blanket, šina to.
blaspheme', *v. a.* Wakantanka akağa; ošteħda.
blas'phemy, *n.* ošteħdapi.
blast, *n.* of wind, tateyanpa ipogan.
blast, *v. a.* as rocks, namden iyeya.
blast'ed, *part.* štunkadan; sni-ža.
blaze, *v. n.* ide; itkon: to made blaze, boide; kaide; ideya.
blaze, *n.* ide; ide šaša.
bleach, *v. a.* yuska; boska; kaska.
bleat, *v. n.* tahiñ wanunyanpi hoton.
bleed, *v. n.* we au.
bleed, *v. a.* kan katpa.
blend, *v. a.* ičičahiya.
bless, *v. a.* yuwašte; yawašte.
bless'ing, *n.* wowaste.
blight'ed, *part.* by cold, sni on ta; by water, mini on ta.
blind, *adj.* išta gonğa: blinded by the sun or snow, ištosnunža.
bliss, *n.* wowaste.
blis'ter, *n.* wayatan.
blis'ter, *v. n.* ha kašdoka; gu.
bloat, *v. n.* kapo.
bloat'ed, *part.* po.
block, *n.* čan ožoza; čan okakse.
block'head, *n.* tuwe wačinton šni.
blood, *n.* we.
blood'letting, *n.* kan katpapi.
blood'shed, *n.* weyapi.
blood'y, *adj.* wewe.
bloom, *v. n.* ħča.
blos'som, *n.* waħča; itka.
blos'som, *v. n.* ħča aya; kamdu.
blot, *v. a.* šamya; ašamya.

blow, *v. a.* to blow, as the wind, or with the mouth, ipoğan; tateyanpa; bomdu: to blow down, as a tree, kawanka: to blow, as an instrument, yažo; hdažo: to blow the nose, yuzinča; hduzinča: to blow or fan oneself, ihdadu: to blow on, atateyanpa: blow away, kaha iyeya.

blub'ber, *n.* ihdi; wasna.

blub'ber, *v. n.* čeya; čeyekta-
kta.

blud'geon, *n.* čan ožoza.

blue, *adj.* to: to make blue, to-
ya: blue beads, totodan.

blue-jay, *n.* teteniča.

bluff, *n.* maya hinča; ičahake.

blun'der, *v. a.* yušna; yašna;
našna.

blunt, *adj.* pešni; tata; ožoza.

blunt, *v. a.* katata.

blush, *v. n.* ite naša hinča.

blus'ter, *v. n.* ičamna.

boar, *n.* kukuše mdoka.

board, *n.* čanmdaska.

boast, *v. n.* ihdatan.

boat, *n.* wata: steamboat, peta
wata.

bod'y, *n.* tančan; wičatančan.

bog, *n.* wiwi; hdihdidan.

boil, *n.* šiyaka o.

boil, *v. n.* ipiğa.

boil, *v. a.* ohan; ipihya: to
boil over, anapson.

boil'er, *n.* čega.

bold, *adj.* waditaka.

bold'ly, *adv.* waditagya.

bolt, *v. a.* nataka; nakitaka;
onataka.

bolt, *n.* inatake.

bond, *n.* wičaške.

bond'age, *n.* wičakaškapi; wo-
widagyapi.

bone, *n.* hu; huhu.

hack-bone, čankahu.

skull or cranium, nasuhu.

malar, or cheek-bone, tapon
hu.

ribs, čutuhu.

sternum, or breast-bone, ma-
kulu.

scapula, or shoulder-blade,
amdohu.

shoulder, hiyete.

clavicle, or collar-bone, čes-
kičate.

humerus, or arm, hinktanhlu.

radius and ulna, ispahu.

carpus, or wrist, napokaške.

metacarpus, or hand, napehu.

phalanges, or fingers, napsu-
kaza.

thumb, napehunka.

ilium, or hip, nisehu.

sacrum, nitehu.

femur, or thigh, čecunte.

leg, tibia and fibula, humdo
and čankpe; huwakipe.

patella, or knee-pan, takanči.

tarsus, or ankle, iskahu.

metatarsus, or foot, sihahu.

bon'net, *n.* wapaha.

bon'nyclabber, *n.* asanpi nini.

book, *n.* wowapi.

book'-binding, *n.* wowapi ožu-
ha kağapi.

boon, *n.* taku kupi.

boots, *n.* čanhanpa hanska.

bor'der, *n.* opapun; ihanke.

bore, *v. a.* yuhdoka; hduhdoka.

born, *part.* tonpi. Among the
Dakotas the name of the first-
born, if a boy, is Časke; if a
girl, Winona: the second, if a
boy, Hepan; if a girl, Hapan:
the third, if a boy, Hepi; if a
girl, Hapistinna: the fourth, if
a boy, Čatan; if a girl, Wan-
ske: the fifth, if a boy, Hake;
if a girl, Wihake.

bor'row, *v. a.* odota; okidota.

bo'som, *n.* maku.

both, *adj.* napin; sakim: on
both sides, anokatanhan.

bot'tle, *n.* žanžan.

bot'tom, *n.* čete: bottom of the
foot, siču: bottom of a boat,

wasiču: on the bottom, čete-
ta: bottom-upwards, ahdapšin

wanka: ahdapšinyan elipeyapi.

bot'tomless, *adj.* čete waniča.

bough, *n.* adetka.

bounce, *v.* to jump, ipsiča: to
bound, kaitkomya hiyu.

bound, *part.* kaška hnakapi; ka-
škapi.

bound, *v.* to rebound, kawan-
kan iyaya; kaitkomya hiyu: to
measure, iyuta.

bound'ed, *part.* iyutapi.

bound'less, *adj.* owihanke wa-
niča; woptečasn.

bounds, *n.* owihanke.

boun'tiful, *adj.* ohanpi.

boun'ty, *n.* wawičakupi.

bow, *v.* pa kapsan: bowed
down, pamahdedan un.

bow, *n.* of a boat, watokapa;
wata-pa or watpa.

bow, *n.* itazipa: his bow, tina-
zipe: bowstring, itazipa-ikan.

bow'els, *n.* šupe.

bow'er, *n.* okeya.

bow'l, *n.* wakšiča: wash-bowl,
oyužaza.

bow'shot, *n.* kihiyeyapi.

box, *n.* čanwohnaka.

box, *v. a.* nape on apa.

box-el'der, *n.* čanšuska.

boy, *n.* hokšidan; hokšina; ho-
kšila.

boy'ish, *adj.* hokšika.

brace, *n.* ipatan.

brace, *v. a.* apatan; apatan hde.

brace'let, *n.* mazahulu.

brack'ish, *adj.* kitayna skuya.

brag, *v. n.* ihdatan.

braid, *n.* sonpi.

braid, *v. a.* son; kison.

brain, *n.* nasu; wičanasu.

brake, *n.* ičapan: brake or fern,
hinhan-tonwan.

brake, *v. a.* kapan; kašuža.

bram'ble, *n.* wapepeka.

bran, *n.* aguyapi ha.

branch, *n.* adetka.

brand, *v. a.* wapetogton.

brand, *n.* of fire, petuspe; pe-
tuste.

bran'dish, *v. a.* wipe koza.

bran'dy, *n.* mini wakan.

brass, *n.* mazazi: brass kettle,
čega zi: brass nails, mazazi oka-
tanpi.

brave, *adj.* waditaka; čante
suta.

brave'ly, *adv.* waditagya.

bray, *v. n.* hoton; šunka šon-
šonna hoton.

breach, *n.* kamden iyeyapi.

bread, *n.* aguyapi: corn bread,
wamnaheza aguyapi: leavened
bread, aguyapi tačağu.

breadth, *n.* ohdakinyan.

break, *v. a.* to break to pieces,
yumdeča: to break by striking,
kamdeča: to break by rubbing,
etc., pamdeča: to break with
the foot, namdeča: to break
with the mouth, yamdeča: to
break by punching or shooting,
bomdeča: to break in cutting
with a knife, bamdeča: to break

off, yuksa; kaks; naks; paksa; boksa: to break off a piece, yuspa; kasp; bošpa: to break out a piece, yuhéi; kahéi: to break nearly off, kawéga; nawéga; pawéga; bowéga; yuwéga: to break a hole in, kahidoka; nahidoka: to break through, okahidoka; okaksa; onahidoka; kaoksa; naoksa; kaolipa: to break on, akamdeca; akawéga: to break out on, ahinapa.

break'-of-day, *n.* anpao.

break'fast, *n.* hanhanpa wotapi.

breast, *n.* maku; aze; mama.

breath, *n.* oniya; woniya.

breathe, *v. n.* niya: breathe out, ipogan: breathe out on, apogan.

breath'less, *adj.* niya sni.

bred, *part.* icaliyapi.

breech'cloth, *n.* échnake.

breed, *v. a.* icaliya; éncé yuha.

breeze, *n.* okaduza.

breth'ren, *n.* hunkawanzinkicáliyapi.

bribe, *v. a.* opeton.

brick, *n.* maka omdoton.

bride, *n.* winohinca yuzapi.

bridge, *n.* éanakahonpapi.

bridge, *v. a.* éanakahonpa.

bridle, *n.* iiyuwi; iikiyuwi.

brief, *adj.* ptecedan.

bri'er, *n.* wapepeka.

bright, *adj.* wiyakpa.

brim, *n.* tete.

brimful, *adj.* ozudan.

bring, *v. a.* au; ahi; aku; ahdi; hdoku; hdohdi: bring to one, kau; kahi; kahdi: bring for one, kiciéau; kiciéahi, etc.

brink, *n.* maya.

bris'tle, *v.* to bristle up, nasa.

brit'tle, *adj.* wanpada.

broad, *adj.* ohdakinyan tanka.

broad'axe, *n.* onspe tanka.

broil, *v. a.* éonpa; pasnon.

brooch, *n.* itohnakapi.

brood, *v. a.* man; be.

brook, *n.* wakpada.

broom, *n.* owankicahinte.

broth, *n.* hanpi; wahanpi.

broth'er, *n.* a man's elder brother, éinye; éincu: a woman's elder brother, timdo; timdoku:

one's younger brother, sunkaku; misunka, etc.; hunkawanzí.

broth'erhood, *n.* otakuye.

broth'er-in-law, *n.* tahan; tahanku; tahanya: a woman's brother-in-law, síce and icéši; síceku.

brow, *n.* of a hill, hinkpa: the eye-brow, ista lie.

brown, *adj.* san; hota: to make brown or whitish, sanyan.

browse, *v. n.* wihan.

bruise, *v. a.* okastodoso; kasu-šúza; kapanpan.

brush, *v. a.* katata; hdatata; kasto; pasto.

brush'y, *adj.* liaka; éanliahaya.

brute, *n.* woteca; wamaniéa.

bru'tal, *adj.* ohanšunkeca.

bub'ble, *n.* tage; tahon: to bubble up, tapsiza; anahdohdo; anapsapša: bubble along, as water, ihaha.

buck, *n.* tamdoka.

buck'et, *n.* céga; éankoka.

buc'kle, *n.* maza ikoyagyapi.

buc'kle, *v. a.* maza on ikoyagya.

buck'ler, *n.* wahačanka.

buck'skin, *n.* taha; wakhidaka.

bud, *n.* paša; éanpaša; éintpa.

bud, *v. a.* paša.

buf'falo, *n.* tatanka; pte.

buf'falo-fish, *n.* kandi.

buf'falo-robe, *n.* ptehašina; tagicaha.

buf'fet, *v. a.* nape on apa.

bug, *n.* tapopuska.

build, *v. a.* kaga; tipi kaga; ticaga.

bulk'y, *adj.* opanga; opanhya.

bul'let, *n.* mazasu; su wanzidan.

bul'wark, *n.* maka kapi; éonkaške.

bump, *v. a.* iboto.

bunch, *n.* pšunka: a bunch of grapes, iyage: a bunch of beads, obohéhéi; oboyaya.

bun'dle, *n.* apalita; wakín.

bung, *n.* ioštampi.

bun'gle, *v. a.* wayušíca; yuhiyaya.

bur'den, *n.* wakínpi.

bur'glary, *n.* hanyen tipi yuzúpi.

burn, *n.* ogu.

burn, *v. a.* gu; guya: burn on, agu: to burn up, hulinaga: to burn or blaze, as a fire, ide; itkon.

burnt, *part.* gu: sun-burnt, maštíspan.

burr, *n.* winawizidan.

burst, *v. n.* napopa; namdeca; namdaza; anamdaza; naptuza; yumdaza.

bur'y, *v. a.* ha; hnaka: to bury in snow, kasa.

bush, *n.* éanopamna.

bush'el, *n.* wiyutapi.

bush'y, *adj.* otehi; adetka ota; yuha.

bus'tle, *n.* oko.

bus'y, *adj.* owanzidan yanke sni.

but, *conj.* tuka.

butt, *v.* to butt against, ipato; apato; iyapato.

but'ter, *n.* pte asanpi ihdi.

but'terfly, *n.* kimama.

but'ter-nut, *n.* tazuka.

but'ton, *n.* mazatašpu.

but'ton-hole, *n.* mazatašpu ohna iyeyapi.

buy, *v. a.* opeton: to buy for, opekiéiton.

buzz, *v.* hmun; okoya.

buz'zard, *n.* heca.

by, *prep.* icahda: by the way, tahepi.

by'-word, *n.* oweštepi.

C.

cab'bage, *n.* walipetanka.

cab'in, *n.* éan-tipi.

ca'ble, *n.* hakahmonpi.

cache, *n.* woša.

cack'le, *v.* appaohotonna hoton.

cage, *n.* tipidan.

cake, *n.* aguyapi hmiyanan.

calam'ity, *n.* icansicapi.

cal'amus, *n.* sinkpe tawote.

cal'culate, *v. a.* iyawa.

calcula'tion, *n.* iyawapi.

calf, *n.* ptežicadan: calf of the leg, sicogin.

calf'skin, *n.* tačínčaha.

cal'ico, *n.* minihuha owapi.

call, *v.* pan; kipan: to invite, kico: to name, éazeyata.

call'ed, *part.* kicopi.

cal'lous, *adj.* iyanunga.
calm, *adj.* amdakedan.
calm, *n.* a calm place, omnina.
calm'ly, *adv.* iwaštedan.
cal'omel, *n.* pežihuta ska wan.
calor'ic, *n.* okata.
cal'umet, *n.* canduhupa mda-ska.
calum'niate, *v. a.* aia; akağa; oštehdā.
cal'umny, *n.* waaiapi.
cam'bric, *n.* minihuha zibzipe-dan.
camp, *n.* owanka; otiwota.
cam'phor, *n.* pežihuta omnapi.
can, *v.* okihi.
canal', *n.* wakpa kağapi.
can'cel, *v. a.* kažužu; hdažu-žu.
can'dle, *n.* petižanžan: to light a candle, petižanžan ideya.
cane, *n.* čansagye: a reed, čedi tanja.
canine'teeth, *n.* hinske.
can'non, *n.* mazakan tanka.
can'not, *v.* okitpani; okihi šni.
cance', *n.* wata; čan-wata.
can'opy, *n.* ohanžihdepi.
can'ter, *v. n.* načapčapa; na-wanka.
cap, *n.* wapaha.
ca'pable, *adj.* wawokihī.
cape, *n.* tahuakahpe.
ca'per, *v.* ipsipsića.
cap'ital, *n.* otonwe itančan.
cap'itol, *n.* tipi itančan.
capsize', *v. n.* naičipson.
cap'tain, *n.* akičita tančan; mdetahunka.
cap'tious, *adj.* wačanksi; wa-činko.
cap'tive, *n.* wayaka; wičato-ka; witoka.
card, *n.* minihuha kamsukutepi.
card, *v. a.* kakča.
care, *v.* to take care of, awan-yaka: care for, ihakta; itonpa.
care'ful, *adj.* wapatan, wawitonpa.
care'fully, *adv.* iwomniyetu; iyasnasnana; asasyedan; wa-yučo; itonpeyahan.
care'less, *adj.* itonpešni.
care'lessly, *adv.* ahanhanyan; wičišniyan.
caress', *v. a.* kihna.
car'go, *n.* wata on ohnakapi.
car'nage, *n.* wičaktepi.

carniv'orous, *adj.* carnivorous animals, wamanica.
car'ol, *v.* zitkadan hoton.
car'penter, *n.* čankažipe.
car'pet, *n.* owinža.
car'riage, *n.* čappahmihma: behavior, ihduhapi.
car'rion, *n.* taku hwin.
car'ry, *v.* kin; aya: to carry to, kaya; kai; kaki; kahda; hdohda.
cart, *n.* čappahmihma hu nonpa.
carve, *v. a.* pağo; bağo: to carve, as meat, pata; bašpašpa.
cascade', *n.* minihdihan; halia.
case, *n.* opiye: book-case, wo-wapi opiye: case-knife, isanpa-mima.
cash, *n.* mazaska.
cask, *n.* koka; kokožuha.
cas'ket, *n.* wopiye.
cast, *v. a.* to throw away, elipe-ya; kaħo iyeya: cast or pour out, papson: cast, as horns, kapsun: cast off a burden, paħpa: cast oneself down, makata elpeičiya.
cas'tigate, *v. a.* kapsinpsinta.
cas'tle, *n.* čonkaške.
cas'tor-oil, *n.* wihdi iyoopta iyeyapi.
cas'ually, *adv.* wanun: to do accidentally, wanun ečon.
cat, *n.* inmušunka.
cat'amount, *n.* inmuħota.
cat'aract, *n.* ħaha.
catch, *v. a.* yuza; oze; ičū.
cat'echize, *v.* wiwičawanğa.
cat'erpillar, *n.* wamduškadan.
cat'fish, *n.* howasapa; howa-sapadan.
cathar'tic, *n.* iyoopta iyeyapi.
cath'olic, (Roman) *n.* šinasapa.
cat'tail, *n.* hințkanhu.
cat'tle, *n.* wanunyanpi.
cause, *n.* taku on etanhan.
cause, *v. a.* ya and kiya, suffix-ed to verbs.
cause'less, *adj.* taku on etanhan šni.
cau'tion, *n.* wowakta.
cau'tion, *v. a.* waktaya.
cau'tious, *adj.* waktaya un; itonpeyahan.
cav'alry, *n.* akičita šuktanka akan yotankapi.
cave or **cav'ern**, *n.* makohido-ka.

cav'il, *v. a.* kiğe.
cav'ity, *n.* ohdoka; osmaka.
cease, *v. n.* to cease from, ayu-štan; ayaštan: cease, as a noise, iyasni.
cease'less, *adj.* ayuštan šni.
ce'dar, *n.* ħante; ħante ša.
cede, *v. a.* wičaku; wiyopeya; wiyopekiya.
cel'ebrate, *v. a.* yuonihan; ya-onihan.
celer'ity, *n.* wičaduzahan.
celes'tial, *adj.* mahpiya tanhan.
cel'ibacy, *n.* tanšna unpi.
cell, *n.* tiočikadan.
cel'lar, *n.* woħa tipi; woħa.
cement', *n.* iyaskape: glue, čonpeška.
cem'etery, *n.* wičahapi; tu-kten wičahapi.
cen'ser, *n.* oizintonpi.
cen'sure, *v. a.* ba; iyopeya.
cen'sus, *n.* wičayawapi.
cent, *n.* mazašadan.
cen'tral, *adj.* očokayatanhan.
cen'tre, *n.* očokaya; čokaya.
cen'tury, *n.* waniyetu opa-winge.
ce'rate, *n.* sda tasaka.
cer'emony, *n.* wičohan.
cer'tain, *adj.* wičakapi; ečetu.
cer'tainly, *adv.* awičakehan.
cer'tainty, *n.* wowičake.
certificate, *n.* wowapi yutan-pi.
cer'tify, *v. a.* yaotanin; yawi-čaka; wowapi yutan.
cessa'tion, *n.* ayuštanpi; oa-yuštan; oayaštan.
chafe, *v. a.* ħa kašdoka.
chaff, *n.* aguyapi ħa.
chagrin', *n.* wowištece; ište-čapi.
chain, *n.* mazačičaliħa.
chair, *n.* čan akan yotankapi.
chaise, *n.* čappahmihma.
chalk, *n.* maka san; maka ska.
cham'ber, *n.* wankan tipi.
cham'ber-pot, *n.* odeža.
champ, *v.* yamnumnuğa; ya-kokoka.
cham'pion, *n.* ohiye s'a.
chandelier', *n.* petižanžan ihu-pa adetka ota.
change, *v. a.* yutokeča; hee-kiya: to barter, ičiyopeya.
change'less, *adj.* yutokečapi-ča šni; okonwanžidan.

chan'nel, *n.* sbeya wanke čin.
chant, *n.* dowan.
chap, *v. n.* tuta.
chap'el, *n.* tipi-wakan.
chap'lain, *n.* wićašta-wakan.
chap'let, *n.* wateśdake; wa-
 činhe.
chap'ter, *n.* wićowoyake.
char'acter, *n.* tanyan oyakapi.
char'coal, *n.* ćaliđi.
charge, *v.* as a gun, mazakan
 ožu: charge on or with, iyaon-
 pa; en au; en aya.
char'iot, *n.* ćanpanminma.
char'itable, *adj.* waćanťkiyapi.
charm, *v. a.* to please, iyokipi-
 ya: to deceive, hnayan.
charm'ing, *adj.* wawiyokipi;
 wašte hińća.
chase, *v.* kuwa; kuwa aya: to
 chase away, hamya.
chase, *n.* wakuwapi; wanasapi.
chasm, *n.* osmaka hińća.
chastise', *v. a.* iyopeya; ka-
 psinpsinta.
chas'tisement, *n.* iyopewića-
 yapi.
chat, *v.* wohdahdaka.
chat'tels, *n.* walipaya.
chat'ter, *v.* ćehupa hdahda;
 hihdakokoka.
cheap, *adj.* waśakadan; owa-
 śakadan.
cheat, *v. a.* hnayan; akicağ-
 ća.
check, *v. a.* kiśića; ayuśtan śi.
check'ered, *part.* nahdehdeza.
cheek, *n.* tapon; iyoha.
cheek'bone, *n.* taponhu.
cheer, *v. a.* iyopaśtaka; mağ-
 gaya.
cheer, *n.* aś'api.
cheer'ful, *adj.* ćantewaśteya
 un; tawaćin wašte.
cheer'fully, *adv.* ćante wašte-
 ya; iħahaya.
cheese, *n.* pteasanpi suta.
chemise', *n.* mahen unpi wi-
 nohińća tawa.
cher'ish, *v. a.* ćantekiya; ićali-
 ya.
cher'ry, *n.* ćanpa; kakanpidan.
chest, *n.* ćanwohnaka.
chew, *v. a.* yakpan; yamnu-
 mnuga.
chick'en, *n.* anpaohotonna čin-
 ćadan.
chide, *v. a.* iyopeya; iyopekiya.

chief, *n.* wićaśtayatapi; itan-
 ćan.
chief'ly, *adv.* iyotan; itanćan-
 yan.
child, *n.* koksıyokopa; hoksı-
 yopa; ćinća.
child'birth, *n.* ćinća-tonpi.
child'ish, *adj.* hoksıka.
chil'dren, *n.* śićeća; hoksıyo-
 pa.
chill, *n.* wićaćanćan.
chill'ed, *part.* ćanćan; ćuwita-
 hda.
chil'ly, *adj.* ćusni.
chim'ney, *n.* oćeti.
chin, *n.* iku.
chink, *n.* oħdoka.
chink, *v.* ćan oko ohna iyeya.
chips, *n.* ćan-okahpalpa.
chirp, *v.* hoton.
chis'el, *n.* ćan-ićaliħdoka.
choice, *n.* wokahniğe.
choice, *adj.* tehika; wašte hiń-
 ća; patanpi.
choke, *v. n.* katka; wakatka.
choke-cher'ry, *n.* kakanpi;
 ćanpa.
chok'ed, *part.* katkapi.
chol'er, *n.* woćanteptanye; wo-
 ćantiyahde.
choose, *v. a.* kahniğa.
chop, *v. a.* kaks; ħdaksa;
 kawanpa; ćan de.
Chris'tians, *n.* Wakantanpa
 ćinhińtku wićadapi kin.
Christ'mas, *n.* nape kićiyuza-
 pi.
chrys'alıs, *n.* wamniomni.
church, *n.* tipi wakan; okoda-
 kićiye.
churn, *n.* iboço.
churn, *v.* boço.
cigar', *v.* ćandiyuhmunpi.
cin'der, *n.* ćata.
cin'namon, *n.* ćanħa śa.
ci'pher, *n.* tkonzedan.
ci'pher, *v. n.* wayawa.
cir'cle, *n.* ćanħdeśka; taku
 mima.
circu'itously, *adv.* kohdamni;
 iyohdamniyan.
cir'cular, *adj.* mima; ħmiyan-
 yan.
cir'cumcise, *v. a.* ohomni ba-
 śpa; iħduksan baśpa.
circum'ference, *n.* ohomni.
circumnav'igate, *v.* ohomni
 watom ya.

cir'cumspect, *adj.* awanjihdag
 unpi.
cis'tern, *n.* miniyowe.
cite, *v. a.* kićo.
cit'izen, *n.* wożuti.
cit'y, *n.* otonwe tanpa.
civ'il, *adj.* walħbadan.
civ'illy, *adv.* walħbaya.
clad, *part.* koyaka; koyag un.
claim, *v. a.* kića.
clam, *n.* tukihasan.
clam'or, *n.* owodutaton.
clam'my, *adj.* tkapa.
clan, *n.* wićowazi; wićoun.
clandes'tinely, *adv.* nahima-
 na.
clang, *v. n.* yusnasna; kakoko-
 ka.
clap, *v.* as the hands, kaskapa;
 ħdaskapa.
clap'board, *n.* ćanmdaska.
clar'ify, *v. a.* yuska.
clash, *v. a.* iyapa.
clasp, *v. a.* adoksohan iću; po-
 skin yuza; iyupah yuza; iko-
 yagya; aokibe.
class, *n.* obe.
clat'ter, *v. n.* kokoka.
claw, *n.* śake.
clay, *n.* makasan.
clean, *adj.* ska; wakaśoteśni;
 ććedan.
clean'ly, *adv.* waasape śni.
cleanse, *v. a.* yuźaźa; paźaźa;
 pakińta; paśpa; yuska; yue-
 ćedan.
clear, *adj.* ska; ććedan: clear
 sky, kasota: clear ice, kohdi;
 ćalitowata: clear of ice, śtaka:
 clear-sighted, etc., mdezedan:
 to clear, as a field, kamni: clear
 as the atmosphere, owotanin;
 kamdeza.
clear'ly, *adv.* taninyan; mde-
 sahan.
cleave, *v.* to adhere to, askapa:
 to separate, kasdeća; kaptuźa;
 baptuźa; boptuźa; paptuźa;
 naptuźa; yuptuźa.
clem'ency, *n.* waćanťkiyapi;
 wowaonśida.
cler'gyman, *n.* wićašta-wa-
 kan.
clerk, *n.* wowapi kağ.
clev'er, *adj.* wašte.
cliff, *n.* ħemdoka; ħinpa.
climb, *v. a.* adi; iyadi; iyaka-
 pta: to cause to climb, adikiya.

climb'ing, *part.* adiyaken.
cling, *v. n.* ikoyoka; iyaskapa: to cling to each other as potatoes on the same root, okiciyasij.
clink, *v. n.* nasna.
clip, *v. a.* baspa.
clock, *n.* wiiyayedap.
clod, *n.* maka onspa.
clog, *v.* otka.
close, *v.* e'en idu; e'en iyeya; aohduta; aohduteya.
close, *adj.* close together, icikiyedan.
cloth, *n.* sina; sina kasbapi: cottons, linens, and silks, minihua.
clothe, *v. a.* koyaka; koyagya; ogeton.
clothes, *n.* wokoyake; heyake; ogepi.
cloth'ing, *n.* taku koyakapi.
cloud, *n.* mahipiya; mahipiya spa.
cloud'less, *adj.* kasota.
cloud'y, *adj.* amahipiya; owanaya mahipiya.
clown, *n.* witkotkoka.
cloy, *v. a.* iyatahdeiciya.
cloy'ed, *part.* ohaka.
club, *n.* can ofoza: war-club, canhipi.
cluck, *v.* appaohotonna wiye hoton.
clump, *n.* opamna.
clum'sy, *adj.* wayupikešni.
clus'ter, *n.* as of grapes, iyage.
olys'ter, *n.* onze okaštanpi.
coach, *n.* canpahmihma.
coag'ulated, *part.* nini.
coal, *n.* maka sapa: charcoal, calhdi: coal of fire, petağa.
coarse, *adj.* šoka.
coast, *n.* huta.
coat, *n.* onhidolida; okde.
coat, *v. a.* apawinta.
coat'ed, *part.* as the tongue, asaka; wasaka.
coax, *v. a.* cinikiya.
cob, *n.* huwapahu.
cob'ble, *v. a.* happa akihdag-ton.
cob'web, *n.* unktomi tahokata.
coch'ineal, *n.* wišaye; widunye.
cock, *n.* appaohotonna mdoka: gun-cock, mazakan nođe.

cof'fee, *n.* pežihuta sapa; coffee-nut tree, walinahina.
cof'fee-pot, *n.* pežihuta sapa iyokaštan.
cof'fin, *n.* can-ohnahnakapi.
cohab'it, *v.* tawinton.
cohere', *v. n.* askapa; iciyaskapapi.
coil, *v. n.* kaksá.
coil'ed, *part.* kaksáksa wayka.
coin, *n.* mazaska.
co'lander, *n.* wiyuzaža.
cold, *adj.* sni; osni: to be cold, euwita; snihda; tasaka.
col'ic, *n.* tezi wičayazan.
coll'ar, *n.* tahu akahpe; wanapin; idotičin: collar-bone, cekičate.
collate', *v.* iciwanyaka.
collect', *v. a.* pahi; mnayan.
collect'ed, *part.* okokižuya.
collec'tion, *n.* womnaye.
collect'ively, *adv.* yuptahnag; yuptaya.
colli'sion, *n.* iciyapapi.
colonel, *n.* akičita tančan.
col'onize, *v.* tokan iyotanaka.
col'ony, *n.* witaya wozu etipi.
col'or, *n.* to; sapa; ska; ša, etc. See blue, black, white, red, etc.
colt, *n.* šunkčinčadan.
col'umn, *n.* a row, cankuye.
comb, *n.* ipakča: fine comb, ipakča sbudan: comb or ridge of a house, tiče.
comb, *v. a.* kakča; hdakča.
com'bat, *n.* kičizapi.
combine', *v. a.* icicahiya; yunokonwanžidan.
come, *v.* kuwa; uwa; u; hiyu; hinapa; hi; hdi; ahiti, etc.: come up, as water, wančan u; apašbog hiyu.
come'liness, *n.* wawiyokipi.
come'ly, *adj.* owanyag wašte.
com'et, *n.* wičanhipi sinje yukan.
com'fort, *v. a.* kihna; kičanpta; wačintonhnagya; mağagaya.
com'forter, *n.* wičakičanpte.
com'ing, *part.* u; ku; au.
com'ma, *n.* ehnakapi.
command', *v.* command to do, ečon ši.
command'er, *n.* itančan; akičita tančan.

command'ment, *n.* woahope.
commem'orate, *v.* kiksuya ečon.
commence', *v.* ečon; tokaheya ečon.
commence'ment, *n.* otokaheya.
commend', *v. a.* tanyan oya-ka; yaonihan.
com'merce, *n.* wopetonpi; wiopeyapi; tokiyopeyapi.
commin'gle, *v. a.* yuičicahi.
commis'erate, *v. a.* onšidaka.
commis'sion, *v. a.* wahoya; ye ši.
commit', *v.* to do, ečon: commit to, yuhe ši; kičiyuhekiya.
commo'dious, *adj.* otančaya.
com'mon, *adj.* ikče; witaya tawapi.
com'monly, *adv.* ikčeya; itu-ya.
commo'tion, *n.* okoyapi; owodutaton.
commune', *v.* wohdahdaka.
commu'nicate, *v.* communi-cate to, okiyaka; okinikiya; aiyahpeya.
commu'nion, *n.* wohdahdaka-pi; wohduze.
commute', *v. a.* tokiyopekiya.
compan'ion, *n.* koda; kičuwawa; tawaši.
com'pany, *n.* omničiye; wičota.
compare', *v. a.* iciwanyaka.
compar'ison, *n.* iciwanyakapi.
com'pass, *v. a.* aohduteya.
com'pass, *n.* makiwanyake.
compas'sion, *n.* wowaonšida.
compas'sionate, *adj.* waonšida; wačantkiya.
compas'sionate, *v. a.* onšiki-da.
compel', *v. a.* ečonkiya.
com'pensate, *v. a.* kazuzu.
compensa'tion, *n.* wokažuzu.
compete', *v.* kiči ečon.
com'petent, *adj.* okihi.
compile', *v. a.* iapi mnayan.
compla'cency, *n.* woiyokipi.
complain', *v.* ašinyaken ia.
complete', *v. a.* yušan.
complet'ed, *part.* yušanpi.
com'plicated, *part.* ošiške.
com'pliment, *n.* yaonihanpi.
com'pliment, *v. a.* yaonihan; yuonihan.

comply', *v.* to comply with, wićakićida; ećen ećon.
compose', *v.* iapi kaga; yu-wahbadan.
composi'tion, *n.* yuokonwan-židan ićićahiyapi.
comprehend', *v. a.* okahnića; yukćan.
comprehen'sion, *n.* wooka-lhniće.
compress', *v. a.* yuskiskita.
computa'tion, *n.* wayawapi.
compute', *v. a.* wayawa.
com'rade, *n.* kićuwa; koda.
con'cave, *adj.* škopa; škopka.
conceal', *v. a.* anahma; anakihbe; inahma; inahbekiya.
conceal'ment, *n.* woanahbe.
conceit'ed, *adj.* wahanićida.
conceive', *v.* itpihnaka: to understand, iyukćan.
concep'tion, *n.* wokćanpi; itpihnakapi.
concern', *v.* it does not concern one, he etanhan itokeća śni; hetanhan iwatokiyakae.
concern'ed, *part.* concerned for, wakihdeća.
concern'ing, *prep.* ićahtagya; heon.
concise', *adj.* ptećedan.
conclude', *v. a.* etanhan yukćan; enakiya; yuśtan; ihunniyan.
concur', *v.* to concur with, kići tidan.
condemn', *v. a.* yaćo; te yaćo.
condescend', *v.* kun iyeićiya.
condi'tion, *n.* unpi; taku on.
con'duct, *n.* oħanyanpi.
conduct', *v. a.* yus aya; iya-yeya.
cone, *n.* wakeya iyećeća.
confed'eracy, *n.* dakonkićiyapi.
confer', *v.* to confer with, kići wohdaka.
confess', *v.* wohdaka; ohdaka.
confide', *v.* to confide in, waćin-yan.
con'fidence, *n.* waćinyanpi.
con'fine, *n.* iħanke; opapun.
confine', *v. a.* kaška hnaka.
confine'ment, *n.* kaška hnakapi.
confirm', *v. a.* yuećetu; yusuta.
confirma'tion, *n.* yuećetupi.

con'fiscate, *v. a.* ki; wićaki.
conflagra'tion, *n.* tanakaya ide-yapi.
con'flict, *n.* kićizapi.
con'fluence, *n.* indote.
conform', *v.* iyećen kaga; iyećen ećon.
confound', *v.* yuićićahi; yuićitanin śni.
confront', *v.* takpe; itkokipa.
confus'ed, *part.* waćinhnuni.
confute', *v. a.* yainina; yato-keća.
congrat'ulate, *v.* kići iyuśkin.
con'gregate, *v. n.* muićiya.
congrega'tion, *n.* omnićiye.
con'gress, *n.* wićašta kahuih muićiyapi; omnićiye.
conjec'ture, *v.* iyukćan.
conjoin', *v.* ićiyaskapa.
con'jure, *v.* wapiya; pikiya; wakan kaga.
con'jurer, *n.* wapiye s'a.
connect', *v. a.* ićikoyagya; yazonṭa; yuzonṭa.
connive', *v.* to connive at, iyo-wiñkiya.
con'quer, *v. a.* oħiya; ktedan.
con'quered, *part.* ktepidan; oħiyapi.
con'queror, *n.* oħiye s'a.
con'quest, *n.* woolhiye.
con'science, *n.* wawiyukćan.
con'scious, *adj.* kiksuya; sdon-ya.
con'secrate, *v. a.* yawakan.
consent', *v. a.* wićada; iyo-wiñkiya.
con'sequently, *adv.* he etanhan; heon.
consid'er, *v. a.* awaćin; awaćin yanika.
consis'tent, *adj.* oćitkonza.
console', *v. a.* kićanpta; waćin-tonhnagya.
consol'idate, *v. a.* yusuta; yu-okonwanžidan.
conspic'uous, *adj.* ipasotka.
conspic'uously, *adv.* tanin-yan; ipasotkaya.
con'stant, *adj.* okonwanžidan.
consterna'tion, *n.* yuśinyeya-pi.
con'stitute, *v. a.* kahnića.
constrain', *v. a.* ećonkiya.
construct', *v.* kaga.
consult', *v.* wiwanṅa; ićiwan-ḡapi; aiekiya.

consulta'tion, *n.* aiapi; akiiapi.
consume', *v.* by fire, huħnaga; huħnahya: by eating, temya; temkiya.
consump'tion, *n.* waśikte; ćaḡu wićayazan.
conta'gious, *adj.* makośiće; aiyaħpeya.
contain', *v.* kipi; ohnaka.
contam'inate, *v. a.* yuśića; aśamya.
contemn', *v. a.* iwakiniyan; ośtehda.
con'template, *v.* awaćin; ewaćin.
contempt', *n.* ośtehdapi; śićedakapi.
contempt'ible, *adj.* walhteśni.
contend', *v.* kići ećon; akinića.
content', *adj.* ćante wašte.
conten'tious, *adj.* wakige.
con'test, *n.* ećonpidan; kićizapi.
contig'uous, *adj.* ićahitaka; iħiyedan.
contin'ually, *adv.* oħinniyan; katinyan.
contin'ue, *v. n.* ećon yanika; kitan.
contin'uously, *adv.* katinyan.
contract', *v. n.* namnića; natipa.
contradict', *v.* i en ħiyeya.
contrast', *v. a.* ićiwanṅaka.
contrib'ute, *v.* en eħpeya; en iyeya.
contribu'tion, *n.* wamnayanpi.
contri'tion, *n.* iyopeićiyapi; iyokiśićapi.
contrive', *v. a.* iyukćan; kaga.
control', *v. a.* ećonkiya.
con'troversy, *n.* wakinićapi.
contuma'cious, *adj.* wanaħon śni.
convales'cent, *adj.* asniyanken aya.
convene', *v. n.* witaya iħeya; muićiyapi.
conve'nient, *adj.* yuhapi wašte; unpi wašte.
converse', *v. n.* wohdaka; ia.
convert', *v. a.* yutokeća; yu-homui.
con'vex, *adj.* apahadanika.
convey', *v. a.* aya; ai; ahda; kaya; kai; kahda.

convince', *v. a.* wićadakiya.
cook, *v. a.* śpanyan; ohan; pasnon; ćokin.
cook, *n.* wohekiyapi.
cook'ed, *part.* śpan.
cool, *adj.* ćusni; sni.
co-op'erate, *v. a.* ókiya.
coot, *n.* a water-hen, ćanłipan.
cop'per, *n.* mazaśa.
copse, *n.* taśkožu.
cop'ulate, *v. a.* hu; kiyuha; tawinton.
cop'y, *v.* owa; okağa.
cord, *n.* halionta: cord of wood, ćan paha.
core, *n.* ćogin.
cork, *n.* iostanpi.
cor'morant, *n.* hunťka.
corn, *n.* wamnaheza; wahinske: ears of corn, huwapa; wahuwapa.
cor'ner, *n.* oise; kalimin.
cor'nered, *part.* omdoton.
corn-silk, *n.* natu.
corona'tion, *n.* wateśdagyapi.
corpse, *n.* wićaśta ťa.
cor'pulent, *adj.* ćepe linća.
correct', *adj.* owotanna; hdaheya.
correct', *v. a.* yuowotanna; kapsinsinta.
correct'ly, *adv.* hdaheya; zunya.
correspond', *v.* ićitkonza: to correspond by letter, wowapi kićićağapi.
corrode', *v.* aa.
corrupt', *v.* hunwin; hunwin-kiya; yuśića.
corrup'tion, *n.* ton; hunwin.
cost, *n.* iyunwin; wiyopeyapi.
cos'tive, *adj.* oiyanicā.
cost'ly, *adj.* tehike.
costume', *n.* ihduzapi.
cot'tage, *n.* tipi ćistinna.
cot'ton, *n.* miniliuha.
cot'ton-wood, *n.* wağa.
couch, *n.* owinża.
cough, *v.* hołpa.
coun'sel, *n.* wowahokonkiye.
coun'sel, *v. a.* wahokonkiya; iwahokonkiya.
count, *v.* yawa; wayawa; iya-wa.
coun'tenance, *n.* ite; itoye; itolnake.
count'less, *adj.* yawapicā sni; woptećasni.

coun'try, *n.* makoće.
cou'ple, *n.* napin; nonpa; sakim; tawanži.
cour'age, *n.* wadiwićatake.
courage'ous, *adj.* waditaka.
course, *n.* ćanķu: in such a course, kakiyotan; of course, nakacś.
court, *v. a.* wiokiya; okiya.
court, *n.* court-yard, hoćoka.
cou'sin, *n.* a man's male cousin, tahański; female, hanķaśi: a woman's male cousin, ićeśi and śićeśi; female, ićepański.
cov'enant, *n.* wohduze; wićoun; wićotakuye.
cov'er, *n.* iha; akalipe; woakalipe.
cov'er, *v.* akalpa; akalipeton; ahdałpa; aihdałpa.
cov'ering, *n.* akalipe.
cov'ertly, *adv.* analibeyahan; anakilibeya.
cov'et, *v. a.* kon; ćantiheya; asin.
cov'etous, *adj.* waićućukteća; wakitelii.
cow, *n.* pte wanunyanpi.
cow'ard, *n.* ćanwanķa.
cow'ardice, *n.* ćanwanķapi.
cow'ardly, *adj.* ćanwanķa.
crab, *n.* crawl-fish, matuśka.
crab'-apple, *n.* taspantanka.
crack, *n.* oko; onaptuża.
crack, *v.* yuptuża; baptuża; boptuża; kaptuża; naptuża; paptuża.
crack'ed, *part.* ptużahan; mdećahan.
crack'le, *v. n.* penakpakpa; napapağa.
cra'dle, *n.* ohna hokśiyokopa nahuhuzapi; iyokopa.
crag'ged, *part.* imniża pepeya hiyeya.
cram, *v.* opuskića.
cramp, *v.* kan natipa.
cran'berry, *n.* potkanķa; potpanķa.
crane, *n.* pehan; pehansan; pehanğidan.
cra'nium, *n.* nasuhu.
crank, *n.* ihupa.
crave, *v.* kida; ćin linća.
craw'fish, *n.* matuśka.
crawl, *v. n.* winťa; sdohan: to crawl up to carefully, nasdata; anahdata.

cra'zy, *adj.* waćinhnuni.
creak, *v. n.* kapinza.
cream, *n.* pte asanpi ihdi.
create', *v. a.* kağa; ićałya.
crea'tion, *n.* woicāge.
crea'tor, *n.* waicālye.
crea'ture, *n.* taku ićałyapi.
cred'ible, *adj.* wićadapicā.
cred'it, *v.* wićada: to give credit to, ićazokiya: get on credit, ićazo.
cred'iting, *n.* oićazo.
cred'itor, *n.* ikićazo.
creek, *n.* wakpadan.
creep, *v.* winťa; win mani: to creep or slip on, asdohan: creep as a louse, aśniyanjan.
creep'ing, *part.* wintapi.
cre'scent, *n.* hanyetu wi mibe śni.
crest, *n.* waćinhe.
crew, *n.* watopapi kin.
crick'et, *n.* hełakaćanteyaśni-śniża.
cri'er, *n.* eyanpaha.
crime, *n.* wołitani; woaho-pkićaksapi.
crim'inate, *v. a.* iyaonpa.
crim'son, *adj.* śa; duta.
crip'ple, *n.* tuwe hušte.
crip'ple, *v. a.* hušteya.
crisp, *v. n.* natipa.
crit'icise, *v.* iapi yukćanķeān.
crock'ery, *n.* maka wakśića.
crook, *v. a.* yuķsan; yuwinża; yuktan; yuķkopa; kaķkopa.
crook'ed, *part.* śkopa; ktan; pako.
crop, *n.* tezi.
cross, *n.* ćansusbeća.
cross, *adj.* waćinķo; oćinśića; wawicānķsi.
cross, *v.* to ford, iyuweğa; aka-sanpa ya: a crossing-place, oiyuweğa.
cross'ly, *adv.* ićanķsiya.
cross'wise, *adv.* hdakinjan; ićipaweł.
crotch, *n.* ćanżata; ożate.
crouch, *v. n.* makata wanķa; patuś inażin.
croup, *n.* dote wićayazan.
crow, *v.* anpaohotonna hoton.
crow, *n.* unćiśićadan.
crowd, *n.* wićota.
crowd, *v.* ipuskin yukanpi.
crowd'ed, *part.* akipsapśa; oći-kanśni.

crown, *n.* wateśdake: crown of the head, pesdete.
crown, *v. a.* wateśdake kićaton.
cru'cifix, *n.* ćansusbeća kağapi.
cru'cify, *v. a.* ićipaweli okatan.
cru'el, *adj.* waonśida śni.
cruise, *n.* śina watopekiyapi.
crum'bled, *part.* induwahan; lipuwahan.
crumbs, *n.* oyaptapi.
cruse, *n.* žanžan.
crush, *v.* kaśuža; yuśuža; bośuža.
crutch, *n.* ćansagye.
cry, *v.* ćeya: to make proclamation, eyanpaha: to cry or pray to, ćekiya; hoyekiya: to cry for, aćeya; akićeya: to cry out, hoton; śićahowaya; ahoton.
crys'talline, *adj.* kohdi.
cub, *n.* waćinćadan.
cu'bit, *n.* wićispa.
cu'cumber, *n.* saka yutapi yuhili.
cuff, *n.* napokaške.
cuff, *v. a.* nape on apa.
cull, *v. a.* kałnił pahi.
cul'pable, *adj.* iyaonpepića.
cul'tivate, *v. a.* kićanyan.
cum'frey, *n.* táto.
cu'mulate, *v.* mnayan.
cun'ning, *adj.* ksapa.
cup, *n.* wiyatke; miniyatke.
cup'board, *n.* wakśića opiye.
curb, *v.* kiśića; yutitan.
curd, *n.* pteasanpi suta.
cure, *v. a.* asniyan; asniykiya; okiziya.
cu'rious, *adj.* wakan.
curl, *v.* ħa; yulia; nahmun.
curl, *n.* of hair, owinęe; pesdete owinęe.
cur'ly, *adj.* curly head, pa yulia.
cur'rant, *n.* taptaha; ćaptaheza.
cur'rent, *n.* minićaduza.
cur'ry, *v. a.* kpanyan; kakća.
curse, *v. a.* yaśića.
curs'ed, *part.* yaśićapi.
curtail', *v. a.* yuptećedan.
cur'tains, *n.* ozanpi.
curv'ed, *part.* škopa; ktañ; kśan.
cus'tody, *n.* awanyakapi; wićakaškapi.

cus'tom, *n.* wićoħan.
cut, *v. a.* to cut off, baksa; kaks; ħdaksa; yuksa: to cut or engrave, bağo: cut a gash, baħon: cut off a piece, baśpa; kaśpa: cut out, as a garment, yupta; bapta: cut or shave off, kasan; kaśda; baśda; yuśda: cut off clean, basmi: cut on, abaksa; akaksa; abakpan: cut up, as meat, pata: cut into strips, abaso; baso; soso: cut all up, bapota; bakpan.
cu'ticle, *n.* uka.
cut'ting-board, *n.* ćan abapte; ćan abakpan.
cym'bal, *n.* ćandowanĳiyapi.

D.

dab'ble, *v.* olpanĳiya.
dag'ger, *n.* isan anog ope.
dai'ly, *adv.* anpetu iyohi.
dai'sy, *n.* ħinyanĳan.
dale, *n.* osmaka.
dam, *n.* ćeyaka.
dam, *v. a.* ćeyaka kağa.
dam'age, *v. a.* yuśića.
damp, *adj.* tkip; tanyan puza śni.
dam'sel, *n.* wikoška.
dance, *n.* waćipi.
dance, *v. n.* waći.
dan'dle, *v. a.* kihna.
dan'druff, *n.* pa ĳinĳinća.
dan'ger, *n.* wowokipe; kopa.
dan'gerous, *adj.* wakokipe.
dan'gerously, *adv.* okokipeya; kokipeyahan.
dan'gle, *v.* ozezeya.
dan'gling, *part.* boya se; kapemnimniyan; kasbupi; waksbupi.
dap'pled, *adj.* ħdeškaška.
dare, *v.* aotohnaka.
dar'ing, *adj.* waditaka; wohitika.
dar'ingly, *adv.* ohitiya.
dark, *adj.* tpaza: dark on, atpaza; aokpaza: dark-complexioned, ħa stan.
dar'ken, *v. a.* otpasya; aotpasya.
dark'ness, *n.* okpaza.
dar'ling, *n.* ħokśinćanĳiyapi; iyotandakapi.
darn, *v. a.* pasisa kağeğe.

dart, *v. a.* kaħoya iyeya.
dart, *n.* wahukeza.
dash, *v.* dash to pieces, kamden iyeya.
date, *n.* omaka kağapi.
daub, *v. a.* kastaka; akastaka; ostagya; otkamya.
daugh'ter, *n.* ćunĳsi: his or her daughter, ćunĳsitku.
daugh'ter-in-law, *n.* takos; takosku: my daughter-in-law, mitakos.
daunt, *v. a.* wakokipe kićağa.
dawn, *n.* anpao; anpa kamdeza; anpa.
dawn, *v.* anpao.
day, *n.* anpetu; ćan: by day, anposkan; anposkantun.
day'light, *n.* anpao.
day'star, *n.* anpao wićanĳpi.
daz'zled, *part.* ištośniža.
dead, *n.* the dead, wićaħa.
dead, *adj.* ĳa; śeća.
dead'en, *v. a.* kaśeća.
deaf, *adj.* noğe kpa.
deal, *v.* to deal out, wićakipamni; pamni.
dear, *adj.* telike.
dearth, *n.* mağazu wanića.
death, *n.* wićonęe.
debase', *v. a.* yuśića; yuwaħpanića.
debate', *v. a.* akinića.
debate', *n.* woakinića.
debauch', *v.* yuśića; iħduśića.
debauchee', *n.* witko s'a.
debil'ity, *n.* wićastaka.
debt, *n.* ićazopi.
debt'or, *n.* ićazo.
dec'alogue, *n.* woahope wikćemna.
decamp', *v. n.* iħdaka.
decay', *v.* ħanye; ħunwin aya.
deceit', *n.* wohnaye.
deceit'ful, *adj.* wahnayan.
deceit'fully, *adv.* izanya.
deceive', *v. a.* ħnayan.
Decem'ber, *n.* Tahećapśun-wi.
de'cent, *adj.* oiyokipi.
decep'tion, *n.* wohnaye; wićahnayan.
decide', *v. a.* yukćan; yaćo.
deck, *v. a.* wakoyaka; wahdapa.
declare', *v. a.* oyaka; yaotanin.
decline', *v.* as one sick, ħanayan.

dec'orate, *v. a.* heyake wästešte kičun.
decoy', *v. a.* hnayan.
decrease', *v.* aoptepen aya.
decree', *v.* yačo; konza.
ded'icate, *v. a.* yuwakan; yuwohdnye.
deed, *n.* an action, wičoňan.
deem, *v.* yukčan.
deep, *adj.* śma; temahetuya.
deep, *n.* mini šbc.
deep'en, *v.* yuśma.
deep'ly, *adv.* yuśbeya; temahetuya.
deer, *n.* tañčá; male, tamdoka; female, tawiyedan.
deface', *v. a.* pažužu; yuśapa.
defama'tion, *n.* aiapi.
defame', *v. a.* aia.
defeat', *v. a.* ktedan.
defeat', *n.* ktepidan.
defect', *n.* onśpa śića.
defec'tive, *adj.* ošteka; ipinta.
defence', *n.* čaňkaškapi.
defend', *v. a.* ókiya; íciya.
defer', *v.* yutehan; ito kihnaka.
def'ance, *n.* wičakiš iapi.
defile', *v. a.* yuśapa.
define', *v.* oyaka.
deform', *v. a.* yuśića; wayuśića.
deform'ed, *adj.* ošteka.
defraud', *v. a.* makinon.
defray', *v. a.* kažužu.
defy', *v. a.* wičakiš ia.
degen'erate, *v. n.* śića aya.
degrade', *v. a.* yuhukuya.
de'ify, *v. a.* taku Wakantanka ya.
deject'ed, *part.* iyokiśića.
delay', *v.* yutehan; ape yanka.
del'egate, *n.* hošiyeyapi.
delib'erate, *v.* akiia.
del'icate, *adj.* wäste.
deli'cious, *adj.* oiyokipi; wäste hñčá.
delight', *v.* to delight in, iyuškin; wástedaka: cause to delight in, iyuškin'kiya.
delight', *n.* wowiyuškin.
delight'ful, *adj.* owástečáke hñčá.
delin'cate, *v. a.* owa.
delin'quency, *n.* okašnapi.
delir'ious, *adj.* wačinhnuni.
delir'ium-tremens, *n.* witko wayazan.

deliv'er, *v. a.* yuśpa; kiyuśpa; kiyuśka; ehdaku: deliver from, ekičihdaku.
deliv'ered, *part.* ehdakupi; činčaton.
deliv'erance, *n.* ehdakupi; yuśpapi.
delude', *v. a.* hnayan.
del'uge, *n.* minitan; ominitan.
del'uge, *v. a.* aminitanya.
dem'agogue, *n.* pasipika.
demand', *v. a.* da; kida.
demol'ish, *v. a.* yužužu; palipa.
de'mon, *n.* wakan śića.
dem'onstrate, *v. a.* yawičaka; yaotanin.
demor'alize, *v. a.* yuwičasta-šni.
demur', *v.* četunhda.
den, *n.* makohdoka; wamaniti; wašun.
deni'al, *n.* anakihmanpi.
denomina'tion, *n.* obe.
denote', *v. a.* čažeyata.
denounce', *v. a.* aia; oštehdá.
dense, *adj.* akipsapsa: a dense forest, taškožu; otehi.
dent, *v.* oyahdoka; onahdoka.
deny', *v.* anakihma; 'hiya, 'eya; ipida.
depart', *v. n.* ya; hda; ihdaka.
depart'ed, *part.* iyaya; kihda.
depend', *v.* ikoyaka: to depend upon, wačinyan; ihduzeze un.
deplore', *v. a.* ačeya.
deplume', *v. a.* yužun.
depop'ulate, *v. a.* oyate kin wičayusota.
depose', *v. a.* heyata iyeya.
depos'it, *v.* kihnaka; wakihnaka: deposit for one, ekičihnaka.
depos'it, *n.* wakihnakapi.
deprav'ed, *adj.* oňan śića; ta-wačín śića; eča śića.
deprav'ity, *n.* wohtani.
depre'ciate, *v. a.* yawašakadan; wašakadan aya.
depre'ciating, *part.* wašakadan aya.
depress'ed, *part.* pamahdedan un; iyokiśića.
deprive', *v.* ekičihdaku; ki.
depth, *n.* wošbe.
depute', *v. a.* yeši.
derang'ed, *adj.* hnaškinyan.
deride', *v. a.* ihaha; unčá.
deri'sion, *n.* ihahapi.

derive', *v.* etanhan iču.
descend', *v. n.* kun ya; apamahde ya.
descent', *n.* apamahde wanke.
describe', *v. a.* oyaka; yaotanin.
descry', *v. a.* wanyaka.
des'ecrate, *v. a.* yuwakan šni; yuśića.
des'ert, *n.* hewoskan; makoskan.
desert', *v. a.* elipeya; ayušan.
deserve', *v. n.* iyekičihantu.
design', *v. a.* yukčan; owa.
desire', *v. a.* čantokpani; čin; čantiheya.
desist', *v.* ayušan; iyakičunni.
des'olate, *adj.* isnana elipeyapi.
despair', *v.* okitpaničida.
des'perate, *adj.* hnaškinyan; mdeze šni.
despise', *v. a.* wahtedašni; aktašni; iwakiniyan.
despoil', *v. a.* ki.
despond', *v. n.* wačinhbošaka.
des'tine, *v. a.* yačo; kičonza.
des'tiny, *n.* wakičonzapi.
des'titute, *adj.* wahpaniča; niča; čodan un.
destroy', *v. a.* yužužu; yutakunišni; ihangya; awihnnuniya; bopota; bowanin iyeya; botakunišni.
destruc'tion, *n.* wičotakunišni.
destruc'tively, *adv.* awihnnuniyan.
detach', *v. a.* yuśka; yuśpu.
detail', *v.* ečéčén oyaka.
detain', *v. a.* aniča.
detect', *v. a.* iyeya.
deter', *v. a.* wakokipe kičaga.
detest', *v. a.* šičedaka; hitihda.
detes'table, *adj.* wahtešni.
detract', *v. a.* etanhan iču; ya-šića.
dev'astate, *v.* waihangya.
devel'ope, *v. a.* yatanin; yutanin.
de'viate, *v.* ičunom iyaya.
dev'il, *n.* wakanšića.
devise', *v.* yukčan.
devoid', *adj.* devoid of, niča; ičakiža.
devote', *v.* yuwakan.
devour', *v. a.* temya; temkiya; watemya.

devour'er, *n.* watemya; waihangya.
devout, *adj.* waohoda.
dew, *n.* éu.
dew'drop, *n.* éumniše.
dew'y, *adj.* éusni.
dexter'ity, *n.* okahopi.
dex'terous, *adj.* wayupika.
dex'terously, *adv.* wayupiya.
di'adem, *n.* wičastayatapi tawačinhe.
diag'onally, *adv.* kaitemya; kaohya.
di'agram, *n.* owapi.
di'alect, *n.* iapi.
di'alogue, *n.* unma itoto iapi.
diam'eter, *n.* ohdakinyan.
di'amond, *n.* oh'e; iyyan tehi-ka.
di'aper, *n.* adeža.
di'aphragm, *n.* page.
diarrhoe'a, *n.* kazopi.
dice, *n.* kapsu.
dictate', *v.* oyaka; okiyaka.
dic'tionary, *n.* wicoie wowapi.
did, *v.* écon.
die, *v. n.* ta.
di'et, *n.* wo.
dif'fer, *v.* očitkonze šni; tokeča.
difference, *n.* it is no difference, etanhan tokeča; etanhan itokeča šni.
different, *adj.* tokeča.
differently, *adv.* togye.
difficult, *adj.* tehika; oškiške.
diffident, *adj.* wišteča.
diffuse', *v.* kahtan.
dig, *v. a.* ka; oka: to dig on, aka: dig as tipsina, bopta.
dig'nify, *v. a.* yuonihan.
dig'nity, *n.* kinihanpi.
digress', *v.* icunom iyaya; iyo-wažašni ia.
dilap'idated, *part.* žuzuwan.
dilate', *v. n.* tanaka aya.
dil'atory, *adj.* kuža.
dil'atorily, *adv.* icunsa.
dil'igent, *adj.* minihča; icomni šni; aičičiya.
dil'igently, *adv.* minihnya; aičičiya.
dim, *adj.* owotanišni; istošnunža.
dimin'ish, *v.* yutonana; yučistišna.
dim'ly, *adv.* tanyan tanin šni.
dine, *v. n.* wiyotanhan wota.
din'gy, *adj.* sotkazi.

din'ner, *n.* wiyotanhan wotapi.
dip, *v.* to dip into, opuktan: dip out, kage: dip up, ipamung iču.
dip'per, *n.* iyokapte; miniyokaštan.
direct', *adj.* owotanana; akokam.
direct', *v. a.* okiyaka; ekta epazo; écon šni.
direc'tion, *n.* in what direction, tokiyotan; hečiyotan; kakiyotan.
direct'ly, *adv.* atayedan; owotanana; tokešta.
dirk, *n.* isan anog ope.
dirt, *n.* maka; watušekšeča; upšiza; wakpukpa.
dir'ty, *adj.* šapa.
dir'ty, *v. a.* ašamya; yušapa; ačesdi.
disa'ble, *v. a.* okitpaniya.
disagree', *v.* očitkonzapi šni.
disagree'able, *adj.* as the weather, kihanšiča.
disallow', *v. a.* iyokišni.
disappear', *v. n.* tanin šni iyaya.
disappoint', *v. a.* hnayan.
disarm', *v. a.* wipe ekičiyaku; wakiyuza.
disbelieve', *v. a.* četunhda.
discern', *v.* yukčan; wanyaka.
discharge', *v. a.* wahetažu.
disci'ple, *n.* waonspekiyapi.
dis'cipline, *n.* woonspe; onspekiyapi.
disclose', *v. a.* yutanin; yatanin.
disconnect'ed, *part.* zunte šni.
discon'solate, *adj.* iyokišiča.
discontent'ed, *adj.* icomni.
dis'cord, *n.* owodutatan; kičizapi.
discoun'tenance, *v. a.* tehinda.
discour'age, *v. a.* wačin ibošagya.
discour'aged, *part.* wačin ibošaka.
discourse', *v. n.* wohdaka.
discov'er, *v. a.* iyeya; wanyagihya.
disoreet', *adj.* ksapa.
discuss', *v.* akiniča.
disdain', *v. a.* wahtedašni.
disease', *n.* wowayazan.
disembark', *v.* hen ihan.

disengage', *v. a.* yušpa.
disengag'ed, *part.* owanžiyan-ka.
disfig'ure, *v.* yušiča.
disgrace', *n.* wowišteče.
disgrace', *v. a.* ištenya; heyata iyeya.
disguise', *v. a.* anakilima.
dish, *n.* wakišiča.
dishear'ten, *v. a.* wačin ibošagya.
dishear'tened, *part.* wačin ibošaka.
dishev'elled, *part.* as hair, payuha.
dishon'est, *adj.* owotanana šni.
dishon'orable, *adj.* wičastašni.
dishon'orably, *adv.* kinihanšniyan.
dishorn', *v. a.* he kapsun.
disinclin'ed, *part.* tawatenye šni.
disjoin', *v. a.* yušpa; kiyušpa; yukinukan ehnaka.
disjoint', *v. a.* bapsun iyeya.
dislike', *v. a.* waštedake šni; iwalitedašni.
dis'locate, *v. a.* huha kapsun; papsun; napsun.
dis'mal, *adj.* ošičečake.
dismay'ed, *part.* yušinyeyapi.
dismiss', *v. a.* ayušan šni; kihdeya.
dismount', *v. n.* ipsiča.
disobe'dient, *adj.* waanagoptanšni.
disobe'diently, *adv.* wanahtonšni.
disobey', *v.* anaoptan šni.
disown', *v. a.* tawaye šni.
dispatch', *v. a.* yeši.
dispatch', *n.* ohanwičakopi.
dispense', *v.* wawičaku.
disperse', *v. n.* enanakiya eyaya.
dispir'ited, *part.* wačin ibošaka.
displace', *v. a.* tokan ehnaka.
display', *v.* pazo; yuotanin.
displease', *v. a.* čanteokičuninya; iyokišinya.
displeas'ed, *part.* čanniyā; šihta.
dispose', *v. a.* to arrange, ehnaka: dispose of, pağan; tpağan.
disposi'tion, *n.* tawačin; tawačin wašte.

dis'putant, *n.* waakinića.
disputa'tion, *n.* akinićapi; wo-
 akinića.
dispute', *v.* akinića.
disregard', *v.* wamnadašni;
 aktašni.
dissect', *v.* pata.
dissem'ble, *v.* anahman.
dissim'ilar, *adj.* iyedeće šni.
dis'sipated, *part.* witko s'a.
dissolve', *v. n.* skan.
dissuade', *v. a.* ećon šni š.
dis'tance, *n.* distance between,
 iyotahedan: far off, tehan: a
 short distance, askadan.
dis'tant, *adv.* tehan, itehan.
distem'per, *n.* wowayazan;
 makošića.
distend', *v. n.* kapo.
distinct', *adj.* tokeća.
distinct'ly, *adv.* tanjnyan.
distin'guish, *v.* unma tukte e
 oyaka.
distract'ed, *adj.* waćinkton-
 ktonža.
distress', *n.* wokakiže.
distress', *v. a.* kakišya.
distrib'ute, *v. a.* painni; wića-
 kipainni.
distribu'tion, *n.* kićipamnipi.
distrust', *v. a.* ećunhda.
disturb', *v. a.* nađiyeya.
disturb'ance, *n.* owodutaton.
ditch, *n.* osmaka.
dive, *v. n.* kihnuka.
di'ver, *n.* wakihnuka.
diverse', *adj.* toktokeća.
divert', *v. a.* mağagaya; tokan
 iyayeya.
divest', *v. a.* yuśdoka; ldu-
 śdoka.
divide', *v. a.* kiyuśpa; kinu-
 kan ehnaka; pamni.
divine', *adj.* wakan.
divine', *v.* ayate.
divi'ner, *n.* waayate s'a.
divi'sion, *n.* kiyuśpapi; wopa-
 mni.
divorce', *n.* kićipaganpi.
divulge', *v. a.* oyaka.
diz'zy, *adj.* itohomni.
do, *v.* ećon; hećon; tokon: to
 do to, ećakićon.
do'cile, *adj.* okinyun wašte;
 walibadan; walibaka.
doc'tor, *n.* pežihutawićašta.
doc'trine, *n.* woonspe.
dodge, *v.* napa.

doe, *n.* tawiyedan.
do'er, *n.* waećon s'a.
dog, *n.* šunka.
dog'gish, *adj.* oħanšunkeća.
dog'wood, *n.* ćanśasaħiqeća.
do'ing, *part.* ećonpi.
doll, *n.* hokšinkağapi.
dol'lar, *n.* mazaska tanja.
domain', *n.* en onnyanpi.
domes'tic, *adj.* wanunyanpi:
 domestic cattle, pte wanunyanpi:
 domestic fowls, anpaohotogna.
domes'ticate, *v. a.* nunyan.
dona'tion, *n.* wićakupi.
done, *part.* yuśtanpi; ećonpi.
do'nor, *n.* wawićaku.
doom, *v. a.* yaćo.
doom, *n.* woyaćo.
door, *n.* tiyopa.
dor'mant, *adj.* ištinja yanja.
dor'mitory, *n.* oštinja tipi.
dose, *n.* on wanjidan; wan-
 ćadan yatkanpi.
dot, *v.* wapetogton.
dot, *n.* wapetogtonpi.
dou'ble, *adj.* ićitakiħna; akipaś.
dou'ble, *v.* pehan; yukipaža.
doubt, *v.* ećunhda; token wa-
 ćin yuza tanjin šni.
doubt'ful, *adj.* toketu tanjin
 šni; iħa, eyapi.
dough, *n.* ađuyapi špan šni.
dove, *n.* tin-wakiyedan.
down, *n.* hinyaziće.
down, *adv.* kħya; kun; apa-
 mahde: down stream, itokah;
 okah: down towards, as a lake,
 kanye; ikanye.
down'wards, *adv.* kutkiya;
 apamahde.
doxol'ogy, *n.* Wakantaħka ido-
 wanpi.
doze, *v. n.* oğunğa.
drab, *adj.* san.
drag, *v.* yusdohan.
dragon', *n.* akićita šuktanħa
 akan yotankapi.
drain, *n.* osmaka.
drain, *v.* oyaħe aya.
dram, *n.* mini wakan oyatke
 wanjidan.
drank, *part.* yatkan; yaħepa.
draw, *v.* tokśu; watokśu; yu-
 sdohan; yutitan: to draw out,
 yužun: to suck, yazoka: to
 draw the trigger on, ayukśiħa:
 draw a bow, ećate and akate.
dread, *v.* kokipa.

dread'ful, *adj.* wokokipe ħinća.
dream, *v. n.* iħanmna; iħan-
 mde: to dream wakan, ħan-
 mde: tell dreams, ħanmdohdag
 ia.
dream'er, *n.* wiħanmde s'a.
dregs, *n.* ećeteta kata iħan.
drench'ed, *part.* spaya.
dress, *n.* wokoyake; taku ko-
 yakapi.
dress, *v.* wokoyake kićun; ko-
 yaka.
dri'ed, *part.* pusyapi: dried on,
 iyasaka.
drift, *v. n.* kaħboka; okaħboka;
 ibomdu.
drift, *n.* a snow drift, woğan:
 drift wood, ćan ićođe.
drink, *v. a.* yatkan; wayatkan.
drip, *v. n.* šbu.
drive, *v. a.* kaħapa.
driv'er, *n.* wićakahape.
driz'zling, *part.* minibozan.
drool, *v. n.* imništan au.
droop, *v. n.* šniš aya.
drop, *v.* šbu; šbuya: to let
 fall, yuśna.
dross, *n.* ģinģinća; ģeģinća.
drought, *n.* opuza.
drove, *n.* optaye; ośpaye.
drown, *v. n.* minin ħa.
drow'sy, *adj.* ħba.
drug, *n.* pežihuta.
drum, *n.* ćanćeğa.
drum, *v. a.* ćanćeğa apa; ćan-
 ćeğa kabu.
drum'stick, *n.* ićabu.
drunk, *adj.* witko.
drunk'ard, *n.* witko s'a.
dry, *adj.* puza: thirsty, ipuza.
dry, *v. a.* pusya: to dry on,
 apuza.
duck, *n.* mağaksića; pağonħa;
 šukśanħadan; skiska; ećućeħ;
 hotadan; kikaħanħa.
due, *n.* ićazopi iyohiyapi šni.
du'el, *n.* kićićutipi.
dug, *part.* ħapi.
dull, *adj.* peśni; toħa.
dumb, *adj.* iapi okitpani.
dun, *v.* ićazopi kića.
dunce, *n.* witkotkoka.
dung, *n.* taćeśdi.
du'rabable, *adj.* tpa; tehan suta.
du'ring, *adv.* ićunħan.
dusk, *n.* kitaħna otpaza.
dust, *n.* maka; watuśekśeća;
 wakpukpeća.

dwarf, *n.* wićaciķadan; štun-
kadan.
dwel, *v. n.* ounye.
dwel'ing, *n.* tipi.
dye, *v. a.* to dye red, šaya; to dye
blue, toya, etc.
dys'entery, *n.* kažopi.

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each, *adj.* otoiyoħi; iyohi.
ea'ger, *adj.* čin ħinća.
ea'gle, *n.* wanmđi; ħuya;
anogpaska.
ea'glet, *n.* ħuya činća.
ear, *n.* noģe; wićanoģe; nakpa:
ear-rings, oinpi: ear of corn,
wahuwapa.
ear'ly, *adv.* kohaħna; ħaħħaħ-
na ħin.
earn, *v. a.* kamna.
ear'nest, *adj.* in earnest, awića-
keħaħ.
ear'nestly, *adv.* kitanyaħ.
earth, *n.* maka.
earth'en, *adj.* maka on kaģapi.
earth'ly, *adj.* makata tanħaħ.
earth'quake, *n.* maka škaħ-
škaħ.
ease, *n.* owićazi.
ea'sily, *adv.* teħišniyaħ.
east, *n.* wiyohiyaħpata.
east'wards, *adv.* wiyohiyaħpa
tanħaħ.
eat, *v.* yuta; wota: to eat up,
temya; temkiya: eat greedily,
akaska.
eat'able, *adj.* yunpića.
eat'er, *n.* a great eater, wote
s'a.
ebb, *v. n.* oyaħe aya.
ech'o, *v.* yaıyowaza; kaiyowaza.
eclipse, *n.* wi ataħin šni iyaya.
econom'ical, *adj.* wakpatan;
wakitonģonģka.
ed'dy, *n.* miniomni.
edge, *n.* iħaħke; upi; opapun;
ope.
ed'ifice, *n.* tipi.
ed'ify, *v. a.* yuksapa; onspe-
kiya.
ed'itor, *n.* wotaħin wowapi ka-
ģe čin.
ed'ucate, *v. a.* ićaħya; waon-
spekiya.
eel, *n.* howamduška.
efface, *v. a.* pažužu; kažužu.
effect, *v. a.* okiħi; yuštaħ.

effec'tual, *adj.* wawokiħiya.
effervesce, *v.* ipiģa.
effica'cious, *adj.* okiħi.
effi'cient, *adj.* wawokiħi.
ef'fort, *n.* iyutapi: to make ef-
fort, iyuta.
egg, *n.* witka: the egg of a goose,
maģá itka: the white of an egg,
itkaska; the yolk, itkaziće.
egotis'tic, *adj.* iħdataħ.
eight, *num. adj.* šaħdoģaħ.
eigh'teen, *num. adj.* ake ša-
ħdoģaħ.
eigh'teenth, *num. adj.* iake ša-
ħdoģaħ.
eighth, *num. adj.* išaħdoģaħ.
eigh'tieth, *num. adj.* iwikće-
mna šaħdoģaħ.
eigh'ty, *num. adj.* wikćemna
šaħdoģaħ.
ei'ther, *adj.* unma tukte; un-
ma tukte kašta.
elas'tic, *adj.* kikiħa.
ela'ted, *part.* wiyuškaħ; witaħ-
taħ.
el'bow, *n.* išpa; išpase: to el-
bow, panini.
el'der, *n.* ipapope.
el'der or eldest, *adj.* tokapa.
elect, *v. a.* kaħniģa.
elec'tion, *n.* wokaħniģe.
el'egant, *adj.* wašte ħinća.
el'evate, *v. a.* yuwanģan iću.
elev'en, *num. adj.* ake wanģi-
daħ.
elev'enth, *num. adj.* iake wan-
ģidaħ.
elk, *n.* heħaka; upaħ.
elm, *n.* pe; pe ikćeka: slip-
pery elm, pe tutupa: rock elm,
pe itazipe.
elope, *v.* naħmana iyaya.
else, *adv.* kiħħaħš.
else'where, *adv.* tokaħ; ato-
kaħ.
elude, *v. a.* anaħbe; naħima.
ema'ciated, *adj.* tamaħeća;
ħaħye.
em'anate, *v. n.* etaħħaħ ħiyu.
eman'cipate, *v. a.* kiyuška;
yuška.
embalm, *v. a.* wašte mnaya.
embark, *v.* wata en opa.
embel'lish, *v. a.* wašte kaģa;
ayućo kaģa.
em'bers, *n.* peťaģa.
embezz'le, *v. a.* manon.
em'blem, *n.* wiyaciħpi.

embrace, *v. a.* adokso; ado-
ksoħaħ iću; poskin yuza; ka-
skita yuza.
embroi'der, *v. a.* apaħdanton;
wipata.
embroi'dery, *n.* wipatapi.
emerge, *v. n.* ħinapa.
emet'ic, *n.* on ħdepapi.
em'igrate, *v. n.* makoće toke-
ća en iyotaħka.
em'inent, *adj.* taħka.
emit, *v. a.* ħiyuya.
em'peror, *n.* wićaštayataħi
taħka.
employ, *v. a.* ećonģiya; yu-
ħa.
emp'ty, *adj.* ćokadaħ; taku-
daħ ohnaķa šni: to empty, yu-
ćokadaħ.
ena'ble, *v. a.* okiħiya.
enact, *v. a.* yuećetu.
encamp, *v.* iwanģa; eti.
encamp'ment, *n.* owanģa;
oeti; otiwota.
enchain, *v. a.* kaška ħnaka.
encir'cle, *v. a.* okibeya; aoki-
beya; aohduteya.
encom'pass, *v. a.* ohomni ya.
encoun'ter, *v. a.* takpe; itkoki-
pa.
encour'age, *v. a.* iyopaštaka.
encroach, *v. a.* aokaģeća.
end, *n.* owiħaħke; iħaħke; in-
kpa; yuštaħpi: at the end, in-
kpa.
end, *v. a.* yuštaħ; iħaħgya.
endea'vor, *v. a.* iyuta; ećon
uta.
end'less, *adj.* owiħaħke wani-
ća.
endow, *v. a.* aihpeya.
endure, *v. n.* okiħi; akpaspa:
to be capable of endurance, wa-
kiš'aka.
en'emy, *n.* tóka: to count as
an enemy, tókaya.
en'ergy, *n.* wowaš'ake.
en'ervate, *v. a.* yuwaš'ake šni.
enfee'ble, *v. a.* ħustagya.
enfee'bled, *part.* ħustaka.
enforce, *v. a.* yuwaš'aka; yu-
suta; ećonģiya.
Eng'lish, *n.* Sagdašin: the
English language, Sagdašin iapi
or Isantaħka iapi.
engrave, *v. a.* baģo; paģo.
enhance, *v. a.* teħike kaģa.
enjoin, *v. a.* ećonģi.

enjoy', *v. a.* iyuskin.
enjoy'ment, *n.* wowiyuskin.
enlarge', *v. a.* yutanika; tanika kaga.
enligh'ten, *v. a.* iyoyamya.
enli'ven, *v. a.* mağagaya.
en'mity, *n.* tokakiçiyapi; çan-niyekiçiyapi.
en'nui, *n.* idomnipi.
enor'mous, *adj.* tanika linça.
enough', *adv.* ota; henakeça.
enrage', *v. a.* şihdaya.
enrag'ed, *part.* şihda.
enrich', *v. a.* wižinya.
enrol', *v. a.* owicawa.
en'sign, *n.* wiyokihedan.
enslave', *v. a.* wowidagya; wayaka wiçayuha.
entan'gle, *v. a.* yulialia.
en'ter, *v. n.* inahen ya; tin ya.
en'terprising, *adj.* okihiiçida.
entertain', *v. a.* wonwiçaya; mağagaya.
entice', *v. a.* hnayan.
entire', *adj.* oçowasin; eçe-hna.
en'trils, *n.* şupe.
en'trance, *n.* tiyopa; ohna ya-pi éç.
entrap', *v. a.* hmunka.
entreat', *v. a.* çekiya.
enu'merate, *v. a.* iyawa; ya-wa.
enumera'tion, *n.* iyawapi; wiyawapi.
envel'ope, *v. a.* iyapemni; oheyun.
en'velope, *n.* oheyun.
en'vious, *adj.* nawizi.
en'viously, *adv.* içekinyan.
en'vy, *n.* nawizi; wowinawizi.
en'vy, *v. a.* inawizi; içekin.
ep'aulette, *n.* liyete obohiçihçi.
ephem'eral, *adj.* askayedan.
ep'icure, *n.* iya; wote s'a.
epidem'ic, *n.* makoşica.
ep'ilepsy, *n.* kan natipa.
e'quable, *adj.* okonwanžidan.
e'qual, *adj.* oçitkonza; akide-çecça; napintu.
e'qually, *adv.* iyeçen; akide-çenya.
equanim'ity, *n.* tawaçin wan-židan.
equa'tor, *n.* maka çokaya.
equidis'tant, *adj.* iyehanyan; içihehanyan.

equip', *v. a.* wipe kiçun.
eq'uiPAGE, *n.* wipe; wotawe.
eq'uitable, *adj.* owotanpa.
eq'uity, *n.* woowotanpa.
equiv'alent, *adj.* iyeçen ya-wapi.
erad'icate, *v. a.* yužun.
erase', *v. a.* pažužu.
ere, *adv.* itokam: ere long, eçadan.
erect', *adj.* bosdan han: owo-tanpa.
erect'ness, *n.* obosdatu.
er'mine, *n.* hitunkasan.
err, *v. n.* nuni: yuşna; walita-ni.
er'rand, *n.* woçin.
erro'neous, *adj.* heçetuşni.
er'ror, *n.* yuşnapi.
erup'tion, *n.* awiçahinapa.
escape', *v. n.* nažica; napa; skepa.
escort', *v.* kiçi ya.
esoph'agus, *n.* dote; dote hbe-za.
espouse', *v. a.* wolipa; yulipa.
espy', *v.* wanyag iheya.
estab'lish, *v. a.* yusuta.
esteem', *v. a.* waştadaka.
es'timable, *adj.* waştadapika.
estrang'ed, *part.* toghda.
etch, *v. a.* paço.
eter'nal, *adj.* otokahe waniça ka owihanke waniça.
eter'nally, *adv.* otokahe wanin tanhan.
etiquette', *n.* wiçohan.
evac'uate, *v. a.* yuçoka; ayu-ştan.
evade', *v.* okamna; ohomni ya.
evanes'cent, *adj.* ataninşni iyaya.
evan'gelize, *v. a.* wotanin wa-şte okiyaka.
evap'orate, *v. n.* ahe; oyalie; skopa.
e'ven, *adv.* napintu; oçitkonza; mdaya.
eve'ning, *n.* litayetu: evening star, wiçanlipi tanika.
event', *n.* taku eçonpi; taku otanin.
even'tually, *adv.* unhanqueta.
ev'er, *adv.* tohinni; ohinniyon: evergreen, ohinniyon toya wan-ka: ever more, ohinniyon.
ev'ery, *adj.* otioyohi; iyohi: every where, owançaya.

ev'idence, *n.* woyatanin.
ev'ident, *adj.* tanyan tanin.
ev'idently, *adv.* taninyan; awiçakehan.
e'vil, *adj.* şica.
e'vil, *n.* taku şica.
evince', *v.* yaotanin.
evolve', *v.* yuzamni.
ewe, *n.* tahinça wanunyanpi wi-yedan.
exact', *adj.* heçetu.
exact'ly, *adv.* heçetu linça.
exag'gerate, *v. a.* akaga; aka-win.
exalt', *v.* yuwan kan içu; yu-wan kan iyeya.
exalta'tion, *n.* yuwan kan iye-yapi.
exam'ination, *n.* wiwiçawan-gapi.
exam'ine, *v. a.* iwança; wi-wança; iwanyaka; iyukçan.
exam'iner, *n.* wiwiçawançe.
exas'perate, *v. a.* şihdaya; çante okiçunniya.
ex'cavate, *v. a.* yuškopa; ka-škopa.
exceed', *v. a.* kapa; ikapa.
exceed'ingly, *adv.* nina lin; awitukadan.
excel', *v.* kapa.
ex'cellence, *n.* wiçiyokipi.
ex'cellent, *adj.* waşte linça.
ex'cellently, *adv.* ayuço.
except', *v. a.* okapta; ope şni ya.
excess', *n.* iyatahdepi.
exces'sively, *adv.* iyatahde-ya.
exchange', *v. a.* içiyopeya; to-kiyopeya.
excite', *v. a.* iyopaştaka.
exclude', *v. a.* heyata iyeya.
excommu'nicate, *v. a.* tan-kan iyeya; heyata iyeya; ope şni ya.
exces'sence, *n.* pşunka.
excul'pate, *v. a.* anakihima.
excuse', *v. a.* kiçiyawa şni.
ex'ecrate, *v. a.* yaşica.
ex'ecute, *v. a.* yuçetu; teya; eçon.
exempt', *v. a.* ope şni ya.
ex'ercise, *v. n.* şkan; şkinçi-ya; şkinçiya; taku eçon.
exert', *v. a.* nina eçon; şagya eçon.
exhaust', *v. a.* yusota.

exhaust'ed, *part.* okiṭa; liṇṇ-kiṭa; mdokiṭa.
exhib'it, *v. a.* pazo; kipazo.
exhil'arate, *v. a.* maḡaḡaya.
exhort', *v. a.* wahokonṭiya.
exhorta'tion, *n.* wowahokon-kiye.
ex'ile, *n.* iye tamakoḑe eḷpeye kiyapi; onuni.
expect', *v.* ape.
expecta'tion, *n.* woape; ape-pi.
expec'torate, *v. n.* kaṣpa.
expe'dient, *adj.* iyeḑetu.
expedi'tious, *adj.* oḷanṅko.
expedi'tiously, *adv.* oḷanṅkoya; inahniyan.
expel', *v. a.* tanṅan iyeya; pa-ha iyeya.
expend', *v. a.* yusota; hḑuso-ta; yutakuniṣni.
expen'sive, *adj.* teḷika.
expe'rience, *n.* wosdonye; woksape.
exper'iment, *n.* iyutapi.
expert', *adj.* waynpika.
expert'ly, *adv.* wayupiya.
ex'piate, *v. a.* woahṭani kaḑuḑu.
expire', *v. n.* ipoḡan; ṭa iyaya.
explain', *v. a.* tanṅan oyaka.
explode', *v. n.* napopa.
exploit', *n.* wiḑoḷan.
explore', *v. a.* iwanṅyaka.
explo'sion, *n.* napopapi.
expose', *v. a.* yuṣḑayehna.
expos'ed, *part.* ṣḑayehna.
expound', *v. a.* oyaka.
express'ly, *adv.* tanṅinṅan; ata-yedan.
expunge', *v. a.* paḑuḑu.
extend', *v.* yutanṅka: to extend the hand, nape yekiya.
exten'sively, *adv.* otanṅkaya.
extent', *n.* to this extent, he-hanṅan.
exter'minate, *v. a.* iḡanṅya.
exter'nal, *adj.* itanṅan; akan.
extinct', *adj.* kasnipi; iḡanṅ-yapi; ṭa.
extin'guish, *v. a.* yusni; ka-sni; bosni.
extol', *v. a.* yatan; yaonihan.
extract', *v. a.* yuḑun.
extraor'dinary, *adj.* wopte-ḑaṣni.
extrav'agant, *adj.* aokaḡa; iyatahḑeya.
extreme'ly, *adv.* iyotanṅ.

extrem'ity, *n.* iḡanṅke; owi-hanṅke.
ex'tricate, *v. a.* yuṣpa.
exult', *v. n.* iyuṣṅin; wiyuṣṅin.
eye, *n.* iṣṭa: the pupil of the eye, iṣṭa su: eye-brow, iṣṭa lie; iṣṭahe hiṅ: eye-lash, iṣṭaḑepe hiṅ: eye-lid, iṣṭoḑuḡa.

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fa'ble, *n.* hitunṅakanpi.
fab'ricate, *v. a.* akaḡa.
face, *n.* ite; itoye; itohnake: face to face, itkokim: to make faces at, iḑṣinṅiya.
fa'cile, *adj.* teḷiṣni.
fact, *n.* wowiḑake; taku eḑonpi.
fac'ulty, *n.* tawaḑin.
fade, *v. n.* to wither, ṣniḑa; ṣniṣ aya: to make fade, yuṣniḑa; yusan.
fail, *v. n.* waniḑa aya: to fail as waters, puza aya: fail by dis-ease, hanṅe; takuniṣni aya.
faint, *v. n.* tanṅagṭa; iḷpaya.
faint, *adj.* staka; lipeḑa: scarcely visible, ohmun.
faint'ly, *adv.* ohmunṅan.
fair, *adj.* owanṅyag waṣṭe; ska; owotanṅa; owaṣṭeḑake.
fair'ly, *adv.* owotanṅa.
faith, *n.* wowiḑada; wowaḑinṅe; awaḑinpi.
faith'ful, *adj.* wiḑaka; waḑin-yepiḑa.
faith'fully, *adv.* awiḑakehan.
fall, *v. n.* hiṅḷpaya; iḷpaya; aptanṅan; kaḑḑaya: to fall on, ahinḷpaya.
false, *adj.* wiḑakapi ṣni; iton-ṣni; owotanṅa ṣni.
false'hood, *n.* woitonṣni.
fame, *n.* yuonihanpi; tanṅaya oyakapi.
famil'iar, *adj.* iyakitedan.
famil'iarly, *adv.* iyakitedan.
fam'ily, *n.* tiyohnaka; wiḑonṅ; wiḑowazi.
fam'ine, *n.* wiḑaakiḷhan.
fam'ish, *v. n.* akiḷhan; aki-ḷhan ṭa.
fa'mous, *adj.* tehan yuotanṅin-pi; tanṅaya oyakapi.
fan, *n.* iḑadu; iḑaduḡe; tusti-ḑadu.
fan, *v. a.* kaḑuḡa: to fan oneself, iḑdadu.

fangs, *n.* kinske: claws, ṣake.
far, *adv.* tehan; tehanṅan: far from, itehan; iḑitehan: from far, tehan tanṅan.
farm, *n.* maḡa.
farm, *v. a.* maḡa kaḡa.
far'ther, *adv.* ako; akowapa; sanṅa; akotanṅan.
far'thest, *adj.* iyotan tehan.
fas'cinate, *v. a.* iyokipiya.
fash'ion, *n.* wiḑoḷan.
fast, *adj.* suta; sutaya; ṭinṣa.
fast, *v. n.* akiḷhanṭiya; woteṣni un.
fas'ten, *v. a.* nataka; yusuta; sutaya ehnaka: to fasten on, onataka; aonataka: fasten to, ikoyagya.
fastid'ious, *adj.* wahitiḑa.
fat, *adj.* eḑpa; eḑmeḑpa.
fat, *n.* ṣin; waṣin; wasna; wi-hḑi.
fa'ther, *n.* ate: his father, atku-ku: to call one father, ateya.
fa'ther-in-law, *n.* tunṅanṣi; tunṅanṅku.
fath'om, *v. a.* akatin.
fath'om, *n.* akatinpi.
fatigu'ed, *part.* liṇṇkiṭa; mdo-kiṭa.
fat'ten, *v. a.* eḑmya.
fault, *n.* woahṭani; yuṣnapi.
fa'vor, *v. a.* waḑin en yuza; eḑṭekiya.
fawn, *n.* taḑinḑadan.
fear, *n.* wokokipe.
fear, *v. a.* kokipa; ikopa; ko-pehḑa.
fear'ful, *adj.* wawinihan.
feast, *n.* wohanpi; wonwiḑaya-pi.
feast', *v. a.* wonwiḑaya.
feath'er, *n.* wiyaka; maḡa hiṅ.
Feb'ruary, *n.* Wiḑata-wi.
fee'ble, *adj.* waṣ'ake ṣni; suta ṣni; staka; aḷtateḑa.
feed, *v. n.* wiḷan; wota.
feed, *v. a.* wonya; yunya; wi-hanṅa.
feel, *v.* yutanṅan.
feign, *v. n.* konṅa: to feign drunkenness, witko konṅa.
feli'city, *n.* wowiyuṣṅin.
fell, *v. a.* as a tree, kawaṅka.
fel'lowship, *n.* dakonkiḑiyapi; okodakiḑiye.
fe'male, *adj.* winṅan; wiye; wiyeḑan.

fe'mur, *n.* cééunte.
fence, *n.* maġinatake.
fence, *v. a.* nataka.
fend, *v. a.* kašeya.
ferment', *v.* napoġan; napoġya.
ferment'ed, *part.* napoġyapi.
fern, *n.* hinhanonwan.
fero'cious, *adj.* wohitika.
fero'ciously, *adv.* ohitiya.
fer'et, *n.* šina apahdate šokšoka.
fer'rule, *n.* of a gun, iyopazan.
fer'ry, *v.* kiko; kikoŷa.
fer'tile, *adj.* wonuka; māġa wašte.
fetch, *v. a.* au; ahi; huwe ya.
fe'ver, *n.* tančan wičakata.
few, *adj.* tonana.
fib'ula, *n.* čanġpe huwaġipe.
fick'le, *adj.* wačih čistiŷedan.
field, *n.* māġa; maħtani; maħteča.
fiend, *n.* wakanšića.
fierce, *adj.* wohitika.
fife, *n.* čotanġka.
fif'teen, *num. adj.* ake zaptan.
fifteenth, *num. adj.* iake zaptan.
fifth, *num. adj.* izaptan.
fiftieth, *num. adj.* iwikčemna zaptan.
fifty, *num. adj.* wikčemna zaptan.
fight, *n.* okičize.
fight, *v. a.* kičiza; kiči kičiza.
fig'ure, *n.* oowa.
fig'ured, *part.* owapi.
file, *n.* mazipabe; maziŷube; čanipabe.
fill, *v. a.* ožu; ožuya; ožuton; opagi.
fil'ter, *v.* puskepa; puskemya; apuskepa.
filth, *n.* wošape.
fil'thy, *adj.* ašapa.
fin, *n.* ho ape.
fin'al, *adj.* ehake.
find, *v. a.* iyeya; iyekiya.
fine, *adj.* wašte; zipzipedan; mdu ħinča; tpan; sbudan: to make fine, bopan; yutpan; kamdu.
fin'ery, *n.* wokoyake waštešte.
fin'ger, *n.* napsukaza; napčupe: forefinger, nape tokaheya and nape apazo: second finger, nape čokaya; third finger, šašte iyokipe: fourth finger, šašte: finger-ring, maza napčupe.

fin'ish, *v. a.* yušan; yašan; ohinnikiya; ħunhikiya.
fire, *v. a.* ideya; aideya: to make a fire, četi.
fire, *n.* peta: near the fire, petkaħda; petkiŷedan; petiškan: fire-arms, mazakan: fire-brand, petuspe: fire-shovel, maza on čahota ehpeyapi.
firm, *adj.* suta; tiŷsa.
fir'mament, *n.* okotonŷan.
firm'ly, *adv.* sutaya; tiŷsadan: not firmly, hahayedan; ahahayedan.
first, *adj.* tokaheya; otokaheya: first-born, tokapa; časke; winona.
fish, *n.* hoġan.
fish, *v. a.* hoyupsića; hopsića; hokuwa.
fish'er, *n.* škeča.
fish'gig, *n.* huħaka.
fish'hook, *n.* hoyupsiće; hoičuwa; čakiyulħuġe; ħinškižu-pi.
fishing'-line, *n.* hoyupsiće ikan.
fish'-net, *n.* ho.
fish'y, *adj.* hoġanmna.
fist, *n.* nape hdušunġka.
fit, *v.* to suit in size, kipi; iyeħantu.
fit'ness, *n.* iyečetu.
five, *num. adj.* zaptan.
fix, *v. a.* piya; sutaya ehde.
flag, *n.* wiŷokilhedan.
flag, *v. n.* mdokiŷe aya.
flame, *v.* ide; itkon.
flame, *n.* idešaša.
flank, *n.* niġute.
flan'nel, *n.* powaye; šina zigziča.
flap, *v.* koza; koskoza.
flap, *n.* of a tent, wiħupa.
flash, *n.* of lightning, wakanħdi ħinħda: flash of a gun, noġe ide ħinħda.
flat, *adj.* mdaska; mdaya: a flat side, omdaska.
flat, *n.* mdamdata.
flat'ten, *v.* yumdaya; kamdaska.
flat'terer, *n.* isknyu.
fla'vored, *part.* skumna.
fla'vorless, *adj.* štušta.
flaw, *n.* ħči; okteton.
flaw'y, *adj.* okteton.
flax, *n.* haħonta ožupi.

flay, *v. a.* baġopa.
flea, *n.* ħa.
fledge, *v.* kiħi; suŷ ičaġa.
flee, *v.* napa; nažiča: to flee from, nakičipa: flee to, onapa; inapa.
fleece, *n.* taħin wanunŷanpi ħin.
fleet, *adj.* duzaħan.
flesh, *n.* čehpi; čoniča: wiča-čehpi.
flesh'y, *adj.* čepa; čemčepa.
flex'ible, *adj.* wiŷwiŷinžedan.
flight, *n.* napapi; ħinŷanpi.
flight'y, *adj.* wačihħnuni.
finch, *v. n.* šuta.
fling, *v. a.* kaħo iyeya.
flint, *n.* wanħi.
flit, *v. n.* ħinŷan iyaya.
float, *v. n.* okaħboka; okapota; okaħpa.
float, *n.* okaħboka.
flock, *n.* optaye; ošpaye.
flog, *v. a.* kaštaka; kapsinŷin-ŷta.
flood, *n.* minitan; ominitan.
flood, *v.* aminitan; minitan.
floor, *n.* owanġa.
flour, *n.* aġuyapi mdu.
flour'ish, *v.* tanyan ičaġa.
flow, *v. n.* kaduza.
flow'er, *n.* waħića.
flow'er, *v. n.* ħča.
flu'ent, *adj.* wayapika.
flu'ently, *adv.* wayapiya.
flu'id, *adj.* mini iyečiča.
flute, *n.* čotanġka.
flut'ter, *v. n.* škanškan; ptaŷptan.
flux, *n.* kažopi.
fly, *n.* honaġidan; tatawamduška.
fly, *v. n.* ħinŷan; waħinŷan: to fly round, anawin: fly out as a cork, našdoka.
foam, *n.* taġe; minitaġa.
foe, *n.* tōka.
fog, *n.* opo.
fog'gy, *adj.* po; minibozan.
foil, *v. a.* okiħi šni ya.
fold, *v. a.* peħan; opeħan: to fold in the arms, adoksoħan yuza.
fold, *n.* opeħe.
fo'liage, *n.* čanwapa.
fol'low, *v.* opa; okipa; om ya; iyahna ya; oħanħdeya; tapa; otapa.

fol'ly, *n.* waćintonpi śni.
fond, *adj.* to be fond of, wašte-daka; oħanħdeya.
fon'dle, *v. a.* kihna.
food, *n.* wo; woyute; taku yu-tapi.
fool, *n.* witkotkoka.
fool'ish, *adj.* witkotko.
fool'ishly, *adv.* witkotkoya.
foot, *n.* siha: ball of the foot, siipušin: on foot, huiyun.
foot'step, *n.* owe; oye.
fop, *n.* wakoyaka; Titonwan se.
for, *prep.* on; heon; etanħan.
forbear', *v. a.* itonpa; iyaki-ćunni.
forbid', *v. a.* teħinda; iyokiśni: one who forbids, watchinda.
force, *n.* wowaś'ake; wookihi.
force, *v. a.* ećon kiya.
for'cibly, *adv.* waś'agya.
ford, *n.* oiyuwege.
ford, *v.* iyuwega; ćopa.
fore'-arm, *n.* isto; ispahu.
fore'castle, *n.* watokapatanħan.
fore'-finger, *n.* nape tokahe-ya.
fore'head, *n.* ite.
for'eign, *adj.* tokeća.
foreknow', *v.* itokam sđonya; ayate.
fore'most, *adj.* tokaheya; to-kahan.
fore'noon, *n.* wiyotanħe śni.
for'est, *n.* ćontanħa; ćonśma.
forev'er, *adv.* ohinñiyan; owi-hanħe wanića.
forget', *v. a.* akiktonħa.
forget'ful, *adj.* waćinħtonħa.
forgive', *v. a.* kaźuźu; iyun-win ćodan kaźuźu.
forgive'ness, *n.* wokaźuźu.
fork, *n.* wićapedan; ćanħzata.
fork'ed, *adj.* źata; akizata; ġanħata.
forks, *n.* ozate.
form, *v. a.* kaħa.
form'er, *n.* waićahye.
for'mer, *adj.* tokaheya.
for'merly, *adv.* eħanħa; tani-ħan; wanakaha.
for'midable, *adj.* wawiniħan; wokokipe.
fornica'tion, *n.* wiinalħanpi.
forsake', *v. a.* ayuśtan; eħpe-ya; inatan; inakitan.
fort, *n.* ćonkaśke.

forthwith', *adv.* ećehnahan; ećahanħeya; tokeśta.
for'tieth, *adj.* iwikćemna topa.
fortifica'tion, *n.* ćonkaśke.
for'tify, *v. a.* ćonkaśke kaħa; aćanħkaśka.
for'titude, *n.* waćintanħapi.
for'tunate, *adj.* wapi; wapika: to be fortunate, ataya.
for'tunately, *adv.* wapiya.
for'tune, *n.* wowiźiće.
for'ty, *num. adj.* wikćemna to-pa.
for'ward, *adj.* tokaheya.
fos'ter, *v. a.* ićahya.
foul, *adj.* śapa.
foul, *v. a.* naśośa.
found, *part.* ieyapi.
founda'tion, *n.* taku aħe ćin; aħdeħe ćin.
foun'tain, *n.* wakoniya; miui-yowe; minihdoka.
four, *num. adj.* topa: by fours, tomtom.
fourteen', *num. adj.* aħe topa.
fourteenth', *num. adj.* iake topa.
fourth, *num. adj.* itopa.
fowl, *n.* wakiniyan; wakiye; wahupakoza.
fox, *n.* śunħidan.
frac'tion, *n.* onśpa; onśpaśpa.
frac'ture, *v. a.* paweħa; ka-ħdeća; okaħdeća.
frac'ture, *n.* okaħdeće.
frag'ile, *adj.* wanħadan; suta śni.
frag'ments, *n.* oyaptapi; otu-tka.
fra'grant, *adj.* waśtemna.
frail, *adj.* waś'ake śni.
frame, *v. a.* as a house, tiyuta; tićaħa.
fran'tic, *adj.* hnaśkiniyan.
fraud, *n.* wićalnaye.
free, *adj.* tawaićiya.
free, *v. a.* kiyuśka; yuśpa.
free'dom, *n.* ihduħapi; tawai-ćiyapi.
free'ly, *adv.* ituya; iyakićuya.
freeze, *v. n.* ćaħa; tasaka.
freight, *n.* taku toksupi.
French'man, *n.* Waśićun.
fre'quent, *adj.* ota.
fre'quently, *adv.* otakiya; iħe-ħan.
fresh, *adj.* teća; do: fresh meat, tado; doyaħe.
fresh'et, *n.* minitan.

fret'ful, *adj.* wićanħsi.
Fri'day, *n.* anpetu izaptan, or anpetu isakpe.
friend, *n.* koda; kićuwa.
friend'ship, *n.* dakonkićiyapi; kodakićiyapi.
fright'en, *v. a.* yuśinyeya; ini-ħanya; wakokipe kićaħa; ġam-ya.
fright'ened, *part.* inihan; yu-śinyaya.
frisk, *v. n.* napsipsića; psipsića.
friz'zled, *part.* yuħa.
frock, *n.* nitośke.
frog, *n.* naśka; hnaśka: tree frog, hnaśka ćanħidan: bull frog, tontonħanħa.
frog'-spittle, *n.* mini witoye.
frol'ic, *v. n.* śkata.
from, *prep.* etanħan.
frost, *n.* ġewanħa; ćanħotka.
frost'ed, *part.* tasaka; śni on ġa; aćahśdaya.
frost'y, *adj.* posa wanħa.
froth, *n.* taħe.
fro'ward, *adj.* waanaħoptan śni.
frown, *v. n.* ite śinkiya; ite yukogkiya.
fro'zen, *part.* ćaħa; tasaka.
fruc'tify, *v. a.* nićaħya.
fru'gal, *adj.* wapatan.
fruit, *n.* wasknyeća.
fruit'ful, *adj.* unħkanħa nićaħa.
frus'trate, *v. a.* yuećetu śni; yutaku śni.
fry, *v. a.* ćeħuħnya: a frying-pan, ćeħa ihupa ġanħka.
fudge, *intj.* ġinħe.
fu'el, *n.* peta ćan.
fu'gitive, *n.* tuwe naźića.
fulfil', *v. a.* ećetuya; yuećetu.
full, *adj.* ipi; wipi; ozudan: brimful, iyuźimnana.
full, *v.* to full up, namniħa; namniħya.
full'ed, *part.* namniħa.
ful'minate, *v.* oħin; owoħin.
fu'migate, *v. a.* izita; izinya.
fun, *n.* wowiħa: to make fun, oħanħanħan.
fund, *n.* mnayanpi.
fu'neral, *n.* wićaśta ġapi.
fun'gus, *n.* wićanħpi ġinħpaya: on trees, ćan ġanħeska.
fur, *n.* ġin: furs, wawaha.
fur'bish, *v. a.* pateća.
fu'rious, *adj.* wohitika.

furl, *v. a.* pehan.
fur'nace, *n.* oćeti tanja.
fur'nish, *v.* opeton; ku; ehna-
 ka.
fur'niture, *n.* taku içihde.
fur'row, *n.* çaykuye.
fur'ry, *adj.* hinhiteya.
fur'ther, *adv.* sanpa.
fu'ry, *n.* woşihda; woçante-
 ptanye.
fuse, *v.* şdo; şdoya.
fuss, *n.* owodutaton; okoyapi.
fu'ture, *adj.* tokata.

G.

gab'ble, *v.* nina tanya; iwa-
 kan.
gab'bling, *part.* iwakan.
gad, *v. a.* to gad about, ti iyaza
 un.
gad'fly, *n.* tatawamduşka.
gag, *v. a.* iohmuskiya.
gain, *v. a.* kamna; ohiya.
gain'er, *n.* ohiye s'a.
gait, *n.* çachdepi.
gal'axy, *n.* wanağı taçanku.
gall, *n.* pizi.
gall, *v. a.* ha kaşdoka.
gal'lantly, *adv.* iwayupiya.
gal'lop, *v. n.* nawanka.
gal'lows, *n.* to put to death on
 the gallows, poskin yuŋa.
gam'ble, *v. n.* oćonpa ećon.
gam'bling, *n.* oćonpa; kan-
 sukutepi.
gam'bol, *v. n.* psipsica.
game, *n.* ećonpidan.
gan'der, *n.* mağá mdoka.
gang, *n.* optaye.
gaol, *n.* wićakaşka tipi.
gaol'er, *n.* wićakaşka tipi
 awayyaka.
gap, *n.* héi: to make gaps, kañé.
gape, *v. n.* iyowa; nağa.
garb, *n.* wokoyoke; ihduzapi.
gar'den, *n.* wožupi.
gar'gle, *v. a.* i hduzaža.
gar'land, *n.* wañéa wateşdake.
gar'ment, *n.* heyake; wokoya-
 ke.
gar'ner, *n.* dotopiye.
gar'nish, *v. a.* oiyokipi kağa.
gar'ret, *n.* tićeska ekta tipi
 kin.
gar'rison, *n.* ećonkaşke.
gar'rulous, *adj.* iwaşieun.
gar'ter, *n.* hunşkićahe.

gash, *n.* obahon.
gasp, *v. n.* niya şni ʔa nuŋ seća.
gate, *n.* tiyopa.
gath'er, *v.* mnayan; pahi;
 mnićiya; witaya iheya.
gauge, *v. a.* iyuta.
gauze, *n.* talokata se ećeća.
gay, *adj.* Titonwan se.
gaze, *v. a.* opaliŋa.
gear, *v. a.* ikoyagya; iyakaşka.
geese, *n.* mağá; mağá şapa.
gem, *n.* inyan tehika.
gen'eral, *n.* akićita tançan.
gen'erally, *adv.* owançaya;
 ećaken.
genera'tion, *n.* wićoićeage.
gen'erous, *adj.* oħanpi.
gen'erously, *adv.* oħanpiya.
Gen'esis, *n.* Wićoićeage.
genteel, *adj.* waşteyaken oħan.
gen'tle, *adj.* waħbadan.
gen'tleman, *n.* wićaşa wa-
 ħbaka.
gen'tly, *adv.* waħbaya; iyasna-
 snana.
gen'uine, *adj.* wićakapi.
ge'nus, *n.* obe.
germ, *n.* cĩntpa; ćamni.
ges'ture, *v.* wikiputa.
get, *v.* kamna; iću; kağa: to
 get away, hanŋa wo; hunŋtiya.
ghost, *n.* wanağı.
gi'ant, *n.* wazi se.
gid'dy, *adj.* itohomni.
gift, *n.* taku wićakupi.
gigan'tic, *adj.* tanja hinhéa.
gig'gle, *v. n.* iha; ihahia.
gills, *n.* hoćaka: dohe şa.
gim'blet, *n.* ećanyumni ećistin-
 na.
gin, *n.* on hmunŋkapi.
gird, *v.* ipiyaka; ipiyagton;
 opta yuskiskita.
gir'dle, *n.* ipiyake: ićaşke.
girl, *n.* wićinyanna; wićineća-
 dan: girls, wićiyanpidan.
girth, *n.* maku-iyuskite.
give, *v.* kũ; itulian: to give
 baek to, kiću.
giz'zard, *n.* tezi.
glad, *adj.* iyuşkin; pida; wiyu-
 şkin.
glad'den, *v. a.* wiyuşkinya; pi-
 daya.
glad'ly, *adv.* pidaya; iyuşkin-
 yan.
glad'ness, *n.* wowiyuşkin; wi-
 yuşkinpi.

glance, *v.* to slip, yuşna; ka-
 şna; kaşduta.
glass, *n.* žanžan: looking-glass,
 ihdiyomdasin.
glas'sy, *adj.* aćalişdaya.
glaze, *v.* ožanžan hdepi kağa.
glaz'ed, *part.* glued over, asin-
 sin.
gleam, *v. n.* wiyatpatpa.
glean, *v. a.* palihi.
glide, *v. n.* iwaştedan kaduza.
glim'mer, *v. n.* maşte naptapta.
glimpse, *n.* to get a glimpse of,
 aištaćenya.
glis'ten, *v. n.* wiyatpatpa.
glit'ter, *v. n.* wiyakpakpa.
globe, *n.* makohmilbe.
gloom, *n.* otpaza.
gloom'y, *adj.* otpasya.
glo'rify, *v. a.* yaonihan; ya-
 tan; yuonihan.
glo'rious, *adj.* waşte hinhéa.
glo'ry, *n.* wowitan.
glos'sy, *adj.* wiyakpa.
glot'tis, *n.* dote.
glove, *n.* napinŋka yuğağa.
glow, *v. n.* iyéga.
glue, *n.* ećonpeşka.
glue, *v. a.* apuspa; askapa;
 askamya.
glued, *part.* apuspapi.
glut'ton, *n.* wote s'a; iya se.
gnash, *v.* hi hdakişkinja.
gnat, *n.* hoponkadan.
gnaw, *v.* yaşpaşa; yamnu-
 mnuğa; yağoga; yama.
go, *v.* ya: to go home, hda: go
 out, tanjan ya: go round, oħo-
 mni ya: go on a journey, ići-
 mani: go astray, nuni: go as in
 moving, ihdaka; unhdaka: go
 along, hanŋa: go by, hiyaya;
 kapa; hnihda: go with, om ya;
 opa; kići ya.
goad, *n.* ećan-pestodan.
goal, *n.* oinažinta.
goat, *n.* tatoka.
gob'ble, *v.* zićatanja hoton.
God, *n.* Wakantanja.
gold, *n.* mazaskazi.
gone, *part.* iyaya; kihda; hni-
 hda; iyayupta.
good, *adj.* waşte: good-natured,
 tawaćin waşte.
good'ly, *adj.* waşteya.
good'ness, *n.* wowaşte; wićo-
 waşte.
goods, *n.* maza; waħpaya.

goose, *n.* maǵá; maǵí šapa; maǵí paŋpaŋa: goose-quill, wiyaka.

goose'berry, *n.* wičahdeška.

go'pher, *n.* maniča.

gore, *v. a.* he on čapa.

gore, *n.* we.

gorge, *v.* katka.

gos'ling, *n.* mahičinča.

gos'pel, *n.* wotaŋin wašte.

gouge, *v. a.* kaškotpa.

gourd, *n.* wamnuha.

gov'ern, *v. a.* oie kičun; awan-yaka.

gov'ernor, *n.* wičastayatapi.

gown, *n.* nitoške; onhdohda.

grab, *v. a.* botiča.

grace, *n.* wowaonšida; wačan-tkiyapi; wowašte.

grace'ful, *adj.* wašteyaken.

gra'cious, *adj.* wačantkiya; waonšida.

grad'ual, *adj.* iwaštedan.

grain, *n.* su; čó; sukaza.

gran'ary, *n.* dotopiye.

grand, *adj.* tanška; wašte.

grand'child, *n.* takoža; takozakpaku.

grand'father, *n.* tunkanšidan; tunkanškítku.

grand'mother, *n.* unčí: kunšítku.

grant, *v. a.* ku; ku iyeya.

grapes, *n.* hastanhanška.

grape'vine, *n.* hastanhanška iyuwi.

grap'ple, *v. a.* kičí ečon; kičí kičiza.

grasp, *v. a.* yuza.

grass, *n.* peži: sweet grass, wačanča.

grass'hopper, *n.* psipsičadan.

grate, *v. n.* kinskinza; kehkega.

grate'ful, *adj.* pida.

grate'fully, *adv.* pidaya.

gra'ter, *n.* iyukege.

gra'tis, *adv.* iyunwin éodan.

grat'itude, *n.* wopida.

gratu'itously, *adv.* ituya.

grave, *n.* wičahapi.

grav'el, *n.* isbu; ih'e.

gra'vy, *n.* hanpi; wahanpi.

graze, *v. n.* wihan; yašda; ayašda.

graz'ier, *n.* wihanwičakiye.

grease, *n.* sda; ihdi; wihdi; wasna.

grease, *v. a.* sdaya; sdakiya.

great, *adj.* tanška.

great'ly, *adv.* tanška; tanškaya.

great'ness, *n.* wotaŋka; tanškapi.

gree'dy, *adj.* akaska; nina wota.

green, *adj.* to; toto: to color green, toya.

grey, *adj.* h'a; oh'a; oh'aka; hota.

grief, *n.* woiyokišiče.

grieve, *v.* iyokišiča; iyokišin-ya.

grim, *adj.* ksizeča; wawinihan.

grin, *v.* ite šinškiya; ite yušin-kiya; hihakiya: to grin at, aikšinškiya.

grind, *v. a.* wotpan; yukpan.

grind'stone, *n.* izuza tanška.

grist, *n.* wotpanpi wanžidan.

groan, *v. n.* šičahowaya; čomnihdazi.

groin, *n.* čanŋa.

groove, *v. a.* bakontkonta; kakontkonta.

gripe, *v. n.* yutantan mani.

ground, *n.* maka: bare ground, kisapa.

ground, *v.* to get aground, azi.

ground-cher'ries, *n.* talipiyo-gin.

group, *n.* optaye.

grouse, *n.* šíyo.

grove, *n.* taškožu.

grow, *v. n.* ičaga: to grow on, aičaga: make grow, ičaliya.

growl, *v. n.* hdo; yabu.

grub, *n.* maka ka; hute oka.

grudge, *v. a.* ipida.

grum, *adj.* ksizeča.

grum'ble, *v.* to grumble about, asičalido.

grunt, *v. n.* hdo; hdohdo; tin-ğa.

guard, *v.* awanyaka; awanhdaka; iwanhdaka; akičita nažin; iwakta.

guard'edly, *adv.* iwaktaya.

guess, *v.* iyukčan; ayate.

guest, *n.* kičopi; en wota.

guide, *v. a.* yus aya.

guile, *n.* wohnaye.

guile'ful, *adj.* wahnayan.

guilt, *n.* woahitani.

guil'ty, *adj.* yačopi; iyaonpa-pi.

gull, *n.* wičatanťanťadan.

gul'let, *n.* dohdeska.

gum, *n.* čanšin.

gun, *n.* mazakan; mazawakan: gun-lock, mazakan oyuwí.

gun'powder, *n.* čahdi.

gush, *v.* kaduza.

guts, *n.* šupe.

H.

hab'it, *n.* iyowanke; owangičiyapi; ihduzapi.

hab'it, *v.* to form a habit, iyowančičiya; ihduza: to be in the habit of, eča ečonka.

hack, *v.* bahonhon; bakonta.

hack'berry, *n.* yamnumnuga-pi.

hac'kle, *n.* wičakča.

hag'gle, *v. a.* bahonhon.

hail, *n.* wasu.

hair, *n.* hin: tied up, as hair, aške; aške yuwipi.

hair'y, *adj.* hinšma.

half, *n.* hanke; okise; iyokise.

halloo', *v.* paŋ; iaš'a.

hal'low, *v. a.* yuwakan.

halt, *v.* hušte; inazin.

hal'ter, *n.* hakahmonpi.

halve, *v. a.* okičaksa; okiča-sdeča.

ham, *n.* čéča.

ham'mer, *n.* maziyaŋe.

hand, *n.* nape: right hand, etapa: left hand, čatka.

hand'ful, *n.* napohnaka.

hand'kerchief, *n.* wapaoğedan.

han'dle, *n.* ihupa.

han'dle, *v. a.* ihupa ton.

hand'saw, *n.* čanjabakse.

hands'breadth, *n.* napapašdečapi; os.

hand'some, *adj.* owanyag wašte.

han'dy, *adj.* wayupika.

hang, *v.* otkeya; okazeze.

hang'ing, *part.* okazeze.

hap'pen, *v.* to happen to, aki-pa: happen to do, wanun ečon.

hap'piness, *n.* wowiyuškin.

hap'py, *adj.* iyuškin.

har'bor, *n.* oiluni wašte.

hard, *adj.* suta; tinža; tehika.

hard'en, *v. a.* yusuta.

hard'ly, *adv.* kitan se.

har'dy, *adj.* suta.

hare, *n.* tin-maštinča.

hark, *v.* a; a po.

har'lot, *n.* witkowinna.
harm, *n.* wośice.
harm, *v. a.* kiunniya.
har'ness, *n.* aqin ikan ko.
har'ness, *v. a.* aqin iyakaška;
 ikoyagya.
harp, *n.* čandowan'kiyapi.
harpoon', *n.* huliaka.
har'row, *n.* maqiyuhinte tan-
 ka.
har'row, *v. a.* yuhinta.
harsh, *adj.* graheća; zahan;
 hobu.
hart, *n.* tamdoka.
har'vest, *n.* mnayanpi.
has, *v.* yuha.
hasp, *n.* inatake.
haste, *n.* inahni.
has'ten, *v.* inahni; inahniya.
has'tily, *adv.* inahniyan.
has'ty, *adj.* waćin'ko.
hat, *n.* wapaha: a palm hat, psa
 wapaha: to put on or wear a
 hat, wapaha kiton.
hatch, *v.* man; be.
hatch'ed, *part.* manpi.
hatch'et, *n.* onspedan.
hate, *v. a.* šice'daka; oyusin.
ha'tred, *n.* čan'niyekiciyapi.
haugh'ty, *adj.* wahan'jica.
haul, *v. a.* tokšu; watokšu;
 yusdohan aya.
have, *v.* yuha; hduha; ton;
 yuza.
ha'ven, *n.* iyomnina; oihuni.
haw, *n.* black haw, mna: red
 haw, taspan; taspan sdosdo-
 dan.
hawk, *n.* četan; čanška.
hay, *n.* pezi.
haz'ard, *v.* o'ohnaka.
haze, *n.* opo.
ha'zel-nut, *n.* uma.
he, *pron.* is; iye.
head, *n.* pa; itan'can: head
 covered, pošmičodan: head un-
 covered, pa kazamni: head ache,
 pa yazan.
head'long, *adv.* pamakom;
 ahdaskin.
head'y, *adj.* waćin'ko.
heal, *v. a.* asniyan; okiziya.
heal'ed, *part.* asni; okizi.
heal'er, *n.* waasniyan.
heal'ing, *n.* wokizi.
health'ful, *adj.* zaniyan.
health'y, *adj.* zapiyan.
heap, *v.* ezu aya; witaya ezu.

hear, *v. a.* nahon; nakihon;
 anagoptan: to lend an ear to,
 anohkičiya.
hear'ing, *n.* onahonpi.
heark'en, *v.* anagoptan; noqe
 ekta yeya.
hear'say, *n.* keyapi.
heart, *n.* čante; wičacante.
heart'less, *adj.* čanwan'ka.
heat, *n.* omašte; okata; iyo-
 katapi.
heat, *v. a.* kanya.
heat'ed, *part.* kanyapi.
heav'en, *n.* malipiya.
heav'ily, *adv.* tkeya.
heav'y, *adj.* tke.
hedge, *v.* to hedge up, ičagi.
heed, *v. a.* anagoptan; anaki-
 goptan.
heed'less, *adj.* wanahon šni.
heel, *n.* siyete.
heif'er, *n.* pte heyuktan'na.
height, *n.* obosdatu; peqe.
hei'nous, *adj.* šice hin'ca.
heir, *n.* aihpeyapi kin.
hell, *n.* wakanšica tipu.
helm, *n.* iyupse.
helms'man, *n.* iyupse yuze
 čin.
help, *v. a.* okiya.
help, *n.* ookiye.
help'er, *n.* tawaši; tawašitku;
 taokiye.
help'less, *adj.* taku okihi šni.
hem, *n.* opapun.
hemp, *n.* hašbe.
hen, *n.* anpaohoton'na wiye.
hence, *adv.* detanhan.
hence'forth, *adv.* detanhan;
 tokata.
her, *pron.* hers, tawa.
her'ald, *n.* eyanpaha.
herb, *n.* pezi.
herd, *n.* optaye; ošpaye.
here, *adv.* dečiya; den; detu.
her'itage, *n.* taku aihpeyapi.
he'ro, *n.* tuwe wakte hdi.
her'on, *n.* hoka; hokačica.
herself, *pron.* iye ke.
hew, *v. a.* kakan: to counter
 hew and hew on, akakan.
hewn, *part.* kakanpi.
hick'ory, *n.* čanšu.
hick'up, *v. n.* mdokaska.
hid'denly, *adv.* nahmana.
hide, *v. a.* anahbe; nahma;
 inahma; nakihma.
hide, *n.* ha.

high, *adj.* tehanwan'kan; te-
 wan'kantuya.
hill, *n.* paha; pažodan: hill, as
 of corn, etc., malpažo.
hill'y, *adj.* hoški; hoškiški.
him, *pron.* is; iye.
himself, *pron.* iye ke.
hind, *n.* tawiyedan.
hin'der, *v. a.* tehinda; iyoki-
 šni; kašeya; ičagi; kačiya.
hind'most, *n.* hekta.
hin'drance, *n.* wokagi.
hinge, *n.* tiyopa-čikihe.
hip, *n.* nisehu; nintpahu.
hire, *v. a.* opeton; tan'can ope-
 ton.
his, *pron.* tawa.
hiss, *v. n.* as a serpent, s'a.
his'tory, *n.* woyakapi.
hit, *v. a.* o; čokaya iheya; apa.
hitch, *v. a.* ikoyaka; ikoyagya.
hitherto, *adv.* dehan'yan.
hive, *n.* tuhmagati.
hoard, *v. a.* kamna; nahmana
 kamna.
hoarse, *adj.* hogita.
hob'ble, *v. n.* hušte mani.
hoe, *n.* mačičamna.
hoe, *v. a.* akata; ahdata.
hog, *n.* kukuše.
hoist, *v. a.* yuwan'kan iču.
hold, *v. a.* yuza; yus nažin: to
 contain, kipi: hold! hinahan-
 ka!
hole, *n.* ohidoka: to cut a hole,
 bahidoka; kahidoka: shoot a
 hole in, bohidoka: bore a hole,
 yuhidoka: make a hole with the
 foot, nahidoka.
ho'liness, *n.* wowakan.
hol'low, *adj.* mahen ohidoka;
 hdoqeća.
hol'low, *n.* osmaka.
ho'ly, *adj.* wakan.
home, *n.* tipu tawa: to go home,
 hda: to come home, hdi: to
 carry home, ahda; ahdi; hdo-
 hda; akiyahda; aki.
home'ly, *adj.* owanyag šica.
hom'mony, *n.* pašdayapi: to
 make hommony, pašdaya.
hone, *n.* iyohdi.
hon'est, *adj.* owotan'na; ohan
 owotan'na.
hon'esty, *n.* wičowotan'na.
hon'ey, *n.* tuhmagati čanhanpi:
 honey-comb, tuhmagati česdi.
hon'or, *v. a.* yuonihan; kinihan.

hon'or, *n.* woynonihan : doing something entitling one to honor, iweśdeka.
hood, *n.* wapaha.
hoof, *n.* śake.
hook, *n.* maza yuksanyan : a fish-hook, čakiyuhuge; hoiyupside.
hook, *v. a.* ikoyagya.
hoop, *n.* ćanhdėska; koka iyuskite.
hop, *v. n.* ipsića; psipsića.
hope, *v.* ape.
hope, *n.* woape.
horn, *n.* he : a powder-horn, ptehe.
horse, *n.* śuktanĳa; śunĳa wakan : a horse-shoe, śake maza okatanpi : a horse-whip, śunĳi-ćapsinte.
hose, *n.* iyahdehunĳa; iyohe.
hos'pitable, *adj.* oħanpi.
host, *n.* wonwićakiye ćin.
hos'tile, *adj.* wakiza; tókaki-ćiyapi.
hot, *adj.* kata; didita; mašte; okata; odidita; omašte.
hour, *n.* wihiyayedan oape wan-żidan.
house, *n.* tipi : our house, un-tipi.
house'hold, *n.* tiyohnaka; ti-wahe.
house'less, *adj.* tipi ćodan un-pi; śdayehna unpi.
hov'er, *v. n.* ĳpewanĳa; na-wiĳ.
how, *adv.* token; toketu : how far, toħanyan : how many, tona-ka; tonakeća; tona.
howev'er, *adv.* toketu kašta.
howl, *v. n.* pa; howaya; ćeya.
hud'dle, *v. n.* witaya iħeya.
hug, *v. a.* adoksoħan yuza; po-skin yuza.
huge, *adj.* tanĳa ĳinća; wo-ptecća śni.
hull, *n.* ha.
hull, *v. a.* yusku; yasku; yu-ħu; yahu; basku, etc.
hum, *v. n.* ĳimun.
humane, *adj.* waonśida; wa-ćantĳiya.
hum'ble, *adj.* wahbadan; on-śiħan.
hum'ble, *v. a.* yuhukuya.
hu'mid, *adj.* tĳin.
humil'ity, *n.* onśiħanpi.

hu'mor, *n.* out of humor, ćan-teptanyan.
hunch, *v. a.* panini.
hun'dred, *num. adj.* opawinĳe.
hun'dredth, *num. adj.* iopa-winĳe.
hun'ger, *n.* wotektehdapi.
hun'gry, *adj.* wotektehda.
hunt, *v. a.* akita; ode; okide; wakuwa; kuwa; wotihni; wa-nasa; nasa; awang ya.
hunt, *n.* akitapi; odepi; waku-wapi; wotihnipi; wanasapi.
hunt'er, *n.* waoke.
hunt'ing, *n.* wakuwapi; woti-hnipi.
hurl, *v. a.* kaħo iħeya.
hur'ricane, *n.* tate iyumni.
hur'ry, *v. n.* inahni : to be in a hurry, inahniyan.
hur'ry, *v. a.* inahniya.
hurt, *v. a.* ksuweya; ĳiunniya.
hus'band, *n.* ĳihna; ĳihnaku : to have a husband, ĳihnaton : to have for a husband, ĳihnaya.
hush, *v.* be still, inina yanĳa wo.
husk, *v. a.* yuĳan.
husk'ing, *n.* woĳanpi; yuĳan-pi.
hut, *n.* tipi ćistinna.
hyp'ocrite, *n.* waunća; wana-ićihbe ćin.
hys'sop, *n.* peži ĳota.

I.

I, *pron.* miś; miye. In compo-sition, 'wa,' 'ma,' and 'mi.'
ice, *n.* ćaĳa.
i'cicle, *n.* ćaĳa.
ide'a, *n.* yukćanpi.
iden'tify, *v. a.* iyeĳiya.
id'iot, *n.* witkotkoka.
i'dle, *adj.* taku ećon śni; kuza.
i'dleness, *n.* wićokuze.
i'dol, *n.* wakaĳapi.
idol'atry, *n.* wakaĳapi ohoda-pi.
if, *conj.* ĳinħan; ćinħan; un-kanś.
ignite, *v.* itkon; ideya.
igno'bly, *adv.* wićaštaśniyan.
ig'nominy, *n.* wowišteće.
ig'norant, *adj.* onspe śni; o-sdonye śni; takudan sdonye śni.
ill, *adj.* wayazanĳa.

illegit'imate, *adj.* tuwe ćinća taniĳ śni.
illib'eral, *adj.* oħanśića.
ill-na'tured, *adj.* waćinĳo; ta-waćin śića.
ill'ness, *n.* wowayazan.
illude, *v. a.* ĳnayan.
illu'minate, *v. a.* iyoyamya.
illus'trate, *v. a.* iyohdamni-yan oyaka.
illus'trious, *adj.* tankaya oya-kapi.
im'age, *n.* wakaĳapi : okaĳapi.
imag'ine, *v.* yukćan.
im'becile, *adj.* waśake śni; ta-kuniśni.
imbibe, *v.* yaħepa; yuħepa.
imbrue, *v.* ĳpanyan.
im'itate, *v. a.* owangya; iye-ćen ećon.
immature, *adj.* śtunĳadan.
imme'diately, *adv.* koħan; koħanna; aħanĳeya; ećahan-ĳeya; ĳiĳnakaha.
immense, *adj.* woptecća śni.
immerse, *v. a.* oputkan; spa-yeya.
im'migrate, *v. n.* makoće to-keća en ĳiyotanĳa.
immod'est, *adj.* wišteće śni.
im'molate, *v. a.* wayuśna.
immor'al, *adj.* śića.
immor'tal, *adj.* tepića śni.
immov'able, *adj.* ĳohopića śni; yuħohopića śni; tokan iya-yepića śni.
immu'table, *adj.* yutokećapi-ća śni.
impair, *v. a.* yuśića.
impart, *v. a.* etanħan wićaku.
impas'sable, *adj.* iyuwepića śni.
impa'tient, *adj.* waćin ćistiye-dan; ićomni.
impeach, *v. a.* iyaonpa; wiya-onpa.
impeach'ment, *n.* wiyaonpa-pi.
impede, *v. a.* anapta; ĳiśića; kaśeya.
impel, *v. a.* kaħapa; iyopašta-ka.
impend, *v. n.* iwanĳam otĳeya; aĳipe kta.
impercep'tible, *adj.* wanyag-pića śni.
imper'fect, *adj.* yuśtanpi śni; ošteka.

imper'ishable, *adj.* hunwin-píca šni.
imper'tinent, *adj.* iwašícun.
impet'uous, *adj.* wohitika.
im'pious, *adj.* waohoda šni.
impla'cable, *adj.* apaspepića šni.
im'plement, *n.* taku wowin-yunyanpi.
im'plicate, *v. a.* iyaonpa; en au.
imply', *v. a.* ka; ka seecéca.
implore', *v. a.* éekiya.
import', *v. a.* ahdi.
importune', *v. a.* kitan; éekiya.
impose', *v. a.* to impose upon, akageca.
impos'sible, *adj.* okihipića šni.
im'potent, *adj.* waš'ake šni.
impov'erish, *v. a.* yuwahpaníca.
imprac'ticable, *adj.* ećonpića šni.
impress', *v. a.* owa; okahdoka; nahdoka.
im'press, *n.* oowa.
imprint', *v. a.* owa.
impris'on, *v. a.* kaška; kaška hnaka.
improb'able, *adj.* wićakapi šni iyećeca.
improp'er, *adj.* hećetu šni.
im'pudent, *adj.* wišteće šni.
impure', *adj.* ećedan šni.
impute', *v. a.* kićiyawa.
in, *prep.* en; ohna; mahen.
inabil'ity, *n.* wookihi šni.
inac'curate, *adj.* owotajna šni.
inac'tive, *adj.* miniheća šni; hanhi.
inad'equat, *adj.* ohi šni; iyo-hi šni.
inal'terable, *adj.* togye kah-píca šni.
inca'pable, *adj.* okihi šni; kipi šni.
incar'nate, *adj.* wićacełpi iću.
in'cense, *n.* to offer incense, izinya.
incite', *v. a.* iyopaštaka.
inclem'ent, *adj.* as the weather, kihansíca.
incline', *v. a.* awaćinya.
inclin'ed, *part.* takinyan; apamahde.
inclose', *v. a.* nataka.

include', *v. a.* en opeya.
incohe'rent, *adj.* zunte šni.
incomplete', *adj.* yuštampi šni.
incomprehen'sible, *adj.* okahnilpića šni.
inconceiv'able, *adj.* iyukćan-píca šni.
inconsol'able, *adj.* waćinton-luagypíca šni.
incon'stant, *adj.* ahanhanka.
incorrect', *adj.* hećetu šni; owotajna šni.
incorrect'ly, *adv.* togye; owotajna šni.
incorrupt'ible, *adj.* hunwin-píca šni.
increase', *v. n.* ićaga; tanka aya.
in'crease, *n.* oićage.
incred'ible, *adj.* wićadapíca šni.
incul'cate, *v. a.* waonspekiya.
incur', *v. a.* ićićaga.
incu'rab, *adj.* asniyepíca šni.
indeed', *adv.* awićakehan; ehacš; nakacš; ećacš; kaas; keća.
indel'ible, *adj.* pažuzupíca šni.
indel'icate, *adj.* taku on ištećapi kta.
indent', *v. a.* yakontkonta; kakontkonta; kasmaka.
indent'ed, *part.* kontkonta.
independ'ent, *adj.* isnana; tawaićiya.
indestruc'tible, *adj.* ihangypíca šni.
In'dian, *n.* Ikćewićašta: Indian-corn, wamnaheza; wakmaheza.
in'dicate, *v. a.* oyaka; pazo.
indif'ferent, *adj.* hetanhan tokeća ećinpi.
in'digent, *adj.* wahpaníca.
indig'nant, *adj.* šihda.
in'digo, *n.* witoye.
indirect', *adj.* owotajna šni; ohomni.
indistinct', *adj.* ohmunhmun; owotajin šni.
indite', *v. a.* oyaka.
individ'ual, *n.* wanžidan.
individ'ually, *adv.* iyohiya.
indivis'ible, *adj.* kićaksepíca šni.
in'dolence, *n.* wićokuže.
in'dolent, *adj.* kuža.
indulge', *v. a.* iyowinjiya.

indus'trious, *adj.* miniheća.
indus'triously, *adv.* aminihenya.
in'dustry, *n.* wićominiheća.
inef'fable, *adj.* oyagpića šni.
ineffec'tual, *adj.* okitpani.
inel'egant, *adj.* wašte šni.
ines'timable, *adj.* yawapíca šni.
inexhaust'ible, *adj.* yuson-píca šni.
inexpert', *adj.* wayupike šni.
infal'lib, *adj.* taku šíca ećon kta okihi šni.
in'famous, *adj.* šíce hínća.
in'fant, *n.* hokšiyokopa.
infect', *v. a.* aiyahpeya.
infec'tion, *n.* aiyahpeyapi.
infer', *v. a.* yukćan.
infe'rior, *adj.* iyowaža šni; ihukuya.
in'finite, *adj.* wopteća šni.
infirm', *adj.* suta šni; waš'ake šni.
inflamm', *v. a.* ideya.
inflate', *v. a.* ipoğan.
inflect', *v. a.* yukćan.
infold', *v. a.* ipehan.
inform', *v. a.* okiyaka.
informa'tion, *n.* wootajin.
infuse', *v. a.* okaštan; onspekiya.
in'gathering, *n.* mnayanpi.
inge'nious, *adj.* wayupika.
inge'niously, *adv.* wayupiya.
ingen'uous, *adj.* wićaka.
ingrat'itude, *n.* wapidapi šni.
inhab'it, *v. n.* onnyan; oti.
inhale', *v. n.* niya.
inher'itance, *n.* taku aihpeyapi.
inhos'pitable, *adj.* ohanšíca.
inhu'man, *adj.* ohanšunkeća; wićaštašni.
iniq'uity, *n.* woahitani.
inject', *v. a.* ohua okaštan.
injec'tion, *n.* onze okaštanpi.
in'jure, *v. a.* kiunniyan; yuśića; napištanyan; ksuweya.
in'jury, *n.* kiunniyanpi.
ink, *n.* minisapa: inkstand, minisapa ožuha.
in'land, *adj.* lieyata.
in'most, *adj.* mehetu; tanmahen.
in'nocent, *adj.* iyaonpepića šni.
inoffen'sive, *adj.* taku šíca ećon šni.

inquire', *v. a.* iwanga; wiwanga.
inqui'ry, *n.* wiwangapi.
insane', *adj.* waćinhnuni.
in'sect, *n.* watutka.
insen'sible, *adj.* taku kiksuye
 śni; kiksuye śni.
in'side, *adj.* mahen.
insincere', *adj.* wićake śni.
insip'id, *adj.* skuye śni.
insist', *v.* to insist on, kitan.
insnare', *v. a.* hmunka.
in'solent, *adj.* wahanićida.
inspect', *v. a.* iwanyaka.
inspire', *v. n.* niya.
instanta'neously, *adv.* ihnu-
 hanna.
in'stantly, *adv.* ihnuhanna.
instead', *adv.* to put in the
 place of, hećkiya.
in'step, *n.* itake; hanpitake.
in'stigate, *v. a.* iyopaštaka;
 cćon śi.
in'stitute, *v. a.* kaća; ehde.
instruct', *v. a.* waonſpekiya;
 onſpekiya; wahokonkiya.
instruc'tion, *n.* wowaonſpeki-
 ye.
in'strument, *n.* ićaće; taku
 wowinyunyanpi.
insuff'cient, *adj.* iyohi śni;
 iyećetu śni; aokpani.
insult', *v. a.* yaśihda.
insurrec'tion, *n.* wowakipa-
 źin.
in'tellect, *n.* tawaćin.
intel'ligence, *n.* wosdonye.
intel'ligent, *adj.* wasdonya;
 ksapa.
intel'ligible, *adj.* okañnihpi-
 ća.
intem'perance, *n.* iyatahdei-
 ćiyapi; witkopi.
intem'perate, *adj.* witko s'a;
 iyatahdeićiya.
intend, *v. n.* waćin yuza; kon-
 za; wakićonza.
intense'ly, *adv.* nina; hiñća.
intent', *adj.* to be intent on, awa-
 ćin yanka.
intercede', *v.* ićiya; woćeki-
 ye ekićiya.
interces'sor, *n.* wawićiya.
interchange', *v. a.* togiyope-
 kićiyapi; ićiyopekiyapi.
in'terest, *n.* oićaće.
interfere', *v. n.* i en hiyeya.
inte'rior, *n.* heyata; mahetu.

inter'minable, *adj.* owihanke
 wanića.
intermis'sion, *n.* ayuštampi.
intermit, *v. n.* tuktektan ayu-
 štan.
intermix', *v. a.* ićahi; ićahiya.
inter'nal, *adj.* mahen; kanye.
interpose', *v. a.* anakikšin.
inter'pret, *v. a.* oyaka; ieska
 oyaka.
inter'preter, *n.* ieskakiyapi;
 iekiyapi.
inter'rogate, *v. a.* wiwanga.
interroga'tion, *n.* wiwićawan-
 gapi.
interrupt', *v. a.* anapta.
intersect', *v.* ipaweli iyaya.
intersect'ing, *part.* ipaweliya.
intersperse', *v. a.* ićićahiya
 ožu; ićićahiya ehnaka.
inter'stice, *n.* oko.
in'terval, *n.* iyotahedan.
interweave', *v. a.* kazonta.
intes'tines, *n.* šupe.
in'timately, *adv.* iyakitedan.
intim'idate, *v. a.* wakokipe
 kićaća; wawinihanya.
in'to, *prep.* mahen; ohna; en.
intomb', *v. a.* ħa.
in'tonate, *v. n.* woťin.
intox'icate, *v. a.* witkoya.
intox'icated, *part.* witko.
intrench', *v. a.* maka ka;
 oķa.
intrep'id, *adj.* waditaka; taku-
 dan kokipe śni.
intrep'idly, *adv.* waditagya.
in'tricate, *adj.* oškiśke.
in'tricately, *adv.* oškiśkeya.
intrust', *v. a.* kiyuķekiya.
in'undate, *v. n.* aminitan.
invade', *v. a.* watakpe ya; ana-
 tan.
invent', *v. a.* toká yuħdokeća.
invert', *v. a.* onzibosdan ehna-
 ka.
invest', *v. a.* koyaka.
inves'tigate, *v. a.* awaćin;
 iyukćan.
invig'orate, *v. a.* yuwaś'aka.
invin'cible, *adj.* obiyepića śni.
invis'ible, *adj.* wanyagpića
 śni.
invite', *v. a.* kićo.
invit'ed, *part.* kićopi.
invoke', *v. a.* ćekiya; waće-
 kiya.
involve', *v. a.* iyapemni.

invul'nerable, *adj.* kiunniye-
 pića śni; opića śni.
in'wards, *adv.* kanye; mahen.
inwrap', *v. a.* iyapemni; pa-
 zonta.
iras'cible, *adj.* waćinķo.
i'ris, *n.* wihmunķe.
i'ron, *n.* mazasapa: a smoothing
 iron, wipamdaye.
i'ron, *v. a.* wapamdaya; pa-
 mdaya.
i'ron-wood, *n.* uspanspanheća.
irreconcil'able, *adj.* okići-
 yuwaštepića śni.
irrecov'erable, *adj.* ehdaku-
 pića śni.
irreprehen'sible, *adj.* iyaon-
 pepića śni.
irreprov'able, *adj.* bapića śni.
irrevers'ible, *adj.* yutokeća-
 pića śni.
ir'ritable, *adj.* wopanića.
ir'ritate, *v. a.* ćanķsiya; yaśi-
 hda; ćante okićunniya.
ir'ritated, *part.* ćanķsi.
is, *v. n.* un; yanka; yukan.
isl'and, *n.* wita.
is'sue, *v. n.* kaduza.
isth'mus, *n.* skita; skiskita.
it, *pron.* he; iye.
itch, *v. n.* yaśpuya.
itch, *n.* awićayaśpuya.
itin'erate, *v. n.* tiyaza un;
 ićimani un.
itself, *pron.* he ķe; iye ķe.

J.

jack'et, *n.* aokihanna.
jad'ed, *part.* mdokića.
jag'ged, *adj.* pepe.
jag'gy, *adj.* pepaya hiyeya.
jam, *v. a.* aopuskića hiyeya.
Jan'uary, *n.* Witeli.
jar, *v. a.* pahoho.
jav'elin, *n.* wahuķeza.
jaw, *n.* under jaw, ćehupa;
 iku.
jeal'ous, *v.* nawizi; nakiwizi;
 inawizi.
jeal'ousy, *n.* wowinawizi.
Jeho'vah, *n.* Jehowa.
jerk, *v. n.* naka.
jest, *v. n.* owehanhan; aowe-
 hanhan.
jest, *n.* wowihadan.
jest'er, *n.* wawihaka.
jew'el, *n.* oinna; oin tehike.

jin'gle, *v. a.* yusnasna; nasnasna.
jocose', *adj.* wawihaka.
jog, *v. a.* panini; pahuhuza.
jog'gle, *v. a.* pahoho.
join, *v. a.* iéiyaskapa; askamya; aopuskica; aohduteya; ikoyagya; iéikoyagya; okibe; okibeya; iyohipeya.
joint, *n.* iyokihe; hu iyokihe.
joint'ly, *adv.* ptaya; akipitan.
joist, *n.* éan hdakinyan wanke.
joke, *n.* wowihia.
joke, *v. n.* onškata; onkiškata.
jol'ly, *adj.* ohinpiyan ilia.
jolt, *v. a.* kaptanptan.
jour'ney, *v. n.* iéimani; ohni-hde.
jour'ney, *n.* iéimani; oiéimani; wiéohnihde.
jowl, *n.* iyohia; tapon.
joy, *n.* wowiyuškini.
joy'ful, *adj.* pida; wiyuškini.
joy'fully, *adv.* iyuskinian.
judge, *v. a.* yaéo.
judge, *n.* wayaéo.
judg'ment, *n.* woyaéo.
July', *n.* Wašunpa-wi.
jum'ble, *v. a.* yuiéicahi.
jump', *v. n.* ipsica.
June, *n.* Wazustécaš-wi.
just, *adj.* owotanpa: just so, heéetu.
just'ice, *n.* wiéowotanpa.
just'ify, *v. a.* yuowotanpa; owotanpa yawa.
just'ly, *adv.* owotanpa.

K.

keel, *n.* wasicu.
keen, *adj.* pe hinca.
keep, *v. a.* yuha; hduha; patan; kpatan; tehinda: to keep for, kiyuha; kiciyuha: keep back, anica; ipida: to watch over, awanyaka.
keep'er, *n.* yuhe cin; waawanhdake.
keg, *n.* kokadan; kokožuha.
ker'chief, *n.* wapaogedan.
ker'nel, *n.* éo; éonica.
ket'tle, *n.* éega; éega huhatonpa.
key, *n.* iyuhdoke; tiyopa iyuhdoke.
kick, *v. a.* nahitaka.
kid, *n.* tačinédan.

kid'nap, *v. a.* wiéasta manon.
kid'ney, *n.* pakšin; wiéapaksin.
kill, *v. a.* kte; kaša; kaša iyeya; écahan; boša; hdaša; hduša; naša; paša; yuša; te kiya; tin kte.
kind, *n.* obe; ocaže.
kind, *adj.* waonšida; wačantkiya.
kin'dle, *v.* ide; itkon; éeti; ideya.
kind'ness, *n.* wowašte; wowaonšida.
kin'dred, *n.* wowaheéon; takukiéiyapi.
king, *n.* wiéastayatapi.
king'dom, *n.* wokiéonze; wiéoškanškan.
king'fisher, *n.* kušdeca.
kiss, *v. a.* iiputaka; iputaka.
kitch'en, *n.* tipi ohna wohanpi éce.
kit'ten, *n.* inmušunka činédadan.
knead, *v. a.* pasuta.
knee, *n.* hupahu: knee-pan, tankanši.
kneel, *v. a.* éanpeška makehde inazin.
knife, *n.* isan; minna.
knit, *v.* iyahdehunska kaga: knitting-needle, iyohe icage.
knob'bed, *part.* kasditka.
knock, *v.* apa; kabubu; kato: to knock over, kaha iyeya.
knoll, *n.* pažodan.
knot, *v.* iyakaška.
knot, *n.* oiyakaške: of a tree, pšunka; adetka.
knot'ty, *adj.* adetka ota.
know, *v. a.* sdonya; sdonkiya: to know how, onspe; waonspe.
knowl'edge, *n.* wosdonye.
knuc'kle, *n.* nape hdupšunka.

L.

la'bor, *n.* wicohtani.
la'bor, *v. n.* hitani; kicanyan: to labor for, ahtani.
labo'rious, *adj.* miniheca.
labo'riously, *adv.* tehiya.
lace, *v. a.* yuskiskita.
lack, *v. n.* iyokpani; icakiža; iwalipaniča.
lack'ing, *part.* icakiža.
lad, *n.* hokšidan; hokšina.

lad'der, *n.* éan iyamanipi.
lade, *v. a.* as a boat, ožu; watohnaka: to lade out, kapte.
la'den, *part.* yuš'aka.
la'dle, *n.* tukiha; icapte; iyo-kapte.
la'dy, *n.* wiwašteka.
la'dy's-slipper, *n.* piško tahananpe.
lag, *v. n.* hektam u; hunke šni; mdokiša.
lake, *n.* mde; mdedan.
lamb, *n.* tahn wanunyanpi činédadan.
lame, *adj.* hušte.
lament', *v. a.* acéya.
lamp, *n.* petizanžan.
lamp'black, *n.* wisamye.
lance, *n.* wahukeza.
lan'cet, *n.* kan icapte.
land, *n.* maka; makoce: by land, heyam.
land, *v. n.* hien ihan; huta ekta ihuni.
land'ing, *n.* oihuni.
lane, *n.* éanku.
lan'guage, *n.* iapi.
lan'guid, *adj.* šihtin; waš'ake šni; ahtata.
lan'guish, *v. n.* hanje.
lan'guor, *n.* wošilitin.
lank, *adj.* tamaheca.
lap, *n.* šiyoto; hupazahde.
lap, *v. a.* iéiyopata: to lick, sdipa.
larch, *n.* šinta.
lard, *n.* kukuše ihdi.
large, *adj.* tanška; tančinnyan; tančinnyan; otanška: so large, niskokeca; niskotanška; hišskokeca.
large'ly, *adv.* tanškaya; utkan-na.
large'ness, *n.* otanška.
lark, *n.* šdošdodan.
las'situde, *n.* iéowicamni; okitapi.
last, *adj.* ehake; hakakta: last autumn, ptinhan: last winter, wanihan: last spring, wehan: last summer, mdokehan: last night, hinhan.
last'ly, *adv.* ehake.
latch, *n.* tiyom-inatake.
latch'et, *n.* of a shoe, hanžpan.
late, *adj.* tehan hi šni; tehan.
late'ly, *adv.* aškatudan; naka.
la'ter, *adj.* iyohakam.

lath'er, *n.* wipažaza taže.
 laud, *v. a.* yatan; idowan.
 laud'able, *adj.* idowanpića.
 laud'anum, *n.* on ištĩnmapi.
 laugh, *v.* iha; ihaħa; iħiħa.
 laugh'ter, *n.* iħapi.
 launch, *v.* wata minin iyeya.
 lav'ish, *adj.* oħanpi; ićewiñ.
 lav'ishly, *adv.* ićewiñyan.
 law, *n.* woope; wićoope: wokonze.
 law'yer, *n.* woope aiekiyapi.
 lax, *n.* kažopi.
 lax, *adj.* suta šni; zigzića.
 lay, *v. a.* hnaka; ehnaka; ehde: to lay up, ažu; wažu; kihnaka; wakihnaka: lay, as eggs, okada.
 lay'er, *n.* in layers, okimdeton-ton; akihna; itakihna.
 la'ziness, *n.* wićokuže.
 la'zy, *adj.* kuža.
 lead, *v. a.* yus aya: to lead to, iyahdeya; aiyahde.
 lead, *n.* mazasu.
 lead'er, *n.* itančan; kahintokamye čin; zuye čin; mdetan-hunĳa.
 leaf, *n.* ape; walpe; wapa; čanwapa: leaf of a book, yumdayapi.
 leaf'less, *adj.* osanka; osan-kaka.
 league, *n.* odakonkićiyapi.
 leak, *v. n.* kuse; ohiju.
 lean, *v. n.* takinyan ĳan.
 lean, *adj.* tamaheća.
 lean'ing, *part.* ataomya; ićanhan; kanakeya.
 leap, *v. n.* ipsića; psin iyaya.
 learn, *v. n.* onspeićićiya.
 learn'ed, *adj.* tanyan onspe.
 learn'ing, *n.* woonspe.
 least, *adj.* iyotan čistinna.
 leath'er, *n.* ha tpanyanpi; wakihdaka.
 leave, *v. a.* ehpeya; ayušan; iyakićuni; okapta; oyapta.
 leav'en, *n.* on napohiyapi.
 leav'ings, *n.* oyaptapi; oyuptapi.
 lec'ture, *n.* wowahokonkiye.
 lec'ture, *v. a.* wahokonkiye.
 leech, *n.* tusda.
 lee'ward, *adv.* aitahdalibe.
 left'hand, *n.* čatka: to the left hand of, ićatkatanhan.
 leg, *n.* hu; humdo; huha.

leg'acy, *n.* woailpeye.
 leg'gins, *n.* hunĳa.
 leg'ible, *adj.* yawapića; tanin.
 leg'islate, *v. n.* wićoope kaĳa.
 lei'sure, *n.* owanži yukanpi: at leisure, owanži yanĳa.
 lei'surely, *adv.* iwomniyen.
 lend, *v. a.* oĳu; waĳu.
 lend'ing, *n.* owićaĳupi.
 length, *n.* ohanske.
 length'en, *v. a.* yuhanska.
 less, *adv.* aopten; aoptani.
 let, *v. a.* iyowinĳiya.
 let'ter, *n.* oowa; wowapi.
 lev'el, *adj.* mdaya; mdayedan; omdaya.
 lev'el, *n.* omdaye; mdamdata.
 lev'el, *v. a.* yumdaya; kamdaya.
 lex'icon, *n.* wićoie wowapi.
 li'ar, *n.* itonšni s'a.
 li'bel, *n.* woakage.
 lib'eral, *adj.* oħanpi.
 lib'erally, *adv.* oħanpiya.
 lib'erate, *v. a.* kiyuška.
 lib'erty, *n.* iħduħapi; tawaićiyapi.
 li'brary, *n.* wowapi opiye.
 li'cense, *n.* iyowinĳiyapi.
 lick, *v. a.* sdipa; kisdipa; asdipa.
 lid, *n.* čega iħa.
 lie, *n.* woitonšni.
 lie, *v. n.* itonšni; itonka; ećin-kta eya: to recline, wanĳa; iwanĳa; makata iwanĳa.
 life, *n.* wićoni.
 life'less, *adj.* ni šni; ĳa.
 lift, *v. a.* yuħa; yuwanĳan iću.
 light, *n.* iyožanžan; iyoyanpa.
 light, *adj.* kapožedan: light-headed, itohomni.
 light, *v. a.* ižanžan; ideya: to light from, ipsića: light on, iyahan.
 light'en, *v. a.* iyoyamya: to make not heavy, lighten, yukapožedan.
 light'ly, *adv.* kapožedan.
 light'ning, *n.* wakanhdi.
 lights, *n.* čagu.
 like, *adj.* iyećeća; hećeća.
 like, *adv.* iyećen; iyećenya; iyaćinyan.
 like, *v. a.* waštedaka; iyokipi.
 like'ly, *adv.* naćeća.
 lik'en, *v. a.* iyaćin.
 like'ness, *n.* iyaćinpi; wićaite kaĳapi.

like'wise, *adj.* nakun; ko; koya.
 lil'y, *n.* mnaħićeħa.
 limb, *n.* huħa; adetka.
 lim'ber, *adj.* winšwinžedan.
 lime, *n.* inyan aćetipi; makasan.
 lim'it, *n.* iħanĳe; opapun.
 limp, *v. n.* hušte mani.
 lin'den, *n.* ĳinĳa.
 line, *n.* iħan; ićažopi; oićazo.
 lin'en, *n.* miniħuħa.
 lin'ger, *v. n.* ye kapin.
 lin'ing, *n.* taku itakihna.
 link, *n.* maza ićićaħiħa wanži: linked together, ićikoyakapi.
 li'on, *n.* mnaža.
 lip, *n.* upper lip, pute: under lip, išti: lips, iħa: lips moving, išpašpa.
 liq'uid, *adj.* mini iyećeća.
 liq'uidate, *v. a.* kažužu.
 lisp, *v. n.* yasdiya ia.
 list, *n.* opapun.
 lis'ten, *v. a.* a; anaĳoptan.
 lis'tening, *part.* noĳoptan.
 list'less, *adj.* waanaĳoptan šni.
 lit'eral, *adj.* atayedan.
 liti'gious, *adj.* wakinića.
 lit'tle, *adj.* čistinna; čikadan; čikčistinpidan.
 lit'tle, *n.* wanikadan; waništinna; tonana; onĳedan; apadan.
 live, *v. n.* ni; ti; ounyan: to live again, kini.
 live'ly, *adj.* atatadan.
 liv'er, *n.* pi; tapi; wićapi.
 liv'ing, *n.* ounyanpi; nipi.
 liz'ard, *n.* ahdeškan.
 lo, *intj.* wan; inyun; ito.
 load, *n.* waĳin; ouñ wanžidan.
 load, *v. a.* ožu; ohnaka; tape-te akan ehnaka.
 load'ed, *part.* yuš'aka; tkeya ĳin; ožupi.
 loaf, *n.* aĳuyapi špan.
 loaf, *v. n.* to loaf about, asin.
 loan, *v. a.* oĳu.
 loathe, *v. a.* hitihda; šićećdaka.
 lock, *n.* inataka.
 lock, *v. a.* nataka; nakitaka; onataka.
 lo'cust, *n.* psipsićadan.
 lodge, *v. n.* ounyan; iwanĳa: to lodge, as a tree, iyepe: make lodge, iyepeya.
 lodge, *n.* wakeya; okeya.

lodg'ing, *part.* iyepeya.
loft, *n.* wanġan tipi.
loft'y, *adj.* tewanġantu.
log, *n.* ċanġakaġa.
log'wood, *n.* ċan widuduta.
loins, *n.* wiċapakšij; wiċanite.
loi'ter, *v. n.* hekta ku; iwašte-dan ya.
loll, *v. n.* iwanġa.
lone, *adj.* nana; išnana.
long, *adj.* hanġska; hanġskaska; tehan: long ago, tanihan; wanakaġa; ehanġa.
lon'ger, *adj.* sam hanġska.
lon'gest, *adj.* iyotan hanġska.
longev'ity, *n.* wanakaš wotapi.
long-suffering, *adj.* wawaċin-
 kta yuza tanġa.
look, *v. n.* tonwan; wanyaka; atonwan: to look at, etonwan; opalita; iwanġaka; awanyaka: look back, hakikta.
look'ing-glass, *n.* ihdiyomda-sin.
loom, *n.* ċanwiċazunġe.
loon, *n.* mdoza.
loop, *n.* šunġoyake.
loose, *adj.* hohodan.
loose, *v. a.* yuška; kiyuška; hduška.
loose'ly, *adv.* oħdahdadan; hdahdayedan; oħtahtadan; a-yuhdaġanaka.
loos'en, *v. n.* to come loose, yu-hdah iċu; naiċoġa.
lop, *v. a.* to lop off, kašpa iyeya.
loqua'cious, *adj.* iwanġan; iwa-šičun.
lord, *n.* itanċan; yuhe ċin.
lord'ly, *adj.* itanċanġiya; itan-ċanyan.
lose, *v. a.* toki eliġeya.
lost, *part.* tanġin šni.
loud, *adj.* nina; hotanġakia.
louse, *n.* heya; henapetonġa.
lou'sy, *adj.* heya ota.
love, *n.* ċanġekiyapi; woċan-
 tkiyapi; wowastedake.
love, *v. a.* waštedaka; ċanġe-
 kiya; waċin en yuza.
low, *adj.* kuċedan: cheap, wa-
 šakadan.
low, *v. n.* hoton.
low'ly, *adj.* onšikilian; wa-
 haniġida šni.
low-spir'ited, *adj.* iyokišiča.
lu'cid, *adj.* kohdi.
luck'y, *adj.* wapi.

lug, *v. a.* kin: yuha.
lug'gage, *n.* walġpaya.
luke'warm, *adj.* iġeċa: to
 make tepid, iġenya.
lull, *v. a.* kihna.
lu'minous, *adj.* iyozanġan.
lump, *n.* pšunġa.
lungs, *n.* ċaġu.
lurk, *v. n.* nahmana un.
lust, *n.* ċanġtiheyapi šiča.
lute, *n.* ċandowanġiyapi.
lye, *n.* ċahota hanġpi.

M.

ma'cerate, *v. a.* kašušuza.
machine', *n.* taku wowinyun-
 yanġi; taku ikiċanyanġi.
machin'ist, *n.* wakage s'a.
mac'ulate, *adj.* hdeškaška.
mad, *adj.* witkotkoka; hnaškin-
 yan.
mad'den, *v. a.* yuhnnaškinyan.
mad'der, *n.* wišaye.
made, *part.* kaġapi: made like,
 kaħya.
mad'ly, *adv.* witkotkoya.
mad'man, *n.* witkotkoke ċin.
magazine', *n.* ċahdi opiye.
mag'got, *n.* wamdudan.
ma'gi, *n.* wiċašta kšapapi.
mag'ic, *n.* wakan eċonpidan.
magi'cian, *n.* wakan eċonġa.
mag'istrate, *n.* wayaċo.
magnan'imous, *adj.* waċin-
 tanġa.
magnif'icent, *adj.* wawinihan;
 wašte hiġeċa.
mag'nify, *v. a.* yatan; yutan-
 ka.
mag'nitude, *n.* tanġa kin.
mag'pie, *n.* unġeekilia.
maid, *n.* wikoška.
mail, *n.* wowapi ahipi.
maim, *v. a.* o; huha kaksa.
main'ly, *adv.* iyotanyan.
maintain', *v. a.* yuha; iċaħya.
main'tenance, *n.* taku on
 nipi.
maize, *n.* wamnaheza.
majes'tic, *adj.* okinihan.
major'ity, *n.* wiċota.
make, *v. a.* kaġa: to cause to
 do, eċonġiya.
ma'ker, *n.* waiċaliye.
mal'ady, *n.* wowayazan.
male, *adj.* wiċa; mdoka.
maledic'tion, *n.* yašičapi.

malev'olence, *n.* woċanġiye;
 wošihda.
mal'ice, *n.* woċanġiye.
mal'let, *n.* ċan iyapa.
mam'ma, *n.* mama; ina: thy
 mother, nihun: his or her
 mother, hunġu.
man, *n.* wiċašta: a young man,
 koška: an old man, wiċaħiġeċa.
man'acle, *v. a.* kaška.
man'age, *v. a.* yuha.
man'ageable, *adj.* yuhapi wa-
 šte.
mane, *n.* aġehin: mane all
 gone, ayusmiġsin.
ma'nes, *n.* wanagi; wiċanagi.
man'ful, *adj.* waditaka.
man'fully, *adv.* waditagya.
man'ger, *n.* pezi ohna iyeyapi.
man'gle, *v. a.* bahonhon.
man'gled, *part.* bašpašpapi.
ma'niac, *n.* tuwe taku ihna-
 škinyan.
man'ifest, *v. a.* yaotanġin; yu-
 otanġin.
man'ifestly, *adv.* tanġinyan;
 okitanġinyan; iyokitanġinyan.
man'ifold, *adj.* otakiya.
man'ner, *n.* a custom, wiċoħan.
man'sion, *n.* tipi tanġa.
man'slaughter, *n.* tinwiċa-
 ktepi.
man'slayer, *n.* tinwiċakte.
man'tle, *n.* šina.
man'tle, *v. a.* akaliġa.
manufac'ture, *v. a.* kaġa.
manumit', *v. a.* kiyuška.
manure', *n.* taċesdi.
ma'ny, *adj.* ota; wiċota; pa-
 wika; akihtata: how many,
 tona: so many, denakeċa; ka-
 nakeċa: many times, otakiya.
man'yplies, *n.* ihaha; tihaha.
map, *n.* makoċe owapi.
ma'ple, *n.* hard or sugar maple,
 ċanħasan: soft maple, tahdohu.
mar, *v. a.* yušiča.
March, *n.* Ištawicayazan-wi.
march, *v. a.* mani; katinġyan
 ya.
mare, *n.* šuktanġa wiye.
mar'gin, *n.* opapun; ihanġe.
mark, *n.* wowapetokeċa; iwa-
 petokeċa; iċagopi; iċazopi.
mark, *v. a.* wapetogton; iċago;
 iċazo.
mar'ket, *n.* wiyopeye tipi; wi-
 yopekiġiyapi.

marks'man, *n.* waoka.
 mar'riage, *n.* kidiyuzapi.
 mar'ried, *part.* hihnaton; tawicuton.
 mar'row, *n.* cupe.
 mar'ry, *v.* winohinea yuza; wakan kidiyuzapi: wolipa; yulipa.
 marsh, *n.* wiwi; hidihdidan; ptega.
 mar'shal, *n.* akicita tan'can.
 mar'ten, *n.* nakpagica.
 mar'tial, *adj.* martial 'music, akicita tadowan.
 mar'vel, *n.* woyusinyaye.
 mas'culine, *adj.* wica.
 mash, *v. a.* kasusuza; yuza.
 mask, *n.* ite akahpe: wicite kagapi.
 mass, *n.* ocowasin.
 mas'sacre, *n.* tinwicaktepi; wicaktepi.
 mast, *n.* uskuyeca; uta: mast of a ship, wita wata ihupa.
 mas'ter, *n.* otan'canke; waon-spekiya.
 mas'ter, *v. a.* ohiya.
 mas'terly, *adj.* itan'canyan.
 mas'tery, *n.* woohiye.
 mas'ticate, *v. a.* yapanpanna; yahuluha.
 mat, *n.* owinza; psa owinza.
 mat, *v. a.* kawinza.
 match, *v. n.* kicica; kici akideca.
 mate, *n.* tawasi; tawasitku.
 mate'rial, *n.* taku on kagapi.
 mat'rimony, *n.* kidiyuzapi.
 mat'ter, *n.* ton.
 mat'ter, *v. n.* tonyan; ton au.
 mat'tock, *n.* magicamna tan-ka.
 mat'urate, *v. n.* tonyan.
 mature', *adj.* tanyan suton; tanyan icaga.
 maul, *n.* can iyapa.
 maw, *n.* tezi; nige.
 max'im, *n.* wicoie; iapi.
 May, *n.* Wozupi-wi.
 may, *v. aux.* okihi.
 ma'zy, *adj.* oskiske.
 me, *pron.* miye; mis; ma; mi.
 mead'ow, *n.* pezi kasdapi; omdaya.
 mea'gre, *adj.* tamaheca.
 meal, *n.* wotpanpi; mdu.
 mean, *adj.* sica.
 mean, *v. a.* ka; kica.

mean'ing, *n.* kapi.
 mean'ly, *adv.* sica.
 mea'sles, *n.* makosice wan.
 mea'sure, *v. a.* iyuta: to measure with the arm, akatin.
 mea'sure, *n.* wiyutapi; akatinpi.
 meat, *n.* woyute; conica; tado; waconica.
 mechan'ic, *n.* wakage s'a.
 med'al, *n.* mazaska kagapi; maza skopa; wanapin.
 med'dle, *v. a.* i en hiyeya.
 me'diate, *v. a.* icia; okitahe-dan un.
 me'diator, *n.* wawiciya; oki-tahedan un.
 med'icine, *n.* pezhuta.
 med'itate, *v. a.* awacin.
 medita'tion, *n.* awacinpi.
 me'dium, *n.* taku on.
 meek, *adj.* walibadan; tawa-cin waste.
 meek'ness, *n.* wicowalibadan.
 meet, *adj.* iyecetu.
 meet, *v. a.* akipa; akicipa; itkokipa; itkokim ya: to meet together, mniciyapi.
 meet'ing, *n.* akipapi; akicipa-pi; itkokipapi; omnicieye.
 mel'ancholy, *n.* iyokisicapi.
 me'liorating, *part.* awasteyaken aya.
 mel'low, *adj.* wan'kadan; suta-sni; maka panna.
 mel'low, *v.* to make mellow, yumdu; kamdu.
 mel'ody, *n.* dowanpi.
 mel'on, *n.* saka yutapi.
 melt, *v.* sdo; sdoya; skan; stunya.
 mem'ber, *n.* of the body, huha.
 memen'to, *n.* wokiksuye.
 mem'orable, *adj.* kiksuyapi waste.
 mem'ory, *n.* wacin'kiksuyapi.
 men, *n.* wicasta.
 men'ace, *v. a.* kige; wakokipe kicaga.
 mend, *v. a.* piya; piya kaga; kagege.
 mend, *v. n.* wasteyaken aya.
 me'nial, *n.* wowidake.
 men'ses, *n.* isnatipi.
 men'tion, *v. a.* oyaka; eaze-yata.
 mer'cenary, *adj.* opetonpica.
 mer'chandise, *n.* maza.

mer'chant, *n.* wopeton.
 mer'ciful, *adj.* waon'sida; wa-cantkiya.
 mer'cifully, *adv.* waon'sidaya.
 mer'ciless, *adj.* waon'sida sui.
 mer'cy, *n.* wowaon'sida; wo-cantkiye: to have mercy on, on'sida.
 mere, *adj.* ecedan.
 mere'ly, *adv.* ecedan.
 merid'ian, *n.* wiyotanhan.
 mer'it, *v.* iyekicihanpu.
 mer'rily, *adv.* ihahaya; iyu-skinyan.
 mer'ry, *adj.* iyu'skin; cante waste.
 mess, *v.* witaya wotapi.
 mes'sage, *n.* woyake: to send a message, wahoya; ho'siya; wahosi ya.
 mes'senger, *n.* wahosiya.
 Messi'ah, *n.* Mesiya.
 met, *part.* akipapi.
 met'al, *n.* maza.
 metamor'phose, *v. a.* yutoke-ca.
 met'aphor, *n.* wiyacinpi.
 mete, *v. a.* iyuta.
 me'teor, *n.* wakan wolipa.
 meth'od, *n.* eonpi kin.
 met'tled, *adj.* skehe.
 mew, *v. n.* inmu'sunka hoton.
 mice, *n.* hitunkadan.
 mid'day, *n.* anpecokaya; wi-yotanhan.
 mid'dle, *adj.* cokaya.
 mid'dle, *n.* ocokaya.
 mid'night, *n.* hanyecokaya.
 midst, *adj.* cokata.
 mid'summer, *n.* mdoketu-co-kaya.
 mid'wife, *n.* cinca tonwicakiye.
 mid-win'ter, *n.* wanicokaya.
 might, *v. aux.* okihi.
 might, *n.* wookihi; wowa'sake.
 migh'tily, *adv.* was'agya.
 migh'ty, *adj.* was'aka; wawo-kibi; tan'ka.
 mi'grate, *v. n.* ihdaka; ihdag ya.
 mi'grating, *part.* unhdaka un.
 migra'tion, *n.* unhdakapi; ihdakapi.
 mild, *adj.* walibaka; walibadan; ahbayedan; tawacin waste: mild, pleasant weather, owaste-ake; amdakadan.

mil'dew, *v. n.* aa.
mild'ly, *adv.* wahbayedan.
mile, *n.* wiyutapi hanksa; éan-ku iyutapi.
mil'itary, *adj.* akiéita owasin.
milk, *n.* pte asanpi.
milk, *v. a.* pte yuskiéa; asanpi yuskiéa.
milk'weed, *n.* asanpi-hu-siéa.
mill, *n.* wiyutpan.
mil'lion, *n.* woyawa tanja.
mill'stone, *n.* wiyutpan inyan.
mim'ic, *v. a.* unéa.
mim'ic, *n.* waunéa.
mince, *v. a.* bakpan.
mind, *v.* awacín; ewacín.
mind'less, *adj.* wacín-ton sñi.
mine, *pron.* mitawa.
mine, *v.* okapi.
mine, *v.* oka.
min'eral, *n.* mineral deposit, ušdoniya.
min'gle, *v. a.* iéíahiya.
min'iature, *n.* wíéite kagapi.
min'ister, *n.* ookiye; taokiye.
min'ister, *v. a.* wowidagya.
mink, *n.* doksíñéa.
mi'nor, *n.* hoksíka; unéihi sñi.
mint, *n.* éeyakata; wahpe waštemna.
minute', *adj.* éistinna hiñéa.
mir'acle, *n.* wowapetokea.
mire, *v. n.* kahdi; kahdihdi; kadopa.
mir'ror, *n.* ihdiyomdasin; miniyomdasin.
mirth, *n.* ihapi; wowiyuskin.
mi'ry, *adj.* hidihdidan; dodopa.
mis'chief, *n.* wíéowíéastañi.
mis'chievous, *adj.* wíéastañi.
misconcep'tion, *n.* ééinšniyan yukéanpi.
mi'ser, *n.* wahduhahakte éin.
mis'erable, *adj.* iyokišíéa.
mis'erably, *adv.* onšiya; kakisya.
mis'ery, *n.* wokakize.
misinform', *v. a.* ééinšniyan okiyaka.
mislay', *v. a.* wíéiśniyan ehna-ka.
miss, *v. a.* o sñi; šuta; yusna; kašna; bošna; bokega.
missha'pen, *adj.* himin; himin-yan.
miss'ing, *part.* tanin sñi.
mist, *n.* minibozan.

mistake', *n.* wanun ééonpi; ééinšniyan yukéanpi.
mistake', *v.* yusna; yašna.
mist'y, *adj.* owotanin sñi.
misunderstand', *v. a.* okahni-sñi.
mite, *n.* taku éistinna.
mit'igate, *v. a.* yuaoptetu.
mit'ten, *n.* napinpa.
mix, *v.* iéahi; iéahiya; iéahiton; iéíahiya.
mix'ed, *part.* iéíahiya.
mix'ture, *n.* iéahitonpi.
moan, *v. n.* éeya; šíéahowaya.
moc'casin, *n.* hampa: moccasin string, hanpan.
mock, *v. a.* unéa; ihahia.
mock'er, *n.* waunéa.
mock'ery, *n.* ihahapi.
mod'el, *n.* okahopi; okagapi.
mod'erately, *adv.* iwastedan; iwahnana.
mod'ern, *adj.* aškatudan.
mod'est, *adj.* wíšteéa; wahbaka; inina unka.
mod'estly, *adv.* wahbaya; iwastedan.
mod'esty, *n.* wíšteéapi.
mod'ify, *v. a.* togge kaga; yutokea.
moi'ety, *n.* hanke.
moist, *adj.* hpan; tkin; stan-ka; spaya.
mois'ten, *v. a.* hpanyan; spayeya.
molas'ses, *n.* éaphanpi tiktiéa.
mole, *n.* napeheyatahedan.
molest', *v. a.* nađiyeya; heyata iyeya.
molesta'tion, *n.* nađiyeyapi.
mon'arch, *n.* wíéaštayatapi tan-ka.
Mon'day, *n.* Anpetu wakan ihanhanpa.
mon'ey, *n.* mazaska.
moni'tion, *n.* wowakta; waki-hdeéapi.
mon'itor, *n.* waonspekiye.
mon'key, *n.* waunéadan.
mon'ster, *n.* taku tanja hiñéa; unktehi.
mon'strous, *adj.* tanja hiñéa; taku woptéa sñi.
month, *n.* wi.
mon'ument, *n.* wokiksuye.
moon, *n.* hanyetu-wi.
moon'light, *n.* hanwiyappa.
moor, *n.* ptega; wiwi.

moor, *v.* maza aspiéiya minin iyeya.
moose, *n.* ta.
moot, *v.* éazeyata.
mop, *n.* owankipakinje.
mop, *v. a.* owanka pakinta.
mo'pish, *adj.* šilhin; staka.
mor'als, *n.* wíéohjan.
morass', *n.* wiwi.
mor'bid, *adj.* wayazanpa; zaniyan un sñi.
more', *adv.* sanpa; sam; a-kton.
moreo'ver, *adv.* iyakosan; nakun.
morn, *n.* anpao; hanhanpa.
morn'ing, *n.* hanhanpa: the morning after, ihanhanpa: morning star, anpao wíéanhi.
morose', *adj.* ksizéa.
mor'row, *n.* heyakeéinhan.
mor'sel, *n.* onšpa; iyohnake.
mor'tal, *adj.* tepíéa.
mor'tar, *n.* wibope; upšiza.
mor'tified, *part.* hunwin.
mor'tify, *v. a.* ištenya.
mor'tise, *v. a.* kahdoka.
moss, *n.* inyan waanunu; hiñtanhanpa; minihintkanhanpa.
most, *adv.* iyotan.
most'ly, *adv.* iyotanyan.
mote, *n.* wakpukpa.
moth'er, *n.* ina: thy mother, nihun: his or her mother, hun-ku: mother-in-law, unéi; nikunši.
mo'tion, *n.* wíéoškanškan.
mo'tive, *n.* taku on.
mot'ley, *adj.* hdeškaška; hdehdega.
mould, *n.* aa.
mould, *v. a.* pasuta; kaga.
moul'der, *v. n.* hpuwahan.
moul'dy, *adj.* aa; aamna.
moult, *v. a.* kapšun.
moul'ting, *n.* kapšunpi.
mound, *n.* paha; pažodan.
mount, *v. n.* wanpan ya.
moun'tain, *n.* he; paha.
moun'tainous, *adj.* hoškiški.
mourn, *v.* ačeya; akičeya; wašihda.
mourn'fully, *adv.* iyokišinya.
mouse, *n.* kitunkadan: mouse-trap, kitunkadan on hmunpapi.
mouth, *n.* i; wíéai: mouth of a stream, mdote: mouthful, iyohnaka.

mov'able, *adj.* hohodaŋ; aye-pi'a.
move, *v. a.* aya; yuha; tokaŋ ehnaka; yuhoho; yuhuhuza.
move, *v. n.* škaŋškaŋ; aškaŋškaŋ : to move with a family, ihdaka; unhdaka.
move'less, *adj.* suta; yuhoho-pi'a šni.
move'ment, *n.* wičoškaŋškaŋ.
mow, *v.* peži kaśda.
much, *adv.* ota; utkaŋna.
muck, *n.* wakpukpa; watuše-kseća.
mu'cus, *n.* pahdi.
mud, *n.* upśiža.
mud'dy, *adj.* šoša; upśiža ota.
mud'dy, *v. a.* našoša.
muffle, *v. a.* akahpetoŋ.
mug, *n.* maka miniyatkedan.
mulat'to, *n.* akpayeća.
mule, *n.* šunŋka šonšonŋa.
mul'tiform, *adj.* otakiya.
multiplica'tion, *n.* yuotapi.
mul'tiplied, *part.* yuotapi.
mul'tiply, *v. a.* yuota.
mul'titude, *n.* wićota.
mum'ble, *v. n.* taŋiŋyan ie šni.
munif'icence, *n.* waćantkiya-pi.
munif'icent, *adj.* waćantkiya; ohaŋpi.
muni'tion, *n.* ćonkaške.
mur'der, *n.* tinwićaktepi.
mur'der, *v. a.* tinwićakte.
mur'mur, *v.* ihnu; wihnu; i en hiyeya.
mur'muring, *n.* wihnupi.
mus'cle, *n.* kaŋ; tukihasaŋ : muscle-shell, tukihasaŋ.
muse, *v. a.* awaćin.
mush, *n.* wožapi : to make mush, yuža; wayuža.
mush'room, *n.* wićanŋhi hiŋhpaya.
mu'sic, *n.* dowaŋpi.
musk, *n.* onziŋtka; siŋkpe onziŋtka.
mus'ket, *n.* mazakaŋ.
musk'rat, *n.* siŋkpe.
mus'lin, *n.* minihuha.
musqui'to, *n.* ćaponŋka : musquito-bar, ćaponŋ ićuwa.
mus'ty, *adj.* aamna.
mu'table, *adj.* yutokećapića.
mute, *adj.* inina; ataŋse.
mu'tilate, *v. a.* huha baksa.
mu'tiny, *n.* owodutatoŋ.

mut'ton, *n.* tado; tahiŋća wanunyanpi.
mu'tual, *adj.* iyakitedaŋ.
muz'zle, *v. a.* i pahta; iyohmus ehnaka.
my, *pron.* mitawa; mita.
my'riad, *n.* kektopawinŋe wićemna.
myself, *pron.* miye ke; miye ćinŋka; miś miye.
mys'tery, *n.* taku okaŋhiŋpića šni; woanaŋbe.

N.

nag, *n.* šuktanŋka ćistiŋna.
nail, *n.* šake; wićaśake; tiyo-pa iyokatkuŋe; maza iyokatkuŋe.
nail, *v. a.* okataŋ; aokataŋ.
nail'ed, *part.* okatanpi.
na'ked, *adj.* taŋćodaŋ; taŋćo-kadaŋ; śdayehna.
name, *n.* ćaže; wićaćaže; wo-ćaže : in the name of, ćaže-yan.
name, *v. a.* ćažeyata; ćaštoŋ; ćaškiton : to name to one, ća-žekiyata.
nam'ed, *part.* ećiyapi; ćažeyatapi.
name'less, *adj.* ćaže wanića.
nap, *v. n.* oğunŋa.
nap, *n.* hiŋ.
nape, *n.* of the neck, tahuto-štaŋ.
nap'kin, *n.* napipakiŋte.
nap'py, *adj.* powaye; hiŋhte-ya.
narrate, *v. a.* oyaka; woyaka.
narra'ted, *part.* oyakapi.
narra'tion, *n.* woyakapi.
nar'row, *adj.* oćikadaŋ; ćisti-yedaŋ; ohdakiŋyan ptećedaŋ.
nar'rowly, *adv.* kitaŋ se; iśni-kaeś.
nas'ty, *adj.* śića.
na'tive, *adj.* en tonpi.
naught, *n.* takudaŋ : to set at naught, ihaha; ihakta šni : to come to naught, atakuni šni.
naugh'ty, *adj.* wićaštašni.
nau'seated, *part.* hdepe kta seća.
na'vel, *n.* ćekpa.
na'vy, *n.* wita wata.
nay, *adv.* hiya.
neap, *n.* ćanpahmihma ihupa.

near, *adj.* kiyedaŋ; ikiyedaŋ; aśkadaŋ; ićikiyedaŋ : by a near way, akokam.
near, *v. n.* kiyanya.
near'est, *adj.* kiyedaŋ hiŋća; ikiyedaŋ.
near'ly, *adv.* kitaŋ hiŋ; ćetu.
neat, *adj.* wayućo.
neat'ly, *adv.* wayućoya.
neck, *n.* dote; tahu : neck of land, skita.
neck'cloth, *n.* wanapiŋ.
neck'lace, *n.* wanapiŋ mda-ska.
need, *n.* iwićakakiže.
need, *v. n.* ićakiža; ćin.
nee'dle, *n.* tahiŋšpaćikadaŋ.
need'y, *adj.* ićakiža.
neglect, *n.* woakiktonŋe; wo-aktašni.
neglect, *v. a.* aktašni; aki-ktonŋa.
neglect'ed, *part.* aktapišni.
neglect'ful, *adj.* waakiktonŋa.
ne'gro, *n.* waśićuŋ sapa.
neigh, *v. n.* šuktanŋka hoton; paŋ.
neigh'bor, *n.* tuwe ikiyedaŋ un; aiyog yaŋka.
nei'ther, *pron.* unmana šni.
neph'ew, *n.* tonška; tonška-ku : nephew's wife, takoś; ta-kośku.
nerve, *n.* kaŋ; ćanŋka-sunŋa.
ner'vous, *adj.* wopanića; wa-kahtakeća; wasazeća.
nest, *n.* hoŋpi.
net, *n.* ho.
net'tles, *n.* haśbe.
neu'ter, *adj.* unmana ope šni.
nev'er, *adv.* tohiŋni-šni; ići-mana-šni.
nevertheless, *adv.* hećeća ešta.
new, *adj.* teća; aśkatudaŋ : new birth, teća nien tonpi.
new'ly, *adv.* nakaha; tećaya.
news, *n.* wotaŋiŋ.
next, *adj.* iyokihe.
nib'ble, *v. a.* yaśpaśpa.
nice, *adj.* wašte.
nice'ly, *adv.* tanyeh; iwayupi-ya.
nick'name, *v. a.* wowihadaŋ ćaštoŋ.
niece, *n.* tožan; tunžan; tun-žanŋku.
nigh, *adv.* ikiyedaŋ.

night, *n.* hanyetu: last night, hinhan: pleasant night, han wašte: night-walk, hanmani.
nim'ble, *adj.* duzahan.
nine, *num. adj.* napćinwanķa.
nine'teen, *num. adj.* unma napćinwanķa.
nine'teenth, *num. adj.* iunma napćinwanķa.
nine'ty, *num. adj.* wikćemna napćinwanķa.
ninth, *num. adj.* inapćinwanķa.
nip, *v. a.* yahtaka; yažipa.
nip'pers, *n.* maziyažipe.
nip'ple, *n.* aze pinķpa.
nit, *n.* heya itka.
no, *adv.* hiya.
no'ble, *adj.* okinihan; waćin-tanķa.
no'bleness, *n.* waćintanķapi.
no'bly, *adv.* waćintanķaya.
no'body, *n.* tuwedan šni.
nod, *v.* pakapsan; ogingin.
noise, *n.* owodutaton; oko.
noi'some, *adj.* šicamna.
noi'sy, *adj.* iwašicun; bubuya.
nom'inate, *v. a.* čažeyata.
none, *adj.* takudan-šni; wani-ća.
non'sense, *n.* taku kapi šni.
nook, *n.* kalmin.
noon, *n.* wiyotanhān.
noose, *n.* šunžoyake.
nor, *conj.* ka is.
north, *n.* waziyata.
north'ern, *adj.* waziyatanhan.
north'star, *n.* waziyata wi-ćanłpi.
north'wards, *adv.* waziyataki-ya.
nose, *n.* pože: nose-bleed, pa we; pože we: noseless, pože bašpapi.
nos'trils, *n.* pože ohdoka.
not, *adv.* šni.
notch, *v. a.* bakonta; kakonta.
notch'ed, *part.* demdepa; kon-ťkonta.
note, *n.* wowapi.
noth'ing, *n.* taku šni; takudan šni.
no'tice, *v.* wanyaka; iwaktaya.
no'tify, *v. a.* okiyaka.
no'tion, *n.* wowaćin; waćinyu-zapi.
notwithstanding, *adv.* heća tuka; hećeća ešta.
noun, *n.* wočaže.

nour'ish, *v. a.* ićahya.
nov'el, *adj.* teća.
Novem'ber, *n.* Takiyulia-wi.
now, *adv.* nakaha; wanņa; dehan; ećin; askatudan; na-ka.
no'where, *adv.* tokidan šni.
nox'ious, *adj.* ohaka.
nu'dity, *n.* tanćowicakadan.
null, *adj.* ećetu šni.
nul'lify, *v. a.* ećetušniya.
numb, *adj.* kšiksā.
nu'merate, *v. a.* yawa; iyawa.
numera'tion, *n.* wayawapi.
nu'merous, *adj.* ota; ota hin-ća.
nurse, *v. a.* azinķiya.
nurse, *n.* azinķiye ćin.
nur'ture, *v. a.* ićahya.
nut, *n.* the kernel, ćo.

O.

oak, *n.* ntuhu; uskuyeca ćan.
oar, *n.* wamnaheća; watića-kboke.
oat, *n.* šuktanķa tawote.
oath, *n.* wokonze.
obe'dience, *n.* woanagoptan.
obe'dient, *adj.* waanagoptan.
obe'diently, *adv.* waanago-ptanyan; anagoptanyan.
obey, *v. a.* anagoptan.
ob'ject, *n.* taku on.
object', *v.* wićada šni; tehinda; i en hiyeya.
objec'tion, *n.* i en hiyeyapi.
oblige', *v. a.* to cause to do, ećonķiya: to favor, pidakiya; tanyan ećakićon.
oblique', *adj.* atakinyan.
oblique'ly, *adv.* ohya; yuohya.
oblit'erate, *v.* pažuzu; obo-ški.
obliv'ion, *n.* woakiktonže.
obsc'e'nity, *n.* iapi šića.
obscure', *adj.* owotanišni; okałnił tehika.
obscure'ly, *adv.* taninšniyan.
observa'tion, *n.* iwanyakapi.
observe', *v. a.* wanyaka; iwan-yaka; opahta.
ob'stacle, *n.* taku ićagi; wo-kagi.
ob'stinate, *adj.* waćintanķa.
obstruct', *v. a.* kagi; ićagi.
obstruc'tion, *n.* wićagi.
obtain', *v.* iću; ĳupi.

obtuse', *adj.* toža, or toza; in-ķpa mima.
ob'vious, *adj.* taninyan; oka-łnił wašte.
ob'viously, *adv.* taninyan.
occa'sionally, *adv.* tuktekten.
occupa'tion, *n.* woćon; wi-ćohan.
oc'cupy, *v. a.* yuha; oti.
occur', *v. n.* akipa.
o'cean, *n.* miniwanća.
Octo'ber, *n.* Wi-wažupi; Wa-župi-wi.
odd, *adj.* oćitkonze šni.
ode, *n.* odowan.
o'dious, *adj.* wałte šni.
o'dor, *n.* omna.
odorif'erous, *adj.* waštemna.
of, *prep.* etanhān.
off, *adv.* far off, tehan: off from, aiyoka.
offend', *v. a.* šiħdaya; yašiħda; ćantiyahdeya; okićunniya.
offend'ed, *part.* ćanteptanyan; ćanniyān; šiħda; ćantiyahde; okićunnića.
offen'sive, *adj.* šića.
offer, *v.* ĳu kta tuka; wakiyu-šna.
off'ering, *n.* wošna.
of'fice, *n.* wićohan yuhapi.
of'ficer, *n.* akićita tanćan; wi-ćastayatapi.
of'ten, *adv.* otakiya; ižehan; ićižehan.
oh, *intj.* yun.
oil, *n.* ihdi; wiłdi; sda sapa.
oint'ment, *n.* sda; ihēpi.
old, *adj.* kan; óžu; wanakaš-wota; teća šni; tanika; tanina: an old man, wićahinća: an old woman, wakanķa.
o'men, *n.* wohdeće; iksuyapi; wowakta.
om'inous, *adj.* wakiħdeća; iksuya.
omis'sion, *n.* yušnapi.
omit', *v. a.* okapta.
omnip'otent, *adj.* iyotan wa-š'aka; taku owasiš okiħi.
omnipres'ent, *adj.* owanćaya un.
omnis'cient, *adj.* taku owasiš sdonya.
on, *prep.* a; akau; ahna; akam.
once, *adv.* wanća; wanćadan: at once, wanćahna.

one, *num. adj.* wanži; wanžidan; unpa; sanpi.
on'ion, *n.* pšinj.
on'ly, *adv.* ećedan.
on'set, *n.* watakpe.
on'wards, *adv.* tokata.
ooze, *v. n.* skepa; šbu; nasdi.
opaque, *adj.* kohdi šni.
o'pen, *adj.* yuhidokapi; kazamni; šdayehna; taninyan; ganganna; okamna.
o'pen, *v. a.* yuhidoka; kazamni; kahidoka; yugan.
o'penly, *adv.* taninyan; okun-tonyan.
op'erate, *v.* ećon.
o'plate, *n.* on ištijnmapi.
opin'ion, *n.* waćinyuzapi.
o'pium, *n.* on ištijnmapi.
opos'sum, *n.* sinje šda.
opportu'nity, *n.* iyehantu kin.
oppose, *v. a.* kipažin; kiće; akinića.
op'posite, *adj.* iyotakonš; akasanpa; itakasanpa.
opposi'tion, *n.* kipažinpi.
oppress, *v. a.* šićaya yuha; wowidagya.
op'ulence, *n.* wiwićaziće.
op'ulent, *adj.* wizića; wašeća.
or, *conj.* ka iš.
o'ral, *adj.* i ećiyatanhan.
or'anges, *n.* ġigi tanča.
or'ator, *n.* ie wayapika; pasipika.
orb, *n.* taku hmiyanan; tapa se.
orb'ed, *adj.* mima; hmiyanan.
ordain, *v. a.* yaćo; hdaćo; konza; wakićonza.
or'der, *v.* ećon š.
or'derly, *adj.* owotanpa.
or'dinary, *adj.* ikće; hećeća.
or'gan, *n.* eandowanpiyapi.
or'ifice, *n.* ohdoka; noće ohdoka.
or'igin, *n.* otokaheya.
ori'ginal, *adj.* tokaheya kaġapi.
or'na'ment, *v. a.* wipata; ipata.
or'na'mented, *part.* oskapi; wipatapi.
or'phan, *n.* wamdenića.
os'cillate, *v. n.* kazezeya.
ostenta'tion, *n.* witananpi.
os'trich-feathers, *n.* waćinhe sapsapa.
oth'er, *adj.* tokeća; unpa.

oth'erwise, *adv.* togye.
ot'ter, *n.* ptan.
ought, *v. aux.* ećon kta tuka.
our, *pron.* unkića; unkitawa; unkitawapi.
ourselves, *pron.* unkiyepi hinća; unkiyepi ke.
out, *adv.* tančan; itančan: out of, etanhan: out from, iheyata; ićunonpa.
out'rage, *n.* šićaya ećonpi.
outra'geous, *adj.* ohitika.
out'set, *n.* otokaheya.
out'side, *n.* akapa; akapatanhan: on the outside, akantanhan; tankantanhhan; itančan; akapeća.
out'wards, *adv.* tankantanhhan.
o'val, *adj.* witka iyećeća.
ov'en, *n.* ećga šoka.
o'ver, *prep.* iwančam.
o'ver, *adv.* akasanpa; sanpa: over again, ake; akta: over against, iyotakonš.
overcome, *v. a.* ohiya; ktedan.
overflow, *v. n.* akam hiyu; aminitan; apašboka.
overhead, *adv.* iwančam.
overload'ed, *part.* yuš'aka.
overreach, *v. a.* akićageća.
oversee, *v. a.* awanyaka; awančdaka.
overseer, *n.* waawanyake; awanyagkiyapi.
overset, *v.* yuptanyan; kap-tanyan; aptanyan.
overshad'ow, *v.* ahanzi; aohanzi; ahanziya.
overstep, *v. a.* aćakšinj.
overtake, *v. a.* ehdega; ekihdega; ahikihdega.
overthrow, *v. a.* ohiya; ktedan; yuptanyan.
overturn, *v. a.* ahdapšinyan ehpaya; yuptanyan; yužuzu.
owe, *v.* ićazo; ikićazo; iyohiye šni.
owl, *n.* hinčankaga; hinakaga.
own, *pron.* tawa: my own, mitawa.
own, *v. a.* yuha; tawaya.
ox, *n.* tatanča.

P.

pace, *v.* ećehde.
pace, *n.* ećehde; ećehdepi.
pa'cify, *v. a.* kiwakanheža.

pack, *n.* pahitapi; wačin: pack-ing-string, tehmisó; hinška: pack-saddle, šunča wakan ačin.
pack, *v. a.* pahita; pakilita; kin.
pack'et, *n.* pahitapi.
pad, *n.* miunpa.
pad'dle, *n.* wamnaheća; watićakboka.
pad'dle, *v. a.* watopa.
pad'lock, *n.* inatake.
Pa'gan, *n.* Ikćewićasta.
page, *n.* wowapi yumdayapi.
paid, *part.* kažuzupi.
pail, *n.* ećga; ećganstigna.
pain, *n.* wowayazan: in pain, yazan.
paint, *n.* black, wisanye: green, witoye, etc.
paint, *v. a.* owa; kićun.
paint'ing, *n.* owapi.
pair, *n.* tawanžidan; sakim; napin.
pal'ace, *n.* tipi wašte hinća.
pal'ate, *n.* ećaka.
pale, *adj.* san; ska; ite tokeća iću.
palisade, *n.* ećonkaške.
pal'let, *n.* owinža.
pal'liate, *v. a.* wašte kaġa.
palm, *n.* of the hand, napćoka; nape mdaska.
pal'pable, *adj.* yutanpića.
pal'pitate, *v. n.* kan iyapa; ećante iyapa.
pal'sy, *n.* taťapike.
pal'sied, *adj.* taťaka.
pal'try, *adj.* wahte šni.
pam'per, *v. a.* ećemya.
pan, *n.* mazawakšića: of a gun, noće: of a trap, inahpe.
pane, *n.* of glass, ožanžanhdepi; ihdiyomdasinj wanži.
pang, *n.* yazan hinhdapi.
pan'ic, *n.* woyušinyaye.
pan'oply, *n.* wotawe; wipe.
pant, *v. n.* temni; hehe ta nun seća.
pan'taloons, *n.* onzeoġe.
pan'ther, *n.* inmu tanča.
pan'try, *n.* dotopiye.
pap, *n.* aze.
papa, *n.* ate; atkuku.
pa'per, *n.* wowapi ska; minihuha.
par, *n.* akidećeća.
parabol'ically, *adv.* anawin-yan.

parade', *v.* mnićiyapi.
paralyt'ic, *n.* tātake čin.
par'asol, *n.* ohanzi hdepi.
par'cel, *n.* onge.
parch, *v. a.* papaliya; wapa-
 paliya: parched corn, papaliya-
 pi.
parch'ment, *n.* tahasaka.
par'don, *v. a.* kažužu; kićića-
 žužu.
par'don, *n.* wokažužu.
par'donable, *adj.* kažužupića.
par'doned, *part.* kićićažužupi.
pare, *v. a.* basku; baḥdaya;
 basmin.
paregor'ic, *n.* on ištĩnmapi.
pa'rent, *n.* hunka; hunkake;
 wićahunlake; wićaatkuku; wi-
 ćahunku.
par'ing, *n.* ha baskupi.
par'lance, *n.* iapi.
par'ricide, *n.* takuye kiktepi.
parsimo'nious, *adj.* oħanśi-
 ća.
par'son, *n.* wićašta wakan.
part, *n.* onge; onśpa; hanke;
 hunh; hunlinana.
part, *v. a.* yukinukan ehnaka;
 yuśpa; yuksa; pazan: to part
 with, pağan; elipeya.
partake', *v.* opa; okini.
par'ticle, *n.* sukaza; kaza.
partic'ular, *adj.* oto; otoiyoħi.
partic'ularly, *adv.* iyohdamna-
 yan.
part'ing, *n.* elipeyapi; elipeci-
 ćiyapi.
parti'tion, *n.* tićokahnakapi;
 pamnipi.
part'ner, *n.* tawaśi; tawaśitku.
par'tridge, *n.* zića.
par'ty, *n.* okodakićiyē: a war
 party, ozuye.
pass, *v.* hiyaya; hnihda; kapa;
 sanpa ya; ako ya; aćankuya.
pas'sage, *n.* ćanku.
pas'senger, *n.* ićimani wan.
pass'ing, *part.* by each other,
 ićićuya.
pas'sion, *n.* wokakiže; wośi-
 hda; woćanpiye.
pas'sionate, *adj.* waćiniko.
pass'over, *n.* woćakśin.
past, *adj.* hekta; itogehan.
paste, *n.* tiktinya wipuspe.
paste, *v. a.* puspa; apuspa.
pas'tor, *n.* wonwićakiye čin;
 wiħanwićakiye čin.

pas'turage, *n.* wiħanwićakiya-
 pi.
pas'ture, *n.* wato.
pas'ture, *v.* wiħan; iħan; wi-
 ħanwićakiya.
pat, *v. a.* apapa.
patch, *n.* wakihdaka.
patch, *v.* akihdagton; okipata;
 iyopata.
patch'work, *n.* okipatapi.
pate, *n.* pesdete.
patel'la, *n.* takangĩ.
path, *n.* ćanku.
path'less, *adj.* ćanku wanića.
pa'tience, *n.* takudapi śni; wo-
 ape.
pa'tient, *adj.* waćintanka; ta-
 kuda śni; waħbaka.
pa'tiently, *adv.* waćintankaya.
pa'triarch, *n.* hunlake.
pat'rimony, *n.* taku aħpeya-
 pi.
pa'tronize, *v. a.* ókiya.
pat'ter, *v. n.* aśbuśbu.
pat'tern, *n.* okaħio.
paunch, *n.* niģe; tezi.
pau'per, *n.* waħpanića kin.
pause, *n.* ehnakapi.
pause, *v. n.* ayaśtan; ayuśtan;
 owanzi nažin.
pave'ment, *n.* inyan ćanku.
pavil'ion, *n.* wakeya. *
paw, *n.* nape; siha; śake.
paw, *v. a.* natića; namdu; na-
 śma.
pay, *v. a.* kažužu; hdažužu.
pay, *n.* iyopeye; iyunwin.
pea, *n.* ognnića hmiyanyan.
peace, *n.* wookiye; odakonki-
 ćiyapi.
peace'ful, *adj.* waħbadan.
peach, *n.* wipazuka ožupi.
peak, *n.* pažodan; oinƙpa.
peal, *v.* sna; yusna; nasna.
peb'ble, *n.* ilhe.
peck, *v. a.* katoto.
ped'dle, *v. a.* wiyopeya.
peel, *v. a.* kaħu; basku.
peel'ing, *n.* ha.
peep, *v. n.* aokasin; aokakin;
 aħiyokasin.
peep'ing, *part.* aokasinyan.
peep-of-day, *n.* anpao.
pee'vish, *adj.* ćanksi.
pellu'cid, *adj.* kohdi.
pelt, *v. a.* apa.
pel'tries, *n.* wawaha.
pem'mican, *n.* wakapapi.

pen, *n.* wowapi ićage; ćonka-
 śke.
pen'cil, *n.* wowapi ićage; ćan
 wowapi ićage.
pen'dant, *n.* oinna; oinpi.
pen'etrate, *v.* yukćan; mahen
 iyaya; kağan; kağan hiyu.
pen'itence, *n.* iyopeićiyapi.
pen'itent, *adj.* iyokiśića.
penin'sula, *n.* izo.
pen'ny, *n.* mazaśadan.
pen'sive, *adj.* iyokiśića.
pent, *part.* oćistiyedan.
pen'tecost, *n.* anpetu iwi-
 kćemna zaptan.
penu'rious, *adj.* oħanśića.
peo'ple, *n.* oyate.
pep'per, *n.* sućikćikadan seća.
pep'permint, *n.* ćeyakata:
 peppermint essence, tatedan se-
 ća.
peram'bulate, *v. a.* omani.
perceive', *v. a.* wanyaka;
 sdonya.
perch, *n.* a kind of fish, waka-
 dan hiyuzapi; wakadan hde-
 śkaśka.
perch, *v.* man; be; iyahan.
perdi'tion, *n.* wićotakuni śni.
per'fect, *adj.* ećedan; owotan-
 na; yuśtanpi.
perfect', *v. a.* yuećedan; yu-
 śtan; yuećo.
perfec'tion, *n.* woyuśtan.
perfid'ious, *adj.* itonśni; wa-
 hnayan.
per'forate, *v. a.* yuħdoka; pa-
 ħdoka.
perform', *v. a.* ećon; yuśtan.
perform'ed, *part.* yuśtanpi.
perform'er, *n.* waćon; tuwe
 ećon.
per'fume, *n.* taku waśtemna;
 mini waśtemna.
perhaps', *adv.* naćeća; okini.
pericar'dium, *n.* ćantoge.
per'il, *n.* wokokipe.
per'ilous, *adj.* okokipe.
pe'riod, *n.* ehnakapi.
per'ish, *v.* ta; atakuni śni.
per'jure, *v. a.* itonśni ħinća.
per'manent, *adj.* hećetu; o-
 ħinnyan.
per'meate, *v. a.* kaħtan.
permis'sion, *n.* iyowinƙiyapi.
permit', *v. a.* iyowinƙiya.
perni'cious, *adj.* śiće ħinća.
perpendic'ular, *adj.* bosdan.

per'petrate, *v. a.* e'con.
perpet'ual, *adj.* ohinnyan.
perpet'uate, *v. a.* ohinnyan iyayeya.
perplex', *v. a.* yuškiška; ya-hnuni.
per'secute, *v. a.* ši'caya kuwa; tchiya kuwa.
persevere', *v. n.* katinnyan e'con; kitannyan e'con.
persever'ingly, *adv.* kitan-yan.
persist', *v. n.* kitan.
per'son, *n.* wičasta.
per'sonally, *adv.* atayedan; tanatayedan.
perspic'a'cious, *adj.* išta mde-za.
perspire', *v. n.* temni.
persuade', *v. a.* wičada kiya; iyakapeya.
pert, *adj.* išta sokso; mini-he'ca.
pertina'cious, *adj.* kitan hin'ca.
perturba'tion, *n.* čante ihni-yanyanpi.
pervade', *v. a.* kahtan; owan-čaya iyaya.
perverse', *adj.* pemni.
pervert', *v. a.* yutoke'ca; to-kan iyeya.
pes'ter, *v. a.* na'giyeya.
pes'tilence, *n.* makošiče.
pes'tle, *n.* wibope ihupa; ibo-pan.
peti'tion, *v. a.* čekiya; wa'ce-kiya.
pet'rify, *v. n.* inyan i'čaga.
pet'tish, *adj.* wa'činko.
pew'ter, *n.* maza šdoyapi.
pha'lanx, *n.* o'čimda'gahan ya-pi.
phan'tom, *n.* wanagi.
phar'ynx, *n.* dohdeska.
phea'sant, *n.* zica.
phlegm, *n.* ta'goša.
phrase, *n.* iapi.
physi'cian, *n.* pe'žihuta wi'ca-šta.
pick, *v. a.* pahi; yušpi; wošpi; yušpu: to pick, as a duck, yu-šda: pick to pieces, yusba.
pick'et, *n.* čanpasdate.
pic'kle, *n.* miniskuya i'čičahi-yapi.
pic'ture, *n.* owapi; wakagapi.
pic'ture, *v. a.* owa; oka'ga.
piece, *n.* onšpa; obašpe.

piece, *v. a.* okipata.
pierce, *v. a.* palidoka; čapa; i'čapa.
pier'cer, *n.* wičape.
pig, *n.* kukuše čin'čadan; ma-zasu hanška.
pi'geon, *n.* wakiyedan.
pike, *n.* a kind of fish, tamahe.
pile, *n.* paha.
pile, *v. a.* ezu.
pil'grim, *n.* ohnihde un.
pill, *n.* pe'žihuta pšunka.
pil'lar, *n.* čan ipatan.
pil'lory, *n.* čanšan.
pil'low, *n.* ipahin; tipahin.
pil'low, *v. a.* ipahin; ipahinya.
pi'lot, *n.* iyupse yuza.
pim'ple, *n.* šaša abinapa; wa-sna pohdi.
pim'pled, *part.* yuhi; oyuhi.
pin, *n.* hipaškudan; hiipašku-dan.
pin, *v. a.* ipasisa.
pinch, *v. a.* yužipa.
pine, *n.* wazi čan.
pin'ion, *n.* wiyaka.
pink, *adj.* gitkatka.
pin'nacle, *n.* ipasotka.
pint, *n.* miniyatkan ohnaka.
pioneer', *n.* kahin tokam un.
pi'ous, *adj.* Wakantanška koki-pa.
pipe, *n.* čotanška; čanduhupa: a pipe-stem, čanduhupa sunta.
pipe, *v.* yažo.
pish, *intj.* hinte.
pis'tol, *n.* mazakan ptečedan.
pit, *n.* woħa; makohidoka: the pit of the stomach, pimnumnu-ge.
pitch, *n.* čanšin.
pitch, *v.* to cast, kaħo iyeya: pitch a tent, tičaga; itičaga; ati; eti: to smear with pitch, puspa; apuspa.
pitch'fork, *n.* on peži i'čupi.
pit'eous, *adj.* waonšida; iyoki-šica.
pith, *n.* čogin.
pith'y, *adj.* popopa: a pithy turnip, tipsinna popopa.
pit'iful, *adj.* waonšida; wa-čantkiya.
pit'ifully, *adv.* waonšidaya.
pit'iless, *adj.* waonšida šni.
pit'y, *n.* wowaonšida.
pit'y, *v. a.* onšida; onšikida; ionšida; čantekiya.

place, *n.* oyanke; onnyanpi kin.
place, *v. a.* ehnaka; ehde; ekihnaka; onpa: to place on, ahnaka; ahde; akihnaka; aon-pa: give place to, kiyukan.
pla'cid, *adj.* amdakedan.
plague, *n.* makošica.
plague, *v. a.* na'giyeya.
plain, *adj.* mdaya; mdaska; ikče; tanjinyan.
plain, *n.* omdaye; iyomdaye.
plain, *v. a.* to make level, yu-mdaya; kamdaya.
plain'ly, *adv.* tanjinyan.
plain'tive, *adj.* iyokišinya do-wanpi.
plait, *n.* yuški; sonpi.
plait, *v. a.* yuški; son; kison.
plan, *v.* yukčan.
plane, *n.* čanicažipe.
plane, *v. a.* čan kažipa.
plank, *n.* čanmdaska.
plant, *n.* huhdepi.
plant, *v. a.* ožu; iyohpeya; huhde.
planta'tion, *n.* wožu; ožupi.
plas'ter, *n.* waskamypa; iya-skapa.
plas'ter, *v. a.* askamya; oka-staka; apawinta.
plat, *v.* son; kison.
plate, *n.* wakišica; maka wa-kšica.
plat'form, *n.* čowahe.
plat'ter, *n.* wakišica mdaska.
plau'sible, *adj.* hečetu seečeca.
play, *n.* wičoskate.
play, *v. n.* škata: to play ball, takapsica.
play'ful, *adj.* škehe.
play'thing, *n.* taku iškatapi.
plead, *v.* to plead for, i'čiya; ikičiya.
plead'er, *n.* wawičiya.
pleas'ant, *adj.* owaštečake.
pleas'antly, *adv.* iyokipiya.
please, *v. a.* iyokipiya.
pleas'ed, *part.* iyokipi.
pleas'ing, *adj.* wičimdeza.
pleas'ure, *n.* wičiyokipi.
Ple'iades, *n.* Tawannipa.
plen'teous, *adj.* iyakičuya.
plen'ty, *n.* ota; utkanna.
pli'able, *adj.* winšwinžedan.
plough, *n.* mahiyumdu.
plough, *v.* ma'ga yumdu; mahi-yumdu; hdundu; womdu.

pluck, *v. a.* as feathers, yuśda.
plug, *n.* ioſtanpi.
plum, *n.* kanſa : plum-tree, kanſa hu.
plumb, *adv.* bosdan.
plume, *n.* wiyaka ; waćinhe.
plump, *adj.* ćepa.
plun'der, *v. a.* ki.
plun'dering, *n.* wakipi ; wa-wićakipi.
plunge, *v. n.* kihnuka ; kihnug iyaya ; age ihpaya.
plu'ral, *adj.* nonpapi ; ota.
ply, *v. n.* nina ećon.
pock'et, *n.* sićanopiye.
pod, *n.* ha.
po'etry, *n.* odowan.
point, *n.* inſtpa ; oinſtpa.
point, *v.* kapeſto : to point to, epazo.
point'ed, *adj.* peſto.
point'er, *n.* ipazo.
poise, *v. a.* aspeyeton ; zezeya ehnaka.
poi'son, *n.* pezihuta ſića ; wo-haka.
poi'sonous, *adj.* oħaka.
poke, *v. a.* botanſtan.
pole, *n.* tent-pole, toſu : boat-pole, ipamna.
pole, *v. a.* as a boat, pamna ki-ton.
pole'cat, *n.* maka.
pole'star, *n.* waziyata wićan-hipi.
pol'ish, *v. a.* paman ; paķeza ; paſduſduta.
pollute', *v. a.* yuſapa ; aſam-ya.
pollu'ted, *part.* aſapa.
pollu'tion, *n.* woſaſape.
polyg'amy, *n.* tawicu ota.
poma'tum, *n.* ihapi.
pom'pous, *adj.* witantaſan.
pond, *n.* mdedaſan.
pon'der, *v. a.* awaćin.
pon'derous, *adj.* tke.
pon'derously, *adv.* tkeya.
po'ny, *n.* ſunĳ-huptećedaſan.
pool, *n.* wakoniya ; miniyowe.
poor, *adj.* waħpanića ; onſika ; kanheza ; ićakiža ; onćitpani.
poor'ly, *adv.* ićakiſya.
pop, *v. n.* napopa ; pom hiſhda.
pope, *n.* ſina ſapa itanćan.
pop'gun, *n.* ipapope.
pop'lar, *n.* waĳa.
pop'ulace, *n.* oyate.

pop'ulous, *adj.* wićaſta ozu-dan.
porch, *n.* oħanſi hdepi ; alian-zi hdepi.
por'cupine, *n.* pahin.
pore, *n.* hoyuħi.
pork, *n.* kukuſe ſin.
port, *n.* oħuni.
port'able, *adj.* ĳinpića.
port'age, *n.* watoha.
por'ter, *n.* tiyopa awanyake ĳin.
port'hole, *n.* owanyeye.
por'tion, *n.* onĳe ; wopamni.
por'tion, *v.* pamni ; wapamni.
por'tioner, *n.* wapamni.
port'ly, *adj.* haſka ; tanĳa.
por'trait, *n.* wićite.
portray', *v. a.* owa ; oyaka.
posi'tion, *n.* oyanĳe.
possess', *v. a.* yuħa ; ton.
possess'ed, *part.* yuhapi.
possession, *n.* taku yuhapi.
posses'sor, *n.* yuħe ĳin.
pos'sible, *adj.* okihipića.
pos'sibly, *adv.* naćeća.
post, *n.* ćan ipasdate.
post'age, *n.* wowapi aupi on kažuſupi.
poster'ity, *n.* wićaćinća.
postpone', *v. a.* kihnaka ; yu-teħan.
pot, *n.* ćeĳa huhatoĳna.
pota'to, *n.* mdo : Indian potato, Dakota tamdo.
po'tency, *n.* wićokihi.
po'tent, *adj.* wawokihi.
pot'tery, *n.* maka wakiſića.
pouch, *n.* tobacco-pouch, ćan-dožuha.
pounce, *v. a.* to pounce upon, iyahpaya.
pound, *n.* tkeutapi wanĳi.
pound, *v. a.* apa ; kapa ; bo-pan ; bokpan : to pound in tight, okaćinza.
poun'der, *n.* wibope.
pour, *v. a.* kaſtan ; papson ; kada ; okaſtan ; okada ; aka-ſtan ; akada ; ahdaſtan.
pout, *v. n.* ćeya yanĳa ; oħin-yan.
pov'erty, *n.* wićowahpanića.
pow'der, *n.* ćalħi ; mdu : powder-horn or flask, ćalħi ozu-ha.
pow'der, *v. a.* as ſugar, kamdu.
pow'er, *n.* wookihi.

pow'erful, *adj.* waſ'aka.
pow'erfully, *adv.* waſ'agya.
pox, *n.* the small-pox, makosi-će ; ite wićalħidoħdoka.
prac'ticable, *adj.* ećonpića.
prac'tice, *n.* wićoħan.
prac'tise, *v. n.* ećon eće ; ĳiħio ; akiya.
prai'rie, *n.* tinĳa.
praise, *n.* woyatan ; wowitan.
praise, *v. a.* yatan ; idowan.
prais'ed, *part.* yatanpi.
praise'worthy, *adj.* yatanpi-ća.
prance, *v. n.* psipsin ya.
prank, *n.* iħadan ećonpi.
prate, *v. n.* ninana ia.
prat'ing, *adj.* iwakan.
prat'tling, *part.* iwaſićun.
pray, *v.* waćekiya ; ćekiya ; wo-ćekiye eya : to pray for, iće-kiya.
pray'er, *n.* woćekiye.
preach, *v.* woyaka ; Wakantaſan-ka oie oyaka.
preach'er, *n.* Wakantaſan-ka oie oyake ĳin.
precede', *v. a.* tokata ya.
pre'cept, *n.* wowahokonĳiye.
precep'tor, *n.* waonspekiya.
pre'cious, *adj.* tehika.
pre'cipice, *n.* maya ĳinća.
precip'itate, *adj.* inaħni ĳin-ća.
precise'ly, *adv.* hećetu ĳinća.
preco'cious, *adj.* koyanon ; oiaħħokedaſan ; kohaĳna ſuton.
preconceive', *v.* tanpi iyu-ķećan.
pre'datory, *adj.* wawićaki ſ'a.
predes'tinate, *v. a.* wakićonza.
predict', *v. a.* itokam oyaka.
preem'inent, *adj.* iyotaſan wa-ſte.
prefer', *v. a.* iyotaſan da.
preg'nant, *adj.* ihduſ'aka ; itpi-ħnaka.
prejudge', *v. a.* itokam yaćo.
pre'mature, *adj.* kohaĳna ića-ga.
prepare', *v.* piićiya ; wiyeya ehnaka ; hduwiyeya.
prepar'ed, *part.* wiyeya yanĳa.
presage', *v. a.* wahdeća ; waki-hdeća.
pres'byter, *n.* ĳunĳayapi.
pres'ence, *n.* en unpi.
pres'ent, *adj.* en yanĳa.

pres'ent, *n.* taku kupi.
present', *v. a.* ku; ituhan; itu-
 kihan.
pres'ently, *adv.* e'adan; ko-
 hanna; tokešta.
preserve', *v. a.* nikiya; kpa-
 tan.
preser'ver, *n.* wanikiya.
preside', *v. n.* itan'can yanka.
pres'ident, *n.* itan'can; wi'ca-
 štayatapi tan'ka.
press, *v. a.* yuskića; yuskića;
 kaskića; ahdaskića: to press
 tight on, aputinza; iyaskinya;
 ipuskinya: to urge, kitap.
press, *n.* iyuskiće; i'askiće.
pres'sure, *n.* kaskin wan'ka.
presume', *v. n.* yuk'can.
pretence', *n.* e'ae'conpika.
pretend', *v.* e'ae'conka; kon-
 za.
pret'ily, *adv.* wašteya.
pret'ty, *adj.* wašte; tan wašte;
 owanyag wašte.
prevail', *v. a.* ohiya; iyakape-
 ya.
prevent', *v. a.* iyokišni.
prevent'ed, *part.* iyokipišni.
preven'tion, *n.* oiyanica.
pre'vious, *adj.* itokam; toka-
 heya.
prey, *n.* wakipi.
prey, *v. n.* to take by violence,
 ki; waki; iwakte hdi.
price, *n.* iyopeye; oiyoapeye.
prick, *v.* pažipa; i'capa; i'ca-
 ma.
prick'er, *n.* wi'cape.
prick'ly, *adj.* pepe; i'cana.
pride, *n.* witantampi; wahan-
 i'cidapi; wowinkta.
priest, *n.* šina sapa; wašicun
 wakan.
pri'mary, *adj.* tokaheya.
prime, *adj.* wašte lin'ca.
prim'er, *n.* wowapi tokaheya
 yawapi.
prince, *n.* itan'can; hokšincan-
 tkiyapi.
prin'cipal, *adj.* itan'can.
print, *v. a.* maza on kağa; wo-
 wapi maza on kağa.
pris'on, *n.* wi'cakaska tipi.
pris'oner, *n.* kaskapi.
pri'vately, *adv.* nahmana.
priva'tion, *n.* iwi'cakakiže.
priv'ily, *adv.* analibeyahan;
 nahmana.

priv'y, *n.* tan'kan tipi.
prize, *n.* okipe.
prize, *v. a.* tehinda; tpatan.
prob'ably, *adv.* na'ce'ca; okin-
 ni.
probe, *v. a.* pakota.
probe, *n.* ipakote.
prob'ity, *n.* wowi'cake.
proce'dure, *n.* wi'cohan; e'con-
 pi.
proceed', *v. n.* katinyan ya;
 e'con.
proclaim', *v. a.* oyaka; ieyan-
 paha; yaotanin.
proclama'tion, *n.* woyakapi;
 eyanpahapi.
procras'tinate, *v.* yutehan.
procure', *v. a.* i'cu; opeton.
prod'igal, *adj.* olanpi.
prod'igious, *adj.* tan'ka lin'ca.
prod'uce, *n.* oi'cağa.
produce', *v.* i'cağa; i'cahya;
 ai'cağa.
prod'uct, *n.* taku i'cağa.
profane', *v. a.* ašamya.
profane'ly, *adv.* ik'cek'ceya;
 e'cinšniyan.
profess', *v.* ohdaka.
prof'er, *v. a.* ku kta keya;
 iwahoya.
pro'file, *n.* wi'cite.
profit, *n.* oi'cağa.
profitable, *adj.* yuhapi wašte.
prof'igate, *adj.* ši'hanyan o-
 hanyan.
profound', *adj.* temahetuya.
profuse', *adj.* iyaki'cuya.
prog'eny, *n.* wi'ca'cin'ca; cin-
 ca.
pro'gress, *n.* iyoptapi.
progress', *v. n.* iyopta.
prohib'it, *v. a.* tehinda.
prohibi'tion, *n.* tehindapi.
project'ing, *part.* a projecting
 point, ipa.
prolong', *v. a.* yutehan.
prom'inence, *n.* paha ipa.
prom'inently, *adv.* taninyan;
 tokaheya.
prom'ise, *v. a.* wahoya.
promote', *v. a.* yuwan'kan aya.
prompt, *adj.* olan'ko.
prompt, *v. a.* iyopastaka.
prompt'ly, *adv.* kohanna.
prone, *adj.* pamakom; ahda-
 skin; makipuskića.
prong'ed, *adj.* gan'gata.
pronounce', *v.* e'cen cya.

proof, *n.* iyutapi; utapi.
prop, *v. a.* patan ehnaka.
prop, *n.* ipatan.
prop'agate, *v. a.* i'cahya; yu-
 ota.
prop'er, *adj.* iyec'ce'ca.
prop'erty, *n.* woyuha.
proph'ecy, *n.* wok'canpi; wo-
 yakapi.
proph'esy, *v. a.* ayate; yu-
 k'can; itokam oyaka.
proph'et, *n.* waayate; wok'can.
prop'i'tiate, *v. a.* wašte kağa;
 kažu'n.
propitia'tion, *n.* wokažu'n.
propor'tionate, *adj.* iye'cetu.
propose', *v. a.* e'azeyata.
propri'etor, *n.* tawakiya.
prose, *n.* iapi.
pros'ecute, *v. a.* kuwa; ši'caya
 kuwa.
pros'pect, *n.* iwanyakapi.
pros'per, *v. n.* okihi aya.
pros'perous, *adj.* wapi.
pros'perously, *adv.* wapiya.
pros'trate, *adj.* makata wan'ka.
pros'trate, *v. a.* makata elipe-
 ya; kawan'ka; yuwan'ka.
protect', *v. a.* akahpa; awan-
 yaka.
protec'tion, *n.* woakalipe; wo-
 winape.
protest', *v. a.* i en hiyeya.
protract', *v.* yutehan.
protu'berance, *n.* opaha.
proud, *adj.* wahan'icida; wa-
 mnai'cida; itan; witanttan;
 iwin'kta.
proud'ly, *adv.* wahan'icidaya.
prove, *v. a.* yuwi'caka; iyuta;
 e'con uta.
prov'ender, *n.* woyute; peži.
prov'erb, *n.* wi'coie; iapi.
provide', *v. a.* kamna; ki'ca-
 mna.
prov'ident, *adj.* wa'cin'ksapa;
 wakamna.
prov'ince, *n.* mako'ce.
provis'ion, *n.* woyute; wane-
 ya.
provoca'tion, *n.* taku on ši-
 hdapi.
provoke', *v. a.* ši'hdaya; yaši-
 hda; e'anteoki'cun'nyina.
provok'ed, *part.* ši'hda.
prow, *n.* wata pa; watokapa-
 tan'han.
prowl, *v. n.* hoton un.

pru'dence, *n.* witonpapi.
pru'dent, *adj.* witonpa.
pru'dently, *adv.* witonpeya.
prune, *v. a.* adetka baksaksa;
 bašipa; kašipa.
pry, *v. a.* yukiñ; iyukiñ; yu-
 hoho.
pry, *n.* iynkiñ.
psalm, *n.* odowan.
pshaw, *intj.* hinte.
pub'licly, *adv.* taninyan.
pub'lish, *v. a.* oyaka; yaotan-
 in.
puck'er, *v. a.* yuški.
pud'ing, *n.* wožapi.
puff, *v.* ipogan; apogan.
puke, *v. n.* hdepa; hiyuya;
 ihdepa.
puke, *n.* on hdepapi.
pull, *v. a.* yutitan; natitan : to
 pull out by the roots, yupšun :
 pull off, yuśdoka.
pul'sate, *v. n.* kañ iyapa.
pulse, *n.* kañ iyapapi.
pul'verize, *v. a.* bopan; ka-
 pan.
pump'kin, *n.* wamnu; wa-
 kmu.
punch, *n.* mazićašpe; mazića-
 hdoke.
punch, *v. a.* yuħdoka.
punc'ture, *v. a.* ićapa.
pun'gent, *adj.* okapaza; iyo-
 kapaza.
pun'ish, *v. a.* kakišya; iyope-
 ya; akićita kte.
pun'ished, *part.* kakišyapi.
pun'ishment, *n.* wokakiže.
pu'pil, *n.* of the eye, išta su.
pup'py, *n.* šunlipadan.
pur'chase, *v. a.* opeton; ope-
 kiton : to buy of, opekićaton.
pur'chased, *part.* opetonpi.
pur'chaser, *n.* wopeton.
pure, *adj.* ećedan; wakašote
 šni.
pure'ly, *adv.* ećedanya.
pure'ness, *n.* woyuećedan.
purge, *v. n.* kažo; iheya; iyoo-
 pta iyaya.
purge, *n.* iyoopta iyeyapi.
pu'rify, *v. a.* yuećedan.
pu'rity, *n.* woyuećedan.
purl'ing, *adj.* iħaha.
purl'oin', *v. a.* wamanon; ma-
 non.
pur'ple, *adj.* stan; šastan.
pur'pose, *v. n.* waćin yuza.

purr, *v. n.* inmušunka down.
purse, *n.* mazaska opiye.
pursue', *v. a.* kuwa aya; tapa.
pursuit', *n.* kuwapi.
pus, *n.* ton.
push, *v. a.* patan; apatan; pa-
 ha iyeya.
pusillan'itous, *adj.* waćin
 ćistiyedan; ćanwanaka.
puss, *n.* inmušunka.
pus'tule, *n.* wasna poħidi.
put, *v. a.* ehde; ěhnaka; to
 put on, as wood, aon; aonpa :
 put in, ohnaka : put one's own,
 ekihnaka; kihnaka; kihde :
 put out, as a candle, kasni;
 bosni.
pu'trefy, *v. n.* ĥunwin.
pu'trid, *adj.* šićamna.
puz'zle, *v. a.* hnuniya.

Q.

quad'ruped, *n.* huhatopa.
quaff, *v. a.* yatkan; yaħepa.
quag'mire, *n.* wiwi.
quail, *n.* zića; šijo.
quake, *v. n.* ćanćan.
quak'ing, *part.* ĥninyan.
qualm'ish, *adj.* hdepe kta tu-
 ka.
quan'tity, *n.* ota.
quar'el, *n.* okiće; wićokić-
 ze; wićakiģepi.
quar'bersome, *adj.* wićakiģe
 s'a.
quar'ry, *n.* inyan okapi.
quar'ter, *n.* hanke hanke; han-
 ke itopa.
queen, *n.* wićaštayatapi wino-
 ĥińća.
quell, *v. a.* ohiya.
quench, *v. a.* kasni; bosni.
ques'tion, *n.* wiwanģapi; wi-
 wićawanģapi.
ques'tion, *v. a.* iwanģa; wi-
 wanģa.
quick, *adj.* oħanķo; wiš'oš'o :
 quick-tempered, waćinķo : be
 quick, koyahan; inahni.
quick'en, *v. a.* yuohanķo; yu-
 inahni.
quick'ly, *adv.* oħanķoya; eća-
 dan; ćanšanse; ćanćanse; hda-
 piše; kohanna; koyahanna.
quick'ness, *n.* oħanwićako.
qui'et, *adj.* inina; owanģi yan-
 ka.

qui'et, *v. a.* yuinina; kihna.
qui'etly, *adv.* atanje.
quill, *n.* wiyaka.
quilt, *n.* owinģa akaħpe.
quin'sy, *n.* dote wićayazan.
quit, *v. a.* ayušan; ayašan;
 kićunni; iyakićunni.
quite, *adv.* oćowasin.
quiv'er, *n.* wanģu.
quiv'er, *v. n.* ćanćan.

R.

rab'bit, *n.* maštinća; tinma-
 štinća.
rab'id, *adj.* hnaškinyan.
raccoon', *n.* wića.
race, *n.* wićoićage; inyanķapi.
rack, *v. a.* kakišya.
rack'et, *n.* owodutaton.
ra'diate, *v.* iyeģa.
raft, *n.* ćanģokaħboka.
rag'ged, *adj.* kuka; ĥideħdeća-
 han.
rag'ing, *part.* ićamna.
rail, *n.* maħinatake.
rail, *v. n.* to rail at, kiģe; šićaya
 ia.
rai'ment, *n.* wokoyake; heya-
 ke.
rain, *v. n.* maģažu; ĥinħe : to
 rain on, amaģažu; aħinħe.
rain, *n.* maģažu.
rain'bow, *n.* wiħmunķe.
rain'water, *n.* maģažu mini.
rain'y, *adj.* maģažu s'a.
raise, *v. a.* yuwanķan iću; yuha;
 wanķan ehde; ićaħiya : to raise
 to strike, apaha.
rai'sin, *n.* hastanhanķa pusyapi.
rake, *n.* mahiyuħinte.
rake, *v. a.* yuħinta; kaħinta;
 ĥduħinta; paćića.
ram, *n.* taħin wanunyanpi mdo-
 ka.
ram, *v. a.* oboskića; obotan.
ram'ble, *v. n.* tokećinćin ya.
ram'ified, *part.* yulaha; ade-
 tka ota.
ram'part, *n.* ćonķaške.
ram'rod, *n.* mazakan iyopuski-
 će.
ran'cid, *adj.* ĥmunģa; sewi-
 mna.
ran'dom, *n.* at random, ećaħe-
 ćonķa.
rang'ed, *part.* oćimdaģahan;
 owećinhan.

rank, *n.* in rank, oćimdağahan.
rank, *adj.* tanķinķinyan.
ran'som, *v. a.* opekitor.
ran'somed, *part.* opekitorpi.
rap, *v. a.* apa; kabubu; kato-to.
rapa'ciours, *adj.* yaponpon wa-
 ćin.
rape, *n.* kiksānpi; wikiksān.
rap'id, *adj.* kaduza; ćaduza;
 koyanōn.
rap'idly, *adv.* dus; kadusya;
 ćansanse; oħanķoya; koya-
 ħanna.
rap'ids, *n.* ħaħa; iħaħa.
rap'ine, *n.* wawicakipi.
rap'ture, *n.* wowiyušķin.
rare, *adj.* excellent, wašte ħinća:
 not well cooked, span śni.
rare'ly, *adv.* tuktekten.
ras'cal, *n.* wićašta walite śni.
rash, *adj.* waćinķo.
rash'ly, *adv.* waćinķoya.
rasp, *n.* ćanipabe; ćaniryube;
 mazipabe.
rasp'berry, *n.* takanħeća: rasp-
 berry-bush, takanħeća hu.
rat, *n.* sinće śda.
rate, *n.* iyawapi.
rat'ify, *v. a.* yuećetu.
ra'tion, *n.* anpetu otōiyohi wo
 wićakupi.
rat'tle, *n.* ićakoka; taśake.
rat'tle, *v.* yuħda; kakoka; ħda-
 ħda.
rat'tlesnake, *n.* sinćelħda.
rav'el, *v.* yusna; sbahan; yu-
 sba.
ra'ven, *n.* kanģi.
rav'enous, *adj.* wayapota.
ravine, *n.* osmaka; kaksiza.
raw, *adj.* span śni; saka.
raze, *v. a.* yutakuni śni; iħang-
 ya.
ra'zor, *n.* putinħin ićasan.
reach, *v.* oħi; iyohi; iyahde.
read, *v. a.* wowapi yawa.
read'ily, *adv.* oħanķoya; ħda-
 ħeya.
read'iness, *n.* wiyeya unpi.
read'y, *adv.* wiyeya: to make
 ready, yuwiyeya; ħduwiyeya.
re'al, *adj.* wićakapi.
real'ity, *n.* wowicake.
re'alize, *v.* sdonķiya.
ream, *n.* miniħuha opiye.
rean'imate, *v. a.* ħiniya; yu-
 niya.

reap, *v. a.* aģuyapi baksa.
rear, *n.* hekta.
rear, *v. a.* ićaħya.
rea'son, *n.* tawaćin.
rea'son, *v. n.* aķinića.
reb'el, *n.* wawakipaźin wan.
rebel, *v. a.* kipaźin.
rebel'ion, *n.* wawakipaźinpi.
rebel'ious, *adj.* wawakipaźin.
rebound, *v. n.* kaitkom hiyu.
rebuke, *v. a.* iyopeya.
recall, *v. a.* akta kićo.
recede, *v. n.* hekta ħdiću.
receive, *v. a.* iću.
re'cently, *adv.* aśkatudan.
recite, *v. a.* oyaka.
reck'on, *v. a.* yawa; iyawa.
reclaim, *v. a.* kića.
recline, *v. n.* iwanķa.
rec'ognise, *v. a.* iyekiya.
recogni'tion, *n.* oiyekiye.
recollect, *v. a.* kiksuya.
recommend, *v. a.* yawašte.
rec'ompense, *v. a.* kaźuźu;
 oćinyopeya.
rec'oncile, *v. a.* kići okićićiye
 wićaya.
reconsid'er, *v. a.* piya awaćin.
record, *v. a.* owa: wowapi
 ećen kaģa.
recov'er, *v. a.* iyeya; eħdaku.
recov'er, *v. n.* asni; akisni;
 eķićeću; kipaya.
recov'ery, *n.* awićeasni.
rec'reate, *v. n.* mdesićiya;
 maģaģaićiya.
recrea'tion, *n.* wićośkate.
recruit, *v.* maģaģaya; mdesi-
 ĳiya.
rec'tify, *v. a.* yuowotanġa; yu-
 wašte.
rec'titude, *n.* wićoowotanġa.
recur, *v. n.* aķe ħećeća.
red, *adj.* śa; duta.
red'den, *v. a.* śaya; dunya.
red'dish, *adj.* śastan; śamna-
 ka.
redeem, *v. a.* opekitor.
redeem'er, *n.* wanikiya.
redemp'tion, *n.* wopekitorpi.
redress, *n.* wokazuźu.
reduce, *v. a.* ećen iyeya; yu-
 ćistinġa.
reed, *n.* ćedi.
reel, *n.* on iyapeħanpi.
reel, *v. a.* iyapeħan.
reel, *v. n.* kaktihanħan mani;
 ećekćeģya mani.

refer, *v. a.* yukćan śi.
refine, *v. a.* yuećedan.
refit, *v. a.* piya; piya kaģa.
reflect, *v. a.* awaćin.
reform, *v. a.* iħdućeću; wašte
 kaģa.
refrac'tory, *adj.* śkeħan.
refrain, *v. n.* iyakićunni.
refresh, *v. a.* maģaģaya; yu-
 waś'aka.
ref'uge, *n.* wowinape: to take
 refuge in, inapa; inakipa; ona-
 kiksīn: taking refuge in, ina-
 ķimya.
reful'gent, *adj.* wiyakpakpa.
refuse, *v.* wićada śni; akta-
 śni; ipida.
regard, *v. a.* iħakta; patan;
 kpatan; yuonihan; wećeya;
 iwećeya.
regen'erated, *part.* teća ni
 en tonpi.
re'gent, *n.* itanćan.
reg'iment, *n.* aķićeita obe.
re'gion, *n.* makoće.
reg'ular, *adj.* owotanġa.
reg'ularly, *adv.* ħdaħeya.
reg'ulate, *v. a.* ećen eħnaka;
 piya.
rehearse, *v. a.* piya oyaka.
reign, *v. n.* idaka; ounyan.
rein, *n.* iħan.
reinforce'ment, *n.* waokiyapi.
reins, *n.* wićapakśin.
reject, *v. a.* aktaśni; elipeya;
 yuħeta iyeya.
rejoice, *v. n.* iyušķin; wiyušķin.
rejoic'ing, *n.* wowiyušķin.
rejoin, *v. a.* to reply to, ayupta.
relapse, *v. n.* aķe ħipayaya.
relate, *v. a.* oyaka.
relat'ed, *part.* related to, ta-
 kuya; takukićiypa.
rela'tion, *n.* takuye; wićotaku-
 ye.
rel'ative, *n.* takuye.
relax, *v. a.* yuśka.
release, *v. a.* kiyuśka.
relent, *v.* oħakam iyopeićiya.
reli'ance, *n.* wowacinye.
relief, *n.* ówićakiyapi.
relieve, *v. a.* ókiya.
reliev'ed, *part.* oķiyapi.
reli'gion, *n.* Wakantanka oħo-
 dapi.
reli'gious, *adj.* waohoda.
relin'quish, *v. a.* ayuśtan; ki-
 ćunni; iyakićunni.

rel'ish, *v. a.* uta; wástedaka.
rely', *v. a.* waćinyan.
remain', *v. n.* kićihan; ihan: to wait for, ape; akiye: remain at home, mdog yanja.
remain'ed, *n.* okaptapi.
remark'able, *adj.* wapetokeća.
remark'ably, *adv.* wapetogya.
rem'edy, *v. a.* asniyan.
remem'ber, *v. a.* kiksuya; wakiksuya.
remem'brance, *n.* wokiksuye.
remind', *v. a.* kiksuyeya.
remiss', *adj.* kuža; honke šni.
remit', *v. a.* kićićažužu.
rem'nant, *n.* taku okaptapi; oyupte.
remon'strate, *v. a.* tehinda.
remorse', *n.* ćante šićapi.
remote', *adj.* tehan; itehan.
remote'ly, *adv.* tehanyan.
remove', *v. n.* tokan iyotanja; ihdaka; unhdag iyaya.
remove', *v. a.* tokan ehnaka; tokan ehde.
remu'nerate, *v. a.* kićićažužu.
rend, *v. a.* yuhdeća; hduhdeća; nahdeća; yupota; hdupota.
ren'der, *v. a.* kiću; itkom ku.
ren'dezvous, *n.* en kawitaya iheyapi.
renew', *v. a.* yuteća; piya.
ren'net, *n.* tatapo.
renounce', *v. a.* elipeya; ayu-šan.
renown', *n.* wićakinihanpi; woyuonihan.
renown'ed, *adj.* okinihan.
rent, *v. a.* odon opeton.
rent, *n.* oyuhdeće; ohdoka.
repack', *v. a.* piya pahita.
repair', *v. a.* piya; piya kağa.
repast', *n.* wotapi.
repay', *v. a.* kažužu; hdažužu; tokićon; watogya.
repeal', *v. a.* ećetušniya.
repeat', *v. a.* akta ećon; akta eya.
repeat'edly, *adv.* akihdehdeya; ićizehan.
repel', *v. a.* paha iyeya.
repent', *v.* iyopeićiya; ihdu-ćetu.
repent'ance, *n.* iyopeićiyapi; ihduećetupi.
repine', *v. n.* iyokišića.

replace', *v. a.* piya ehnaka; tokan ehnaka; ećen ehnaka.
replen'ish, *v. a.* ožuya; oki-ku.
replete', *adj.* ožudan; yušan-pi.
reply', *v. n.* ayupta; itkom eya.
report', *v. a.* oyaka; hošihdi.
repose', *n.* iyozu.
repose', *v. n.* ozićiya; ozikiya; makata iwanja.
reprehend', *v. a.* iyopeya.
represent', *v. a.* oyaka.
repress', *v. a.* tišićiya.
reprimand', *v. a.* owakiye.
reproach', *v. a.* ba; owakiye; oštehda.
reproof', *n.* woiyopeye; bapi.
reprove', *v. a.* iyopeya; iyopekiya.
rep'tile, *n.* wamduška.
repu'diate, *v. a.* elipeya; akta šni.
repug'nant, *adj.* tawaťenyešni; otawaťen šića.
repulse', *v. a.* paha iyeya.
request', *n.* dapi.
request', *v. a.* da; kida.
require', *v. a.* ećon šići; kida.
requite', *v. a.* kažužu; kićićažužu.
rescind', *v. a.* ećetušniya.
res'cue, *v. a.* eyaku; ehdaku.
research', *n.* akitapi.
resem'ble, *v. a.* kinma; kihbe.
resent', *v. a.* šihda; watogya.
reserve', *v. a.* okapta; patan.
res'olute, *adj.* tawaćin kićun.
respect', *v. a.* ahopa; ohoda; wástedaka; kinihan.
respec'table, *adj.* ahoka; oki-nihan.
resurrec'tion, *n.* woekićetu.
retain', *v. a.* anića; kpatan.
retake', *v. a.* ehdaku; hduza.
retal'iate, *v. a.* tokićon; watogya.
retard', *v. a.* hunkešniya; oki-tpaniya.
reten'tion, *n.* anićapi.
reten'tive, *adj.* waćinkiksuya.
ret'icule, *n.* pambotuka.
retire', *v.* heyata iyaya; ihdu-heyapa; iwanja.
retir'ing, *adj.* wišteća.
retort', *v. a.* ćanksiya owakiye; i en hiyeya; i itkopatanhan.
retrace', *v. a.* ićićawin hda.

retract', *v. a.* ehdaku.
retreat', *n.* wowinape.
retreat', *v. n.* nažića; napa.
retrench', *v. a.* yućikadan.
retrospec'tion, *n.* hekta eton-wanpi.
return', *v. n.* hdiću; ku; hdi: to give back, kiću: cause to return, hdićuya.
reunite', *v. a.* ake en ikoyagya.
reveal', *v. a.* oyaka; ohdaka.
rev'el, *v.* witkoya škata.
revela'tion, *n.* woyakapi; taku wakan oie.
revenge', *n.* tokićonpi; woto-kićon.
revenge', *v. a.* tokićon; hdažužu.
reveng'er, *n.* watokićon s'a.
rev'enue, *n.* wamnayanpi.
rever'berate, *v. n.* yayowaza.
rev'erence, *n.* wićakinihanpi.
rev'erence, *v. a.* kinihan; ohoda; ohokida.
reverse', *v. a.* unma ećiyatanhan iću.
revers'ed, *part.* unma ećiyatanhan.
review', *v. a.* iwanhdaka; iwanjaka.
revile', *v. a.* oštehda; yašića.
revise', *v. a.* piya kağa; iwanhdaka.
revive', *v. n.* kini.
revoke', *v. a.* hdatokeća; ećetušniya.
revolt', *v. a.* kipazin.
revolve', *v. a.* yuhomni; ohomni ya.
reward', *n.* wokažužu.
reward', *v. a.* kićićažužu.
rheu'matism, *n.* okihe wićayazan.
rhu'barb, *n.* pižihuta zi.
rib, *n.* ćutuhu.
rib'bon, *n.* šina apahdate; šina apahdate šoka; šina apahdate zipzipedan.
rice, *n.* psin.
rich, *adj.* wižića; wašića; watonka.
rich'es, *n.* woyuha; wiwićažiće.
rich'ly, *adv.* wižinya.
rid, *v. a.* yuiyog iyeya.
rid'dle, *n.* a sieve, wiyućan.
rid'dle, *v. a.* iyućan.

ride, *v. n.* šunġ akan iyotanġa; ċanpahnihma akan yaŋka.
ridge, *n.* lie; tiċeška.
rid'icule, *v. a.* ilhaħa.
rid'icule, *n.* wowilahaħa.
rid'iculed, *part.* wowilahaħayapi.
ri'fle, *n.* sdaya-ožupi.
ri'fle, *v. a.* kahi; wakahi.
right, *adj.* owotanġa; heċetu: right-hand, nape etapa: right-handed, etapa.
right'eous, *adj.* owotanġa.
right'eousness, *n.* woowotanġa; wiċoowotanġa.
rig'id, *adj.* suta.
rig'orous, *adj.* ksizeċa.
rill, *n.* wakpadan.
rim, *n.* tete.
ring, *n.* napċupe; hoyuħi.
ring, *v.* yusna; kasna; nasna.
ring'ing, *part.* snasna; snahan.
ring'streaked, *adj.* hdeška-ška.
rinse, *v. a.* opsonpsoŋ; oyupsonpsoŋ.
rip, *v. a.* yumna; namna; bamna; bamdaza; basdeċa; basdesdeċa.
ripe, *adj.* sutoŋ; tanyan iċaga.
ri'pen, *v. n.* sutoŋ; wasutoŋ.
rip'ple, *v.* mini ilhaħa.
rise, *v. n.* nažin; inažin: to rise, as the sun, hinapa: rise, as water, waŋkan hiyu; apašboka.
rise, *n.* oinape; oiċaċe.
risibil'ity, *n.* ilhapi.
risk, *v. a.* aotohnaka.
rive, *v. a.* kasdesdeċa.
river, *n.* wakpa; watpa.
riv'et, *v. a.* sutaya okatan.
riv'ulet, *n.* wakpadan.
roach, *n.* sun-fish, wakadan.
road, *n.* ċanġku: to make a road, aċanġkuya.
roam, *v. n.* toke ċinċin ya.
roar, *v. n.* hotoŋ: as waves, s'a.
roast, *v. a.* pasnoŋ; ċoġin; ċeoppa; waċeoppa.
roast, *n.* wopasnoŋ.
roast'er, *n.* wapasnoŋ.
rob, *v. a.* ki; manon.
rob'ber, *n.* wawiċaki s'a.
rob'bery, *n.* wawiċakipi.
robe, *n.* šina: buffalo-robe, ptehašina; tagiċaha.
rob'in, *n.* šisoka.
robust', *adj.* waš'aka.
rock, *n.* imniža.

rock, *v. a.* nahuhuza.
rod, *n.* ċapsakadan; iċapsinte.
rogue, *n.* tuwe wiċašta šni kin.
roil'ed, *adj.* pukpa; šoša.
roll, *v.* pahomni; pahmihma; pabaġa; paptanyan; opaptanyan.
romp, *v. n.* nina škata.
roof, *n.* woakalpe; tiċeška; keya; wakeya.
room, *n.* tipi: there is room, okan: to give room to, kiyukan.
roost, *v. n.* maŋ; be; ahiman.
root, *n.* hutkan; ċan huta.
rope, *n.* hakahmonpi.
rose, *n.* onžinžintka.
ros'in, *n.* ċanšin.
rot, *v. n.* ponpon aya; atakuni šni aya.
rot'ten, *adj.* ponpon; kuka.
rouge, *n.* wašeša.
rough, *adj.* taħtaġa; zahan.
rough'ly, *adv.* ċanġsiya; zaheya.
round, *adj.* as a wheel, mima; mibo: round as a ball, hmiyan-yan.
round, *adv.* ohomni; okawinħiya: to go round, ohomni ya; aokibeya: round about, ihdukšan.
round'ed, *adj.* psonpsoŋna.
rouse, *v. a.* yuħiċa; paħiċa.
rout, *v. a.* napeya.
route, *n.* oċanġku.
rove, *v. n.* nuni.
row, *v. a.* watopa.
row, *n.* ċanġkuye: in rows, iċitakiħna; iċiyaza; oweċinħan; oċimdaġan.
rub, *v. a.* kaše; paman; pakiŋta: to rub on, iun; ikiun; ipawinħa; ipakiŋta; iunton: rub smooth, akasto.
ru'by, *n.* inyan tehika.
rud'der, *n.* iyupse.
rude, *adj.* wiċašta šni.
ruf'fled, *adj.* ħakpa.
rug, *n.* owinħa.
rug'ged, *adj.* hoškiški.
ru'in, *n.* wiċotakuni šni.
ru'in, *v. a.* yutakuni šni.
rule, *v.* idaka; wiċaštayatapin.
ru'ler, *n.* wiċaštayatapin; wawidake.
rum, *n.* mini wakan.

rum'ble, *v. n.* ħmun.
rum'mage, *v. a.* kahi.
ru'mor, *n.* woyakapi.
rump, *n.* nitehu.
run, *v. n.* inyanġa: as a horse, nawanġa: to run, as water, kaduza: run after, kuwa aya: run or push in, opazan.
run'ner, *n.* wainyanġe.
runt, *n.* eċa ċistinġa.
rup'tured, *part.* hdeċahan.
rush, *v. n.* oboza ħinħda.
rush, *n.* wanyeċa.
rust, *n.* ġiġi; aġi.
rus'tle, *v. n.* ħamħapa.
rus'ty, *adj.* aġiġi.
rye, *n.* aġuyapi oċaċe waŋži.

S.

Sab'bath, *n.* Anpetu-okilipapi; Anpetu-wakan.
Sa'chem, *n.* Wiċaštayatapin.
sack, *n.* ožuha; wožuha: a sackful, wožutonpi: a medicine sack, ċanġkožuha: ċanġdožuha.
sa'crament, *n.* wohduze.
sa'cred, *adj.* wakan.
sac'rifice, *n.* wošna; wošnapin.
sac'rifice, *v.* wayušna; wakiyušna.
sad, *adj.* iyokišiċa; ċante šiċa.
sad'den, *v. a.* iyokišinġa.
sad'dle, *n.* šuktanġa aġin.
sad'ly, *adv.* iyokišinġa; ċante šinyaken; iyokišiċaya.
sad'ness, *n.* iyowiċakišiċe; iyokišiċapi.
safe, *adj.* tanyan un; wikope šni un.
safe'ty, *n.* wokokipe šni.
sag, *v. n.* nawinħi iyaya.
saga'cious, *adj.* waċinħsapa.
saga'city, *n.* woksape.
sage, *adj.* ksapa.
sage'ly, *adv.* ksamyā.
sail, *n.* šina watopekiyapi.
saint, *n.* wiċašta owotanġa.
sale, *n.* wiyopekiyapi.
sali'va, *n.* taġe.
salt, *n.* miniskuya: salt-cellar, miniskuya ohnakapi.
salts, *n.* miniskuya seċa.
salve, *n.* wiħdi tasaka; wokizi.
same, *adj.* hee.
sanctifica'tion, *n.* woyueċetu.
sanc'tify, *v. a.* yuwakan; yuwoħduzeton; yueċetu.

sanc'tion, *v. a.* iyowin'kiya.
sanc'tuary, *n.* tipi wakan.
sand, *n.* wiyáka; éasmu.
san'dal, *n.* hanpa.
sane, *adj.* zaniyan; wa'ínki-ksuya.
sap, *n.* éanhanpi mini.
sa'pient, *adj.* ksapa.
sap'py, *adj.* éan mini ota.
sar'casm, *n.* wícoie pa hín'ca.
sash, *n.* ícáske; ipiyake.
Sa'tan, *n.* Wakap'síca.
sa'tiate, *v. a.* imnaya.
sa'tiated, *part.* imna; imna-han; ipi; wipi.
sati'ety, *n.* iwi'camna.
satisfac'tion, *n.* woiyokipi.
sat'isfy, *v. a.* imnaya.
sat'isfying, *part.* napin.
sat'urate, *v. a.* hpanyan.
Sat'urday, *n.* owanka yuza-zapi.
sauce, *n.* wapaye; iyunkiton.
sau'cer, *n.* éetetahedan.
sau'cily, *adv.* ícank'siya; witan'tanyan.
sau'cy, *adj.* iwakan; witan'tan.
sav'age, *n.* ík'écwí'cás'ta.
save, *v. a.* nikiya; ehdaku; kpatan; kamna.
sav'ing, *adj.* wapatan'ka.
Sav'our, *n.* Wanikiya.
sa'vor, *n.* takumna.
saw, *n.* éanibakse.
saw, *v. a.* baksa; basdesde'ca.
saw'yer, *n.* in the river, éan-mini-éazo.
say, *v.* eya; heya; keya; eya: to say to, é'íya.
say'ing, *n.* iapi; oeye.
scab, *n.* hanahpu; hanaskusku; han.
scab'bard, *n.* mazasagye ozu-ha; isan ozuha.
scaf'fold, *n.* éowahe.
scald, *v. a.* gu; guya.
scale, *n.* éespu; ho'éespu.
scales, *n.* on aspeyapi.
scalp, *n.* paha; wí'capaha.
scalp, *v. a.* paha yuza: the scalp-dance, iwakí'ípi.
scan, *v. a.* iwanyaka.
scan'dal, *n.* waaiapi.
scan'dalous, *adj.* sí'ce hín'ca.
scant, *adj.* iyokpani; iyohi éni.
scan'ty, *adj.* iyotpani; tonana.
scap'ula, *n.* amdohu.
scar, *n.* osnaze.

scarce, *adj.* wani'ca; tonana.
scar'city, *n.* taku owasin wani'ca.
scare, *v. a.* yu'sinyeya; wako-kipe kicaga; hamya.
scar'ed, *part.* yu'sinyaya; inihan.
scar'ify, *v. a.* bahonhon.
scar'let, *adj.* duta; éa hín'ca.
scat'ter, *v. a.* kada; kadada.
scat'tered, *part.* kada elipeyapi; enanakiya iyayapi; ení'cici-ya iyayapi: scattered, as trees, éanhdehde.
sce'nery, *n.* owanyake; owasté'cake.
scent, *n.* omnaka; takumna.
scent, *v. a.* omna.
scep'ticism, *n.* éetunhdapi; wa'éetunhdapi.
scep'tre, *n.* mazasagye.
scheme, *n.* wí'colhan.
schol'ar, *n.* ookiye; onspekiyapi.
school, *n.* waonspewí'cakiyapi: school-house, oyawa tipi: school-master, waonspekiye.
sci'ence, *n.* wosdonye.
scis'sors, *n.* iyusda.
scoff, *v.* ihaha.
scoff, *n.* wowihaha.
scold, *v. a.* owakiye; ikapa; í'cápta; kige.
scol'lop, *v.* yumdemden kagege.
scoop, *v. a.* yu'sma; yu'skopa.
scorch, *v. a.* gu; guya; adosdoza; sku.
score, *v. a.* í'cágo.
scorn, *n.* woakta'sni.
scorn, *v.* akta'sni; wa'steda éni.
scour, *v. a.* paman; payeza.
scourge, *n.* í'cápsinte.
scourge, *v. a.* kapsinpsinta.
scowl, *v.* í'tesínkiya; yu'sintkiya.
scram'ble, *v. n.* iyahpáhpaya.
scrap, *n.* oyupte; obapte.
scrape, *v. a.* kakin'ca; yukin'ca; ka'ko'ga; kati'ca; pati'ca; pa'keza; pa'ke'ga.
scra'per, *n.* ipastan.
scraps, *n.* of tallow tried out, o'gu.
scratch, *v. a.* yu'spuya; yu'ke-ga; yu'ko'ga; yuhdata.
scratch, *n.* oyuhdata.

scream, *v.* howaya; sí'cáhowaya; téhowaya.
screech, *v. n.* hoton; hopinza.
screw, *n.* tiyopa iyokatku'ge; ipashan.
scribe, *n.* wowapi kaga.
scrip'ture, *n.* wowapi wakan.
scrub, *v.* owanka yuza'za.
scrutinize, *v. a.* opahta yan-ka; tanyeh iwanyaka.
scuf'fle, *v. n.* kidi é'con; kidiyus é'conpi.
sculp'tor, *n.* wapago s'a.
scum, *n.* tagé.
scythe, *n.* pezi í'cásda.
sea, *n.* miniwan'ca.
seal, *n.* ipuspe; wipuspe.
seal, *v. a.* apuspa; askamya; askamton.
seam, *n.* oka'gege; ókibe.
seam'stress, *n.* waka'gege.
sea'port, *n.* oihuni.
sear, *v. a.* gu; éni'sya.
sear, *adj.* éni'za.
search, *v. a.* akita; ode; okide.
sea'son, *n.* maka; omaka; ma-kon'éage.
sea'son, *v. a.* apayeya; wapa-yetón; pusya.
sea'soning, *n.* wapaye; apaye.
seat, *n.* éan-akan-iyotan'kapi.
seat, *v. a.* iyotangya.
secede', *v. n.* ihduh'eyapa; ihdo-ní'ca.
sec'ond, *num. adj.* inonpa; í'cínonpa; oki'he; iyoki'he: the second child, Hepan; Hapan.
se'cret, *adj.* nahmana.
sec'retary, *n.* wowapi kaga.
secrete', *v. a.* anahbe; inahbe; inakihma; anakihma.
se'cretly, *adv.* nahmana; anahbeya; inahbeya.
sect, *n.* okodaki'íye.
secure', *adj.* wikope éni un; tanyan yan'ka.
secure'ly, *adv.* wikope'sniyan.
sedate', *adj.* iha éni un.
sed'iment, *n.* taku é'teta kata iheya.
sedi'tion, *n.* wakipa'zinpi.
sedi'tious, *adj.* wawakipa'zin.
seduce', *v. a.* inahma; wiina-hma.
see, *v.* tonwan; wanyaka; wanhdaka.
see, *intj.* wan.
seed, *n.* su; ózupi.

seek, *v. a.* akita; ode.
seem, *v. n.* seca; seeééca.
seem'ing, *part.* iyeééca.
seen, *part.* wanyakapi.
seer, *n.* wawanyake.
see'saw, *v.* nakiéihuhuzapi.
seine, *n.* ho.
seize, *v. a.* yuza; iyahipaya; ki.
sel'dom, *adv.* tuktekten.
select', *v. a.* kahniğa.
selec'tion, *n.* wokañniğe.
self, *pron.* iye ke; eke.
self-esteem', *n.* wamnaiçida-pi.
self'ish, *adj.* watehinda.
self'ishness, *n.* watehindapi.
sell, *v. a.* iyopeya; wiopeya; wiopekiya.
sel'vage, *n.* opapun.
sem'blance, *n.* iyaçinpi.
sem'inary, *n.* woyawa tipi.
sen'ate, *n.* wiçasta tanka to-mniéiye.
send, *v.* yeşi; yeya; hdeşi; ki-hdeya: to send word to, waho-ya; iwahoya.
se'nior, *adj.* tokapa; itokapa.
sense, *n.* taku kapi.
sense'less, *adj.* waçinton şni.
sen'sible, *adj.* waçinton.
sen'sibly, *adv.* waçinksamya.
sen'sitive, *adj.* wopaniça.
sen'tence, *n.* woyaço; iapi.
sen'tence, *v. a.* yaço; wayaço.
sen'timent, *n.* wowiyukéan.
sen'tinel, *n.* akiçita naşin.
sep'arate, *v. a.* akipam ehnaka; kinukan ehnaka; yukinukan; kiyuşpa; kaşpa iyeya.
sep'arately, *adv.* kinukanyan.
Septem'ber, *n.* Psinhnaketu-wi.
sep'ulchre, *n.* wiçahapi; ohna hnakapi.
sere, *adj.* şniça.
serene', *adj.* amdakedan; owa-ştedake.
ser'mon, *n.* woyakapi.
ser'pent, *n.* wamduşka; wan.
ser'vant, *n.* wowidake.
serve, *v.* idaka: to cause to serve, wowidagya; ookiyeya.
ser'vice-berries, *n.* waşpan-tahaza.
set, *v. a.* hde; ehde; ekihde: to set, as a trap, conpa: set out, hu hde: set, as the sun, iyaya.
set'ter, *n.* waehe.

set'tle, *v.* kaskinya; çeteta ekta kata iheya.
sev'en, *num. adj.* şakowin.
sev'enteen, *num. adj.* ake şakowin.
sev'enteenth, *num. adj.* iake şakowin.
sev'enth, *num. adj.* işakowin; içişakowin; wiçişakowin.
sev'er, *v. a.* kiyuşpa.
sev'eral, *adj.* wanşikzi.
severe', *adj.* ksizéca; şakeça.
severe'ly, *adv.* nina hin.
sew, *v. a.* kağege; wakağege; ipasisa: to sew on, akağege.
sew'ed, *part.* kağegepi.
sex, *n.* wiça; winyan; mdoka; wiye.
shab'by, *adj.* lidehdeça.
shac'kle, *v. a.* pahta.
shade, *n.* ohanzi.
shade, *v. a.* ahanzi; ahanziya; ohanziya.
sha'dy, *adj.* ohanzi.
shaft, *n.* ihupa.
shag, *n.* hin.
shag'gy, *adj.* hinşma: shaggy side out, hinşiteya.
shake, *v. n.* çançan.
shake, *v. a.* yuhuhuza; pahu-huza; nahuhuza; kahuhuza; pahoho; katata; hdatata; nakitata; natata: to shake the head, poptanptan; pomnamna; pomnamnakiya.
shak'ing, *part.* huhuzahan; anini.
shall, *v. aux.* kta or kte.
shal'low, *adj.* kazedan; puzedan; şbe şni; haakamyedan; akantuyedan.
sham, *n.* wolnaye.
shame, *n.* wowiştece; iwiça-ştece.
shame, *v. a.* ištenya; wištenya; wištenkiya.
shame'faced, *adj.* wişteca; wişteşteca.
shame'less, *adj.* wiştece şni.
shank, *n.* humdo.
shape, *v. a.* baço; kaga.
share, *n.* wopamni.
share, *v.* okini.
sharp, *adj.* pe.
sharp'en, *v. a.* yuman; hdube; kapesto.
shat'ter, *v. a.* kamdeça; kap-tuptuza.

shave, *v. a.* kaşipa; hdaşipa; kasan; hdaşan; yuskusku.
shav'ing, *n.* wokaşipe; çan wokaşipe: a shaving knife or plane, wiçaşipe.
shawl, *n.* şina.
she, *pron.* iye; iş.
sheaf, *n.* ağıyapi pahtapi.
shear, *v. a.* yuşda; hduşda.
shears, *n.* iyuşda tanpa.
sheath, *n.* mazasagye ozuha; isan ozuha; oge.
sheathe, *v. a.* en iyekiya.
shed, *v.* as horns, kapşun: as quills, şunpa: as teeth, ya-pşun.
sheen, *n.* wiyatpapi.
sheep, *n.* tahin wanunyanpi: sheep-skin, taha; tahin wanun-yanpi ha.
sheer, *adj.* eçedan.
sheet, *n.* minihuha owinza.
shell, *n.* ha.
shell, *v. a.* kapa; kapan; yu-sku.
shell'fish, *n.* tukihasan.
shel'ter, *v.* akahpa; ahanzi: to take shelter in, inapa.
shel'ter, *n.* wowinape.
shel'terless, *adj.* şdayehna un.
shep'herd, *n.* waawanhdake; tahin wanunyanpi awanwiçaya-ke.
shield, *n.* wahaçanpa.
shield, *v. a.* akalipeton; anaki-kşin.
shift, *v. a.* yutokeça; tokan ehnaka.
shin, *n.* humdo.
shine, *v. n.* iyéga; wiyatpa; iyoyanpa: to cause to shine, iyehya.
shin'gle, *n.* çanbakpapi.
shi'ning, *part.* wiyatpa.
ship, *n.* wita wata.
shirt, *n.* onhdohda; mahen un-pi.
shiv'er, *v. n.* çançan.
shock, *v. a.* yuşinyeya.
shod, *part.* hanpokihan.
shoe, *n.* çanhanpa.
shoe, *v. a.* maza siha okatan.
shoot, *v.* mazakan eçon; kuto; kaşa iyeya; bosota; bohpa; botakunişni; howaniça; boku-ka; bopota; ahokuka.
shoot'ing, *part.* wakutepi.
shop, *n.* mazopiye.

shore, *n.* huta; ohuta: at the shore, hutata: out from shore, éanнан; éanнанwapa.
short, *adj.* ptecédan; pteptece-dan; katkudan.
short'en, *v. a.* yupteédan.
short'ly, *adv.* eéadan.
shot, *n.* suéikéikadan.
shot, *part.* o; tao; taopi.
shoul'der, *n.* hiyete; amdo; amdohu.
shout, *v.* aś'a; iyaś'a; iyakipa-pa.
shout'ing, *n.* iyaś'api.
shove, *v. a.* paha iyeya; pa-tan; yus iyeya; paéanнан iye-ya.
shov'el, *n.* maza mdaska; éa-hota on ehpeyapi.
show, *v.* pazo; epazo.
show'er, *n.* mağažu.
show'ery, *adj.* mağažu s'a; kihāñśića.
shrewd, *adj.* ksapa.
shriek, *v. n.* śićahowaya.
shrill, *adj.* pinza.
shrine, *n.* wopiye.
shrink, *v. n.* namniğa.
shriv'elled, *adj.* piśpiža; śtun-kadan.
shroud, *n.* taku on pazontapi.
shroud, *v. a.* iyapemni.
shrug, *v. n.* tan napakiya.
shud'der, *v. n.* yuśinyaya.
shuf'fle, *v.* as the feet, nasun-sun.
shun, *v. a.* okamna; ohomni ya; nakiéipa.
shut, *v. a.* eéen iyeya; eéen iéu; nataka; onataka.
shut, *part.* ohmuza; natakapi.
shy, *adj.* wikopa.
shy'ly, *adv.* wikopeya.
sick, *adj.* yazan; wayazan.
sick'en, *v. n.* yazan hinhda; ihpaya.
sic'kle, *n.* isan śkopa.
sick'ly, *adj.* wayazan s'a.
sick'ness, *n.* wowayazan.
side, *n.* éuwi; éute: on this side of, itato: on the other side, ako: on both sides of, anoka-tanhan.
side'ling, *adj.* unnaptan; apamahe.
siege, *n.* anawiéatappi.
sieve, *n.* wiyuécā.
sift, *v. a.* yuécā; hduécā.

sigh, *v. n.* éomnihdazi.
sight, *n.* of a gun, iwanyake.
sign, *n.* wowakta; wapetogton-pi: to give a sign, iwaktaya: to see signs of an enemy, iksuya.
sign, *v. a.* wowapi yutan.
sig'nal, *n.* wokoza.
significa'tion, *n.* taku kapi.
si'lence, *n.* inina yukampi.
si'lent, *adj.* inina; atanse yanika.
si'lently, *adv.* ainina.
silk, *n.* minihuha zipzipedan.
sill, *n.* taku ahe éin.
sil'ly, *adj.* waéinton śni; witko-tko.
sil'ver, *n.* mazaska.
sim'ilar, *adj.* iyeééca.
simil'itude, *n.* wiyacinni.
sim'mer, *v. n.* nasa; anahdo-hdo.
sim'ple, *adj.* eéadan; witkotko.
sim'pleton, *n.* witkotkoka.
sin, *n.* woahitani.
sin, *v. n.* wahtani; taku śića eéon; eéinśniyan eéon.
since, *adv.* iyohakam; itato.
sincere, *adj.* wiéaka.
sincere'ly, *adv.* awiéakehan.
sincer'ity, *n.* wowiéake.
sin'ew, *n.* kan; takan.
sin'ful, *adj.* wahtani un.
sin'fully, *adv.* śićaya.
sing, *v.* dowan; ahiyaya: to sing to, idowan; adowan; ka-hiyaya.
singe, *v.* gu; hinhnu.
sing'ing, *n.* dowanpi.
sin'gle, *adj.* wanžidan; isnana.
sink, *v.* kun iyaya; spaya iya-ya; oyahe aya.
sin'less, *adj.* woahitani waniéa; wahtani śni.
sin'ner, *n.* wahtani s'a; wiéa-šta śića.
sip, *v.* iyozi zi yatkan; yağom yatkan.
sis'ter, *n.* tawinohtin: a man's elder sister, tanke; tanku: a man's younger sister, tanksi; tanksitku: a woman's elder sister, éun; éunku: a woman's younger sister, tanika; tanakaku. Sister-in-law, a man's wife's sister and his brother's wife, han-ka; hanakaku: a woman's hus-band's sister, iépan; iépanku: a woman's husband's brother's wife, iépanši.

sit, *v. n.* iyotanika; hiyotanika; hdiyotanika; kiyotanika.
sit'ting, *part.* iyotankehan yan-ka.
six, *num. adj.* śakpe.
six'teen, *num. adj.* ake śakpe.
six'teenth, *num. adj.* iake śa-kpe.
sixth, *num. adj.* isakpe.
six'ty, *num. adj.* wikémna śa-kpe.
size, *n.* so large, hijskokeéa: how large? tijskokeéa.
skate, *n.* maza okazeze.
skate, *v. n.* okazeze kiéun.
skein, *n.* okaške.
skel'eton, *n.* huha: the skele-ton of a tent, tihuha.
sketch, *v.* pago; owa.
skil'ful, *adj.* wayupika; wa-yapika; akiho.
skill, *n.* akihopi.
skill'ed, *part.* okaho; wayupi-ka; aohānhanhan.
skim, *v. a.* tage ehpeya; kage.
skin, *n.* ha; uka; éoku.
skin, *v. a.* ha yuza; bağapa.
skip, *v.* to jump, ipsiéa; psipsi-éa: to skip on water, ahdiyape-pe: to pass over, okapta.
skirt, *n.* sanjsaniéa; nitoške; opapun: to wear a skirt, san-ksanikiton.
skull, *n.* pahu; nasuhu.
skunk, *n.* maka or manka.
sky, *n.* mahipiya to.
slab, *n.* éanmdaska; inyan mdaska.
slab'ber, *v.* imniştan.
slack, *adj.* ohtahitadan.
slack'en, *v. n.* naiéoga.
slack'ly, *adv.* ohdahdayedan.
slan'der, *v. a.* aia; waaiia; akaga.
slan'der, *n.* waaiapi; aiapi.
slant'ing, *adj.* kaohiya; ata-kinyan.
slap, *v. a.* apa; nape on apa.
slash, *v. a.* to whip, kapsinpsin-ta.
slate, *n.* inyan sapa.
slaugh'ter, *v. a.* kte; kikte.
slaugh'ter, *n.* wiéaktepi.
slave, *n.* wowidake; wiéatoka.
slay, *v. a.* kte.
sla'zy, *adj.* zigziéa.
sled, *n.* éanwiyusdohe.
sled, *v. a.* toksu.

sledge, n. maziypa.
sleek, adj. éepe hínca; šdušdu-ta.
sleep, n. woištinma.
sleep, v. n. ištínma.
sleep'y, adj. hba.
sleet, n. wasu; waličca.
sleeve, n. onhidolida isto.
sleigh, n. čanwiyusdohe.
slen'der, adj. čistična-hanska.
slice, v. a. banda; kamda.
slice, n. opšpa.
slide, v. n. okazeze ečon.
slight, v. a. akta šni, wečeye šni.
slight'ly, adv. iwaštedan; kitan ečinyan.
slim, adj. čistična-hanska.
sling, n. iyuhmun.
sling, v. a. kašo iyeya.
slip, v. n. hičahan; našduta.
slip'per, n. hanpa; čanhanpa.
slip'pery, adj. šdušduta; tutupa.
slit, v. a. kaptuža; kasdeča; bamdaza.
slit, n. bamdazapi.
sliv'er, n. wokusdate.
slope, v. n. upwards, itanwan-kanhde: downwards, apama-hde.
slo'ping, adj. kaoliya; takin-yan.
slop'py, adj. hanhi; mini ota.
sloth, n. wokuže.
sloth'ful, adj. kuža.
slough, n. wiwi.
slov'only, adj. čogeča; hičoya; hnahan.
slow, adj. hunke šni; hanhi; ohansdata; ohantehan.
slow'ly, adv. iwaštedan; iwanhna; hanhiya.
slow'ness, n. wičokuže; wičahunke šni.
slug'gard, n. wičasta kuža.
slug'gish, adj. kuža.
slugs, n. kašpušpupi.
slum'ber, v. n. oğunğa; ayugin.
slump, adj. kahdi.
slush'y, adj. hanhi.
sly, adj. nahmana.
sly'ly, adv. anahbeya.
small, adj. čistična; čikčistin-na; čikadan; niškodan.
small'pox, n. ite wičahidohdo-ka.

smart, v. n. tuta; okapaza.
smart, adj. miniheča.
smash, v. a. kamdeča.
smear, v. a. sdaya; ašamya.
smell, v. omna.
smell, n. omnapi.
smelt, v. a. šdoya.
smile, v. n. ila.
smite, v. a. apa; kaštaka.
smit'ten, part. apapi.
smoke, n. šota.
smoke, v. n. šota; izita.
smoke, v. a. čannunpa; izinya; čanduhupa iyahpekiya.
smo'ky, adj. šotožu.
smooth, adj. šdušduta; mdaya; stoya.
smooth, v. a. kašdušduta; yumdaya; yusto; hdusto.
smooth'ly, adv. stoya; astoya.
smoth'er, v. a. yuniya šni; apaspa.
smug'gle, v. a. nahmana au.
smut, n. wošape.
smut, v. a. yušapa; ašamya.
smut'ty, adj. ašapa.
snag'gy, adj. mini ekta čan ota.
snail, n. mini wamnuliadan.
snake, n. wamduška; wamduškadān; wan; žuzuhečadan; sinje hida.
snap, v. n. namdeča; namden iyaya; napopa: to make snap, yupsaka: snap, as a gun, boke-ğa.
snare, n. on hmunkapi.
snarl, v. n. hdo.
snatch, v. a. botin iču.
snath, n. peži ičasta ihupa.
sneak, v. pamahdedan iyaya; išteča.
sneak'ingly, adv. nahmana.
sneer, v. n. ihalia.
sneeze, v. n. pša; apša.
sniv'el, v. n. ginča; pošin.
snore, v. n. gopa.
snort, v. n. poğan.
snot, n. palidi.
snout, n. pute; pasu.
snow, n. wa: snow-drift, wo-ğan: snow-shoes, pse; psepa-tonna; tanmda.
snow, v. n. wapa: the snow blows, wabomdu; ičamna.
snow'bird, n. wakasanjan.
snuff, v. n. pozanžan; pođe šnišniškiya: to snuff a candle, petižanžan yukša.

snuff'ers, n. petižanžan iyukse.
snug, adj. ayučo.
so, adv. hečeca; hečen; ečen: so long, hehankeča: so and so, hečekčen.
soak, v. a. hpanyan; pastan.
soak'ed, part. hpan.
soap, n. wipažaza.
soar, v. n. nawin.
sob, v. n. čeyektakta.
so'ber, adj. mdeza; kimdeza.
so'berly, adv. mdesahan; mdes-ya.
so'ciable, adj. wohdaka un.
soci'ety, n. okodakičeye.
sock, n. iyahdehunska; iyahde-hanpa.
sod'omy, n. ihupi; iwičahu.
soft, adj. čoco; čocodan; panpanna; panšpanžedan; span; šdo; do; hihi; hihidan.
soft'en, v. a. kapanpan.
soft'ly, adv. iwaštedan.
soil, v. a. ašamya; yušapa.
soil, n. maka; makikčeka.
so'journ, v. n. ti.
sol'ace, v. a. wačintonhnagya.
sold'er, v. a. ašdoya.
sole, n. sičuha.
sole, v. a. asičuton.
sole, adj. ečedan.
sol'emnly, adv. wakanyan.
solic'it, v. a. da; kida.
solic'itous, adj. čin hínca.
sol'id, adj. suta; tke.
sol'itary, adj. hewoskantu; isnana yanka.
solve, v. a. yukčan; iyukčan.
some, adj. onđe; hunh; wanžikzi.
some'body, n. tuwe.
some'how, adv. token.
some'thing, n. taku.
some'times, adv. tuktekten; tohantu kašta.
some'where, adv. tokiya.
son, n. činkši; činhintku: be-loved son, hokšinčantkiyapi: son-in-law, takoš; takošku.
song, n. odowan.
soon, adv. kohanna; ečadan.
soot, n. čelnagi; šonnagi.
soothe, v. a. kihna.
soot'y, adj. šotkazi.
sop, v. a. oputkan.
sore, adj. yazan.
sor'el, n. wahpe skuya.
sor'row, n. woyokšide.

sor'rowful, *adj.* iyokišića; iyo-yakeća.
sor'ry, *adj.* ćanje šića.
sort, *n.* oćaze.
sort, *v. a.* kalinili iću.
sot, *n.* witko s'a.
soul, *n.* nađi; wićanađi; wanađi.
sound, *adj.* zaniyan; tokeća.
sound, *v.* to ring, sna; nasna; kasna; yusna.
soup, *n.* hanpi; wahanpi.
sour, *adj.* skuya.
source, *n.* oićađe; oinĳpa.
sour'ish, *adj.* kitanna skuya; skumna.
south, *n.* itokaga; okaga.
south'ward, *adv.* okagatanhan; okaliĳiya.
sov'reign, *n.* itanćan; otanćanje.
sow, *n.* kukuše wiye.
sow, *v. a.* ožu; wožu; kada elipeya.
sow'er, *n.* wožu wan.
sown, *part.* ožupi.
space, *n.* okan: to give space to, ĳiyukan.
spa'cious, *adj.* otanka.
spade, *n.* maza mdaska.
span, *n.* napapašdecapi.
span, *v. a.* nape on iyuta.
spare, *v. a.* to part with, paĳan; ĳpaĳan: to save, patan.
spar'ing, *adj.* watehinĳda.
spark, *n.* pešniža.
spar'kle, *v. n.* iyeđa; iyeĳye-đa.
sparse, *adj.* tonana.
spasm, *n.* kan natipapi.
spat'ter, *v. a.* amnimni.
speak, *v. n.* ia; yaotanin.
speak'er, *n.* ie ĳin; iekiyapi.
spear, *n.* wahukeza; huliaka.
spear, *v. a.* ćapa.
spe'cies, *n.* oćađe; obe.
spec'ify, *v. a.* ećekćen oyaka.
spec'imen, *n.* taku wanži iye-ćća; onśpa etanhan.
speck'led, *adj.* hdeškaška; hdehdeđa; ićihdeškaška.
spec'tacle, *n.* wowanyake.
spec'tacles, *n.* maza išta.
specta'tor, *n.* tuwe wawan-yag un.
spec'tre, *n.* wanađi.
speech, *n.* iapi.
speed, *n.* wićaduzahan.

speed'ily, *adv.* inahniyan; ćanćanse; koyahanna.
spell, *v.* oowa ĳhnaka; oowa oyaka.
spend, *v. a.* iyopeya; hĳusota.
spew, *v. n.* hĳepa.
sphere, *n.* tapa se; taku hmi-hmiyan.
spice, *n.* sućikćikadan seća.
spi'der, *n.* unĳtomi.
spike, *n.* honpe.
spill, *v. a.* papson; kaštan; kada: to spill on, apapson; akaštan.
spin, *v. a.* pahmun; wapahmun: to spin a top, kahomni.
spin'dle, *n.* maza iyuhmun.
spine, *n.* ćanĳahu: spinal marrow, ćanĳasunta.
spin'ning, *n.* pahmunpi.
spire, *n.* taku ipasotka.
spir'it, *n.* woniya; nađi; wanađi: Holy Spirit, Woniya Wakan.
spir'itual, *adj.* wakan; wakan-yan.
spit, *n.* ćanwipasnun.
spit, *v.* taĳoša; ataĳoša; ota-ĳoša.
spite, *n.* woćanĳiye.
spit'tle, *n.* tađe.
splash, *v.* aĳa ilpaya.
spleen, *n.* pišniže.
splen'did, *adj.* wašte ĳinća; wiyatpa.
splen'dor, *n.* wowiyatpa.
splice, *v. a.* aĳihĳdagton.
splin'ter, *n.* wokašdatapi.
splin'ter, *v.* to fly off, nasuza.
split, *v. a.* ĳaptuža; baptuža; boptuža; paptuža; yuptuža; kašdecća; bašdecća; našdecća; yušdecća; baka.
split, *v. n.* naptuža; našdecća.
spoil, *v.* ĳunwin: to rob, ĳi: to destroy, yutakuni šni.
spolia'tion, *n.* wawićakipi.
sponge, *n.* miniiyuĳepe; okalitanye.
sponge, *v.* okalitanyan; pa-spaya.
sponta'neous, *adj.* iye ĳinĳka.
spool, *n.* hahonta iyapehanpi.
spoon, *n.* tukiha; maza tukiha; ĳinśka: a spoonful, tukiha ohnaka.
sport, *n.* wićoškate.
sport, *v. n.* škata.

sport'ful, *adj.* škehanhan.
spot, *n.* a blue spot, aĳitopi.
spot'less, *adj.* wakašote šni.
spot'ted, *adj.* hdeškaška.
spout, *v.* bomdu hiyu.
sprain, *v. n.* kaĳuka; naĳuka; paĳuka; kaĳdoka.
sprawl, *v. n.* nasunsun.
spread, *v. n.* kaĳtan; okamdecća.
spread, *v. a.* paĳinta; kamdaya; yumdaya; mni.
spring, *n.* wetu: last spring, wehan.
spring, *v. n.* ićađa; hinapa; ipšića.
sprin'kle, *v. a.* amnimni.
sprout, *v. n.* ićađa; ćamni nua.
sprout, *n.* ćamni.
spunk, *n.* ćanĳaĳića.
spur, *v. a.* iyopaštaka.
spurn, *v. a.* akta šni; ĳeyata elipeya.
spurt, *v.* mini bosdi.
spy, *n.* iwanyag un ĳin.
spy, *v. a.* iwanyaka; wakćanyan.
squall, *v. n.* nina ćeya.
squal'ly, *adj.* ićamna.
squan'der, *v. a.* hĳusota; šihanyan ećon.
square, *n.* ćan iyute.
squat, *v. n.* kaĳin inazĳin; pu-staka.
squeak, *v. n.* kaĳinza; kaĳo-ĳa.
squeal, *v. n.* hoton.
squeeze, *v. a.* ĳinśa yuza; adoksohan yuza.
squint, *v.* ištokšĳinĳiya.
squint'eyed, *adj.* ištokšĳin; ištakšĳinĳka.
squir'rel, *n.* tašnaheća; hetkadan; zića; pišića.
squirt-gun, *n.* ibosdi.
stab, *v. a.* ćapa.
stab'bed, *part.* ćapapi.
sta'ble, *adj.* suta; sutaya han.
sta'ble, *n.* šuktanĳa tipi.
stack, *n.* paha; peži paha.
staff, *n.* ćanśagye.
stag, *n.* tamdoka.
stage, *n.* ćanpahmihma.
stag'ger, *v. n.* ećekćegya mani; kaĳtihanhan mani.
stag'gering, *part.* ećekćegya.
stag'nant, *adj.* škanśkan šni.
stain, *v. a.* yuśapa: to take a stain, ate eyaku; asapa eyaku.

stairs, *n.* éaniyadi; éaniya-manipi.
stake, *n.* éanipasdate.
stake, *v. a.* as a horse, pasdata.
stale, *adj.* hunwinmna.
stalk, *n.* hu.
stam'ner, *v. n.* ie kaskiska.
stamp, *v. a.* natata; natanjan.
stanch, *v. a.* anapta; we anapta.
stand, *v. n.* nažin; inažin; hinazin; hđinažin; kinazin; nažinhan; han; to stand on, anažin; ahan.
stand, *v. a.* hde; nažinkiya.
stand'ard, *n.* wiyokihedan; wapahaša.
stand'ing, *part.* nažinhan.
star, *n.* wičanłpi.
stare, *v. a.* opahta yanika.
start, *v. n.* ya: to start suddenly, ham hinhda.
star'tle, *v. a.* yušinyeya.
starva'tion, *n.* wičaakihan.
starve, *v. n.* akihan.
state, *n.* ounyanpi.
state, *v. a.* oyaka.
state'ly, *adj.* hanškaya.
sta'tion, *n.* oyanke; oinažinja.
sta'tionary, *adj.* owanži yanika.
stat'ue, *n.* wakałapi; wičašta kałapi.
stat'ure, *n.* ohanske.
stat'ute, *n.* woope.
stave, *v. a.* kahuga; kahuhuga.
stay, *v. n.* ape yanika; mdog-yanika; yanika.
stead'fast, *adj.* suta.
stead'fastly, *adv.* sutaya.
steal, *v. a.* manon; wamanon.
steal'ing, *n.* wamanonpi.
stealth'y, *adj.* nahmana.
steam, *n.* mini opo; ipo: to steam oneself, ini: steamboat, peta-wata.
steel, *n.* maza suta: a fire-steel, čanka.
steel'yard, *n.* on tke utapi.
steep, *adj.* maya hinča; apamahde hinča.
steep, *v. a.* hpanyan.
steep'ed, *part.* hpan.
stee'ple, *n.* ipasotka.
steer, *n.* tatanika.
steer, *v. a.* iyupse yuza.
steers'man, *n.* iyupse yuze; wahektape čin.

stem, *n.* of a pipe, čanduhupa sunta: of a pumpkin, tašpu.
stem, *v. a.* tatowam ya.
stench, *n.* šicamna.
step, *n.* čaehde; čaehdepi: foot-step, owe; owehde.
step, *v. n.* čaehde; čakšin: to step over, ačakšin.
step'father, *n.* nunškaku; tawałanku.
ster'ile, *adj.* takudan ičahye šni.
stern, *adj.* ksizeča.
stern, *n.* wahektapa.
ster'num, *n.* makuhu.
stew, *v. a.* ohan.
stew'ard, *n.* wohekiyapi; wawanyagkiyapi.
stick, *n.* čansakadan; čan.
stick, *v. n.* askapa; ostaka; otkapa; ičam; ičapa; óha; iyapuspa; aikoyaka.
stick, *v. a.* askamya; okastaka; palidi: to stick in, as a splinter, okasdata.
stick'y, *adj.* dapa.
stiff, *adj.* suta; tasaka; stusta; dapa; damya.
stiff'ness, *n.* in one's limbs, wičastusta.
still, *adj.* inina; atanse; amda-kedan.
still, *v. a.* yuinina.
still, *adv.* tuka; heča ešta.
stim'ulate, *v. a.* iyopastaka.
sting, *v. a.* čapá; ičapa; yažipa.
sting, *n.* ičape; wičape.
stin'giness, *n.* ohanšičapi.
stin'gy, *adj.* ohanšiča; watehinda; wakiteli.
stink, *v. n.* šicamna.
stint, *v. a.* yučistinna; yupte-čedan.
stip'ulate, *v. n.* kaken ečanon kinhan miš kaken ečamon kta če, eyapi.
stir, *v. a.* kahi; ičahi; yuža; yuškanškan.
stir, *n.* owodutaton.
stir'rup, *n.* siinatan.
stitch, *n.* ičape; ipasise.
stitch, *v. a.* ičapa; ipasisa; apasisa.
stock, *n.* tančan.
stock'ing, *n.* iyahdehunska.
stom'ach, *n.* tezi; niže.
stone, *n.* inyan.

stone, *v. a.* inyan on kinin.
stool, *n.* čan akan yotanłkapi.
stoop, *v. n.* patuža; patuš inažin; kahin inažin.
stop, *v. n.* inažin; ayušan; ayastan.
stop, *v. a.* anapta; kałi; ičałi.
stop, *n.* woanapte; ehnakapi; inažinpi.
stop'per, *n.* iošan.
store, *n.* mazopiye; taku kihnakapi.
store, *v. a.* kihnaka; wakihnaka; ehnika; ežu aya.
store'keeper, *n.* wopeton.
storm, *v. n.* małazu; ičamna; kilanšiča; wapa: to storm on one, aičamna; akilanšiča.
sto'ry, *n.* woyake; hitunłkanapi.
stout, *adj.* waš'aka.
stove, *n.* maza očeti.
stow, *v. a.* ežu aya.
strad'dle, *v. a.* ačakšin; kamdaža; akamdaš nažin.
strad'dling, *part.* akožan nažin.
strag'gle, *v. n.* wičišnijan iya-ya.
straight, *adj.* owotanına: straight forward, hdaheya; katinjan: a straight place in a stream, oha.
straight'en, *v. a.* yuwotanına; owotanına kałi.
straight'ness, *n.* woowotanına.
straight'way, *adv.* ečahankeya.
strain, *v. a.* to hurt, ksuweya: to pull, yutitan hinča: to cleanse, puskepa; puskem okašan.
strain'er, *n.* ipuskepa.
strait, *n.* kiyute; mdekiyute.
strait, *adj.* očistiyedan; očiłkadan.
strand, *n.* huta.
strand, *v. n.* ázi.
strand'ed, *part.* ázipi.
strange, *adj.* tokeča.
stran'ger, *n.* wičašta tokeča: to think or regard one as a stranger, toghda.
stran'gle, *v. a.* yuniya šni: to choke, katka.
strap, *n.* telmiso; ikan.
straw, *n.* ałuyapi hu.
straw'berry, *n.* wažušteča.
stray, *v. n.* nuni.

streak, *v. a.* paġo.
streak'ed, *part.* hbehbezedan; hdehdezedan.
stream, *n.* watpa; wakpa; minicaduza: down stream, okaġa: up stream, tatowam.
stream, *v.* kaduza.
street, *n.* oċanġu.
strength, *n.* wowaš'ake; wiċo-waš'ake.
strength'en, *v. a.* yuwaš'aka; waš'agya.
stretch, *v. a.* yutitan; yuziċa; nasunsun.
stretch'ed, *part.* as the arm, akaġatkiya.
strew, *v. a.* kada ehpeya.
stride, *v. a.* aċaksin.
strife, *n.* wiċakigepi; wiċokiċize.
strike, *v. a.* apa; kaštaka.
string, *n.* ikañ; tehmišo; ha-honta; ipahita.
string, *v.* kaza; soñ.
string'ed, *part.* kazapi; ikañ-ton.
strip, *v. a.* yuśdoka; hduśdoka.
stripe, *v. a.* kahdezedan; kahdegedan.
strip'ed, *part.* hdehdezedan; yuhise; zuhan.
strive, *v. n.* kiċi eċon; ohiye eċon.
stroke, *n.* oape.
stroke, *v. a.* kastosto.
strong, *adj.* waš'aka; suta.
strong'ly, *adv.* waš'agya.
strow, *v. a.* kada ehpeya; owinšya.
struc'ture, *n.* taku kaġapi.
strug'gle, *v. n.* nasunsun; nai-ċište kte hiñċa.
stub, *v. a.* iboto.
stub'ble, *n.* aġuyapi hu.
stud'y, *v. a.* awaċin.
stuff, *n.* wahpaya.
stuff, *v. a.* ożuya; opuġi.
stul'tify, *v. a.* yuwitkotkoka.
stum'ble, *v. n.* hiċahan; nakti-heċa; nahnayan.
stum'bling, *part.* kaktihanhan.
stump, *n.* ċanpaksa.
stun, *v. a.* kaitekpaza; tansag ħeya.
stunt, *v. a.* kaċistiġna.
stu'pefy, *v. a.* yahba; kahba.
stu'pid, *adj.* hba.
stur'geon, *n.* ċanhun; hotanġa.

stut'ter, *v. n.* ie kaskiska.
sty, *n.* kukuše tipi.
subdue', *v. a.* ktedan.
subject', *v. a.* ihukun ehnaġa.
submit', *v. a.* wiċada.
subscribe', *v. a.* wowapi yutan.
sub'sequentially, *adv.* iyohakam.
subside', *v. n.* ahe; oyahe aya.
subsist', *v. n.* ni un.
sub'stance, *n.* taku hiñċa; woyuha.
substan'tial, *adj.* tantonġa; kpa.
substan'tiate, *v. a.* yuwiċaka.
sub'stitute, *v. a.* heekiya; eekiya.
subtract', *v. a.* etanhan iċu.
subtrac'tion, *n.* etanhan iċupi.
subvert', *v. a.* kažužu; yužužu.
succeed', *v. n.* okihi; yušan.
success'ful, *adj.* wapi.
success'ion, *n.* in succession, oweċinhan.
suc'cor, *v. a.* okpe ya.
such, *adj.* heċeċa; deċa; heċa.
suck, *v.* yazoka; hdazoka; azin.
suck'er, *n.* a kind of fish, pahleċa; apešaša.
suc'kle, *v. a.* azinġiya.
sud'denly, *adv.* ihnuhanha.
suds, *n.* wipažaža hanpi.
suf'fer, *v.* kakiža; iċakiža: to permit, iyowinġiya.
suf'ferer, *n.* kakiža un.
suf'fering, *n.* wokakiže; wiċokakiže.
suffi'ciently, *adv.* imnahan-yan.
suf'focate, *v. a.* niya šni ħa; yuniya šni.
suffuse', *v. n.* kahtan.
su'gar, *n.* ċanhanpi: cake sugar, ċanhanpi tasaka: sugar maple, ċanhasan: sugar water, ċanhanpi mini.
suggest', *v. a.* okiyaka; ċaže-kiyata; kiksuyeya.
su'icide, *n.* iċiktepi: to commit suicide, iċikte.
suit, *v.* to fit, iyeċetu: to please, iyokipi.
suit'able, *adj.* iyekiċihanġu.
sul'len, *adj.* waċinhiñyanza.
sul'ly, *v. a.* ašamya.

sul'try, *adj.* didita; mašte hiñċa.
sum, *v. a.* iyawa.
su'mac, *n.* ċanzi.
sum'mer, *n.* mdoketu: last summer, mdokehan.
sum'mit, *n.* oinġpa; pažodan.
sum'mon, *v. a.* wahoya.
sun, *n.* anpetu-wi: sun-blind, ištošniža: sun-burnt, maštišpan: sun-dance, wiwanġagwaċipi.
sun'der, *v. a.* yukinukan; yu-akipam ehnaġa; kiyuša.
sun'dog, *n.* a parhelion, peċuza; peċus yanġa.
sun'flower, *n.* wahċa zizi.
sun'ny, *adj.* wi taninġin.
sup, *v.* yatkan: iyoziziya yatkan.
superb', *adj.* wašte hiñċa.
superfine', *adj.* mdu hiñċa.
super'ior, *adj.* iyotan.
superstruc'ture, *n.* tiċaġapi.
supervise', *v. a.* awanyaka.
supine', *adj.* ahdaskin wanġa.
sup'per, *n.* hitayetu wotapi.
sup'ple, *adj.* wiñšwinžedan.
sup'pliant, *adj.* waċekiya.
sup'plicate, *v. a.* ċekiya; kida.
supplica'tion, *n.* woċekiye.
supply', *v. a.* iyakiċuya ġu.
support', *v. a.* yuha.
suppose', *v. a.* yukċan; iyu-ċan.
suppress', *v. a.* ohiya; anaki-hbe; anapta.
sup'purate, *v. n.* ton au; ton-yan; otonyan.
supreme', *adj.* itanċan; iyo-tan.
sure, *adj.* wiċakapi; suta.
sure'ly, *adv.* awiċakehan.
sur'face, *n.* akantanhan.
sur'feit, *v.* iyatahdeiċiya.
surge, *n.* taža.
sur'ly, *adj.* oċinšića; ksizeċa.
surmise', *v.* yukċan.
surmount', *v. a.* ohiya.
surpass', *v. a.* kapa; iyakapa; iyakapeya.
surpass'ing, *part.* iyakapeya;
sur'plus, *n.* taku sam iyaya.
surprise', *v. a.* yušinŷeya; inihanya: taken by surprise, iyapaštakapi.
surpri'sing, *part.* wonderful! hopidanniye.

surround', *v. a.* aohduteya.
surtout', *n.* onhohida akan unpi.
survey', *v. a.* iwanyaka; makoce iyuta.
survey'or, *n.* makoce iyute.
survive', *v. n.* kini; sappa ni.
suscep'tible, *adj.* wopanića.
suspect', *v.* kećin; tungya; atungya.
suspect'ed, *adj.* atunkeća; itunkeća.
suspend', *v. a.* otkeya; anapta.
suspen'sion, *n.* woanapte.
suspi'cion, *n.* wopasmi.
suspi'cious, *adj.* waungya.
sustain', *v. a.* yuha.
sus'tenance, *n.* woyute; taku yutapi.
swag'ger, *v. n.* ihdatan.
swal'low, *v. a.* napća; anapća; napća iyeya.
swal'low, *n.* icapsinpsincadan.
swamp, *n.* wiwi; pteğa.
swamp'y, *adj.* hdihdidan.
swan, *n.* magá tanka.
swap, *v. a.* tokiyopeya.
swarm, *n.* optaye.
swarth'y, *adj.* ha stan.
sweat, *v. n.* temni; ini.
sweep, *v. a.* kahinja; owanka kahinja.
sweet, *adj.* skuya: sweet-corn, waskuya.
sweet'en, *v. a.* skuyeya.
swell, *v.* kapo; kapoğan.
swell'ed, *adj.* po.
swift, *adj.* duzahan; kaduza.
swiftly, *adv.* dus.
swim, *v. a.* niwan: to float, okapota: cause to swim, niwekiya.
swin'dle, *v. a.* hnayan.
swine, *n.* kukuše.
swing, *n.* canhotadan; hotapiško.
swing, *v.* hotadan kićun; okazezeya; kahuhuza.
swin'gle, *v. a.* kašusūza.
switch, *n.* cansakadan; icapsinte.
switch, *v. a.* kapsinpsinta.
swoon, *v. n.* tansag ťa.
sword, *n.* mazasagye; minpa hayska.
syn'agogue, *n.* omnićie tipi.
syn'od, *n.* omnićie.
syr'inge, *n.* ibosdi.

T.

tab'ernacle, *n.* wakeya; wokeye.
ta'ble, *n.* wahna wotapi: table-land, mdamdata.
ta'cit, *adj.* inina.
ta'citly, *adv.* ainina; atanse.
tack, *v. a.* okatan; akağeğe.
tack, *n.* tiyopa iyokatkuğe ćistinna.
tac'kle, *v. a.* ikoyagya.
tad'pole, *n.* hošupešde; tapopuska.
tail, *n.* sinte; upi: tail-bone, sintonpahu.
taint'ed, *part.* śićamna; hunwijnna.
take, *v. a.* iću; eyaku; ehda-ku; ikikću.
ta'ken, *part.* icupi; ehdakupi.
tale, *n.* woyakapi; hitunkan-ka-pi.
talk, *v. n.* ia: to talk to, okiya: talk about, aia.
talk'ing, *n.* iapi.
tall, *adj.* hayska.
tal'low, *n.* wasna tasaka.
tal'on, *n.* šake.
tam'arack, *n.* śinta: tamarack roots, makan.
tame, *v. a.* nunyan; wanunyan.
tame, *adj.* wahbadan; wanunyanpi.
tan, *v. a.* kpanyan; tpanyan.
tan'gle, *v. a.* yuhaha.
tan'ned, *part.* kpanyanpi: tan-ned by the sun, maštispan.
tan'ner, *n.* wakpanyan.
tap, *v. a.* iwaštedan apa; katoto.
tape, *n.* śina apahdate.
ta'per, *n.* petižanžan.
ta'per, *v. n.* ćistinna aye.
ta'pering, *adj.* sditka.
tar, *n.* canšin.
tar'dy, *adj.* hunkešni.
tar'get, *n.* owinheća; wahaćanka.
tar'nish, *v. a.* ašamya.
tar'ry, *v. n.* mdogyanka; apanyanka.
tart, *adj.* skuya.
tart'ly, *adv.* canksiya.
task, *n.* oedon.
taste, *v. a.* uta.
taste, *n.* utapi; skuya.
taste'less, *adj.* takumna śni.

tat'tered, *adj.* kanheća; yuhdećapi.
tat'tle, *v. a.* woyagyaka.
tattoo', *v. a.* akito.
tattoo'ing, *n.* akitopi.
taunt, *v. a.* i en hde.
tav'ern, *n.* tipi ohna wotapi eće.
tea, *n.* wahpe pežihuta.
teach, *v. a.* onspekiya.
teach'er, *n.* waonspekiya.
teal, *n.* śiyaka; śokšan-kadan.
tea'pot, *n.* wahpe pežihuta okastanpi.
tear, *v. a.* yuhdeća; hduhdeća.
tears, *n.* istamnihappe; istamniğaga; ista mnišdoka.
tea'spoon, *n.* tukiha ćistinna.
teat, *n.* azepinpa.
te'dious, *adj.* otehanpa.
teeth, *n.* hi; wićahi.
teeth'ing, *n.* hi uya.
tel'escope, *n.* iwanyake.
tell, *v. a.* oyaka; ohdaka: to tell to, okiyaka.
tem'per, *n.* quick-tempered, canhahaka; waćinpa.
tem'perance, *n.* iyatahdeićiyapi śni.
tem'perate, *adj.* iyatahdeićiye śni.
tem'pest, *n.* tate iyumni.
tempes'tuous, *adj.* icamna.
tem'ple, *n.* tipi wakan.
tem'ples, *n.* nawate.
tempt, *v. a.* iyutan; iyutan-yan.
tempta'tion, *n.* taku wawiyutan-yan un kin; wowiyutan-ye.
temp'ter, *n.* wawiyutan-ye.
ten, *num. adj.* wikćemna.
tena'cious, *adj.* kitantan; iya-skapa.
tend, *v.* awanyaka; ekta aya.
ten'der, *adj.* wan-kadan; suta śni.
ten'der-loin, *n.* napćo.
ten'don, *n.* kan: the large tendon in the heel and back of the neck, iškakan.
tent, *n.* wakeya: an old tent, wizi: tent-pins, wihutipaspe: tent-poles, tošu.
tenth, *num. adj.* iwikćemna.
tep'id, *adj.* ićeća.
tep'ify, *v. a.* iţenya.
term, *n.* ihanke.
ter'minate, *v.* owihanke kta; owihankeya.

ter'rible, *adj.* ohitika; wohitika.
ter'ribly, *adv.* ohitiya.
terrific, *adj.* wawinihan.
ter'ritory, *n.* makode.
ter'ror, *n.* woyuŋnyeya; woinihan; wokokipe.
test, *v. a.* iyuta.
tes'tament, *n.* wowapi wakan; woailipeye.
tes'tify, *v. a.* oyaka; yaotanin.
tes'timony, *n.* woyakapi; wotanin.
teth'er, *v. a.* hu iyakaŋka; nape palita.
thank, *v. a.* wopida eciya; pikicida.
thank'ful, *adj.* pida.
thank'fully, *adv.* pidaya.
thank'less, *adj.* wapida ŋni.
thanks, *n.* wopida eyapi.
that, *pron.* he: that alone, hecedan.
thatch, *v. a.* pezi akalipa.
thaw, *v. n.* štuta; span; skan.
thaw, *v. a.* štunya; skanya.
the, *def. art.* kin; cin.
the'atre, *n.* owanyag tipi.
thee, *pron.* niye.
theft, *n.* wamanonpi.
their, *pron.* tawapi.
them, *pron.* wida; iyepi; hena.
themselves, *pron.* iyepi ke.
then, *adv.* hehan; ehan; hehan; kehan; cehan.
thence, *adv.* hetaphan.
there, *adv.* heci; heciya; hen; kan; kaki; kakiya; hetudan: thereabouts, heciya; hen.
there'fore, *adv.* heon; heetanhan.
these, *pron.* dena.
they, *pron.* iyepi.
thick, *adj.* ŋoka; tiktića.
thick'en, *v. a.* tiktinya.
thick'et, *n.* otehi; wohiŋŋma.
thick'ly, *adv.* akipsapsa.
thick'ness, *n.* oŋoka.
thief, *n.* wamanon s'a.
thieve, *v. a.* manon; wamanon.
thigh, *n.* ceca: outside of the thigh, sićan.
thill, *n.* ćanpahmihma ihupa.
thim'ble, *n.* napoŋtanpidan.
thin, *adj.* zibzipedan.
thine, *pron.* nita; nitawa.
thing, *n.* taku.

think, *v.* ecin; hecin; kecin; waćin yuza; ćante yuza: to think on, awacin: think of, ewacin; ećankin: I think, epća; hepća; kepća.
think'ing, *part.* awaciŋpi.
thin'ly, *adv.* as hair, zi.
third, *num. adj.* iyamni; ićiyamni.
thirst, *n.* iwićapuza.
thirs'ty, *adj.* ipuza.
thir'teen, *num. adj.* ake yamni; wikćemna sam yamni.
thir'teenth, *num. adj.* iake yamni.
thir'tieth, *num. adj.* iwikćemna yamni.
thir'ty, *num. adj.* wikćemna yamni.
this, *pron.* de: this alone, dećedan: on this side, dećiyatanhan.
this'tle, *n.* tóka hu.
thong, *n.* tehmisó.
tho'rax, *n.* maku.
thorn, *n.* icape; taku pepe; wapepeka.
thor'oughly, *adv.* oćowasin.
those, *pron.* hena.
thou, *pron.* niŋ; niye.
though, *conj.* eŋta; keŋ; kaŋta.
thought, *n.* woawacin; ćanteoze.
thought'ful, *adj.* awacin un.
thought'less, *adj.* waawacin ŋni.
thou'sand, *num. adj.* kektopawinće.
thou'sandth, *num. adj.* ikektopawinće.
thrash, *v. a.* kapa; kapan; hdapan.
thread, *n.* hañonta.
thread, *v. a.* to thread a needle, hañonta tahiŋŋpaćikadan oñdoka ohna iyeya.
threat'en, *v. a.* ikapta; ićapta.
three, *num. adj.* yamni.
thrice, *adj.* yamni akihde.
thrif'ty, *adj.* wapi.
throat, *n.* dote; dotku.
throb, *v.* ćante iyapa.
throes, *n.* hoksiksuyapi.
throne, *n.* oiyotanke.
throng, *n.* wićeta.
throng, *v. a.* aotiŋŋya.

through, *prep.* opta; iyopta; ihunniyan.
throw, *v. a.* kaño iyeya: to throw away, ełpeya: throw, as a horse his rider, palipa: throw up, as a child does milk, apamdu: throw on, ailpeya.
thrush, *n.* wagiyoći.
thrust, *v. a.* paha iyeya; heya-ta iyeya.
thumb, *n.* nape hunka.
thump, *v. a.* apa; nina apa.
thun'der, *n.* wakinjan.
thun'der, *v. n.* wakinjan hoton; oñin.
Thurs'day, *n.* Anpetu itopa.
thus, *adv.* dećen; hećen; kaken; kaketu.
thwart, *v. a.* okihiŋniya; ećetuŋniya; kaći.
thy, *pron.* nita; nitawa.
thysel', *pron.* niye ke; niye cinća.
tib'ia, *n.* bone in the hind leg of animals, ćanpke.
tick, *n.* taskakpa: bed-tick, owinza ozuha.
tic'kle, *v. a.* yuŋŋin.
ti'dings, *n.* wotanin.
tie, *v. a.* iyakaŋka; palita.
tight, *adj.* suta; oñinza.
tight'en, *v. a.* yuskita; yuoñinza.
tight'ly, *adv.* yuskinya.
till, *adv.* behanyan; ehan.
till, *v. a.* kićanyan.
tilt, *v. a.* yuptanyan.
tim'ber, *n.* ćan.
time, *n.* time about, unma ito-to: not time yet, iyehanťu ŋni; hinahinke ŋni.
time'ly, *adv.* iyehanťu.
tim'id, *adj.* wakokipa; wiŋteća.
tim'idly, *adv.* kokipeyahan.
tin, *n.* cega ska: tin cup, miniyatkan.
tinc'ture, *n.* taku ićahiyapi.
tin'der, *n.* ćanćakagića.
tinge, *v. a.* aŋa; ate; ićahiya.
tin'gle, *v. n.* sna; nasna.
tip, *n.* inťpa; oinťpa.
tip'sy, *adj.* witko.
tire, *v. n.* mdokita; hunkića; ićomni; kapiŋ.
tir'ed, *part.* ćomnihda; mdo-kića.
tithe, *n.* iwikćemnamna.
to, *prep.* eka; ektakiya.

toad, *n.* natapeha.
toast, *v. a.* okanya spanyan.
tobacco, *n.* éandi: tobacco-bag, éandozuha: tobacco-board, éandi abakpan.
to-day, *adv.* ecin; nakaha; dehan; anpetu kin de.
toe, *n.* siyukaza; sipinkpa: the great toe, sipahunke: the little toe, sisaste.
together, *adv.* ptaya; witaya; kata; aopeya; akipan; icagezuya: close together, as grass, akipsapsa.
toil, *v. n.* htani.
toil, *n.* wióhtani.
toil'some, *adj.* tehika.
to'ken, *n.* wowakta.
tol'erable, *adj.* kitanna waste.
tol'erate, *v. a.* iyowinkiya.
toll'gate, *n.* tiyopa oopeton.
tomb, *n.* ohna hnakapi.
to-mor'row, *adv.* heyakecinhan.
ton, *n.* tke utapi kektopawinge nonpa.
tongs, *n.* maziyuzepe.
tongue, *n.* éezi: buffalo tongue, tacezi.
to-night, *adv.* ecin; htayetu kinhan.
too, *adv.* ko; koya; nakun; eya; eyake.
tool, *n.* ikičanye; oičuwa.
tooth, *n.* hi; wičahi.
top, *n.* oinpa: the top of a house, tičeska: top of the head, pesdete: a plaything, éan-kawačipi.
torch, *n.* petuspe; petizanzan.
tor'ment, *n.* wokakiže; wošitkiha.
torment, *v. a.* kakišya; šitki-hdaya.
tor'pid, *adj.* škanškan šni; tan-sagta wanika.
tor'rent, *n.* minicaduza.
tor'rid, *adj.* kata; okata.
tor'toise, *n.* keya; kezonta; patkašadan.
tor'ture, *n.* iwičakakiže.
toss, *v. a.* kaho iyeya; wanpan iyeya.
to'tal, *adj.* očowasin; éca owasin.
tote, *v. a.* kin.
tot'ter, *v. n.* éekégya mani; kaktihanhan.

tot'tering, *part.* hahadan; hahayadan.
touch, *v. a.* yutan; oyutan; iyahde; ičahtaka; iyapato; aputaka.
touch'ing, *adj.* ičahtagya; ipuskin; éciyatanhan.
touch'hole, *n.* mazakan noge ohdoka.
touch'wood, *n.* éančagičá.
touch'y, *adj.* wakiniya; wasazečá.
tough, *adj.* suta; kikita.
tough'en, *v. a.* yusuta; yukikita.
tow, *v. a.* yusdohan aya.
towards, *prep.* ektakiya; etkiya; aetopteya.
tow'el, *n.* napipakinte.
tow'er, *n.* éonkaške tehanwan-kantu.
town, *n.* otonwe.
toy, *n.* taku šni; taku on škata-pi.
trace, *n.* owe.
trace, *v. a.* pačo; owe akita.
track, *n.* owe; oye.
tract, *n.* wowapi čistinna.
trac'table, *adj.* wahbaka; okin-yun waste.
trade, *n.* woakiho; akilopi.
trade, *v. a.* tokiyopeya.
tra'der, *n.* wopeton.
tradi'tion, *n.* hitunčankapi.
traduce, *v. a.* aia; akača.
traf'fic, *v. a.* tokiyopeya.
trail, *n.* éanču; osdohe.
train, *v. a.* ičačya; onspekiya; kichiya.
train, *n.* éanwiyusdohe.
train'ing, *n.* onspewičakiyapi.
tramp, *v. a.* natantan; napan; nasuta.
tram'ple, *v.* to trample on, ahan; amani.
tran'quil, *adj.* atanse yanka.
transact, *v. a.* éčon.
transcend, *v. a.* kapa.
transcribe, *v. a.* okača.
transfer, *v. a.* iyoopta wičaku.
transfig'ure, *v. a.* yutokeča.
transform, *v. a.* yuwašte; yutokeča.
transgress, *v. a.* kičaksa; kapa; wahtani.
tran'sient, *adj.* aškayadan.
translate, *v. a.* tokan aya; ieska oyaka; okača.

transla'tion, *n.* okagapi.
transmit, *v. a.* aihpeya.
transmute, *v. a.* heekiya.
transpa'rent, *adj.* kohdi; čah-towata.
transplant, *v. a.* huhde.
transport, *v. a.* tokšu.
transporta'tion, *n.* watokšupi.
transpose, *v. a.* tokan ehnaka; unma éciyatanhan ehnaka.
transverse, *adj.* hdakinyan wanika; tan hdakinyan.
trap, *n.* mazahtakiyapi.
trap, *v. a.* hmučka.
trash, *n.* takušnišni.
trav'ail, *v.* hokšiksuya.
trav'ail, *n.* hokšiksuyapi.
trav'el, *v. n.* ičimani; ihdaka; ohnihe un.
trav'eller, *n.* ičimani kin; o-ičimani.
trav'elling, *part.* ičimanipi.
trav'erse, *adv.* hdakinyan.
trav'erse, *n.* oiyuweče.
trav'erse, *v. a.* ipaweča; iyuweča.
tray, *n.* wakičá tanika.
treach'erous, *adj.* wahnayan.
treach'ery, *n.* wohnaye.
tread, *v.* to tread on; ahan; anažin; amani: tread out, as rice, nakiča.
treas'ure, *n.* woyuha.
treas'ury, *n.* mazaska opiye.
trea'ty, *n.* makoče aiapi; wo-okiye kačapi.
tree, *n.* čan.
trem'ble, *v. n.* čančan.
trem'blingly, *adv.* čančan-yan.
tremen'dous, *adj.* wayušinye-ya.
tre'mor, *n.* wičacánčan; wičánaka.
trench, *n.* maka okapi.
trepida'tion, *n.* wičacánčan; wičánaka.
tres'pass, *n.* woahani.
tri'al, *n.* iyutapi.
tribe, *n.* wičowazi; wičoun.
tribula'tion, *n.* wokakiže; ičan-šičapi.
trick, *n.* iwičahnaye.
tric'kle, *v. n.* šbu.
tri'er, *n.* wiyuta.
tri'fle, *n.* taku šni; tutkatka.
tri'fle, *v.* onškata.

trig'ger, *n.* mazakan iyutan.
trim, *v. a.* bapta; yuksa; kašipa.
trin'kets, *n.* tutkatka.
trip, *v.* siha iboto; hičahan; nahnayan; našdunya.
trip, *n.* ičimanipi.
tri'umph, *v.* wakte hdi; iwa-
 kte hdi.
triumphant, *adj.* ohiya; wi-
 tantan.
triv'ial, *adj.* taku šni.
troop, *n.* ozuye; obe; optaye.
tro'phy, *n.* wičapaha.
trot, *v. n.* načapčapa; nača-
 pčam iyaya.
troub'le, *v. a.* nağiyeaya; ina-
 giyeaya.
troub'le, *n.* wotehike.
troub'lesome, *adj.* wanağiye-
 ya.
trough, *n.* čankaškokpa.
trout, *n.* hočan wičastašni.
trou'el, *n.* makipawinte.
trou'sers, *n.* onzeoge.
truck, *n.* watušekeča.
true, *adj.* wičaka; wičakapi.
tru'ly, *adv.* awičakehan.
trum'pet, *n.* mazayahotonpi.
trun'dle, *v. a.* pahmihma.
trunk, *n.* tančan; čanwohnaka.
trust, *n.* wowaciņye; ičazopi.
trust, *v. a.* wačiņyan; ičazoki-
 ya.
trus'ty, *adj.* wačiņyepiča.
truth, *n.* wowičake.
truth'ful, *adj.* iewičaka.
try, *v. a.* iyuta; uta.
tub, *n.* čanškoka.
tuck, *v. a.* yuakipaš kagege.
Tues'day, *n.* Anpetu inonpa.
tuft, *n.* of hair, iyužiye.
tug, *v. a.* yutitan.
tum'ble, *v. n.* aptanyan; hin-
 hpaya.
tu'mor, *n.* šiyaka.
tu'mult, *n.* owodutaton.
tune, *n.* oahiyaye.
tur'bid, *adj.* šoša.
tur'bulent, *adj.* ohitika; ohi-
 tičida.
tur'key, *n.* ziča tanča.
turn, *v. a.* yuhomni; pahomni;
 kahomni; paptanyan; yuptan-
 yan: to turn oneself round, ihdu-
 homni; ihdaptan: turn back,
 namni; nakimni: turn, as a gar-
 ment, yueči: turn, as a gun on
 one, ayuhomni.

tur'nip, *n.* tipsinna.
tur'ret, *n.* taku ipasotka.
tur'tle, *n.* keya; kezonta:
 small turtle, patkašadan.
tur'tle-dove, *n.* tin-wakiyedan.
tusk, *n.* hiņske.
tu'tor, *n.* waonspekiye.
twelfth, *num. adj.* iake nonpa.
twelve, *num. adj.* ake nonpa.
twen'tieth, *num. adj.* iwikée-
 mna nonpa.
twen'ty, *num. adj.* wikémna
 nonpa.
twice, *adj.* nonpa akihde; non-
 pakiya.
twig, *n.* čan inpa.
twi'light, *n.* owotanin šni.
twinge, *n.* naka.
twin'kle, *n.* iyega.
twin'kling, *n.* of an eye, išta
 kakpapi se.
twins, *n.* čekpapi; hokšičekpa-
 pi.
twirl, *v. a.* pahomni.
twist, *v. a.* pahmun; kahmun;
 yuhmun.
twist, *n.* pahmunpi.
twist'ed, *part.* pemni.
twitch, *v. n.* naka; wahdeča;
 wakihdeča.
twitch'ing, *n.* wowahdeče.
two, *num. adj.* nonpa: only
 two, nomnana: by twos, nom-
 nom: two-edged, anog ope.
type, *n.* wiyačimpi; maza oowa.
typ'ical, *adj.* wiyačinyan.

U.

ud'der, *n.* aze.
ug'ly, *adj.* owanyag šiča.
ul'cer, *n.* šiyaka opi.
ul'na, *n.* išpa huwakipe.
ul'timate, *adj.* ehake.
ul'timately, *adv.* unhanqueta.
umbrel'la, *n.* ohanzi hdepi.
una'ble, *adj.* okitpani.
unaccom'plished, *adj.* yu-
 štanpi šni.
unan'imous, *adj.* iyuhpa hey-
 pi.
unbelief, *n.* wowičada šni.
unbend, *v. a.* yuwotanna.
unbind, *v. a.* kiyuška; yuška.
unbur'den, *v. a.* pahpa; yu-
 hpa.
unbut'ton, *v. a.* yušdoka.
unceas'ing, *part.* ayušan šni.

uncer'tain, *adj.* toketu tanin
 šni; toketu kače.
unchang'ing, *adj.* okonwan-
 židan.
un'cle, *n.* deksi; deksitku; ate;
 atkuku.
unclean, *adj.* šapa; wašapa.
uncoil, *v.* kahda; nahda; yu-
 hda.
uncouth, *adj.* ošteka.
uncov'er, *v. a.* yuzamni ehpe-
 ya.
uncov'ered, *part.* šdayehna.
uncurl, *v. a.* yuwotanna.
undefil'ed, *adj.* wakašote šni.
un'der, *prep.* ihukuya; ohda-
 teya.
undermine, *v. a.* ohdateya
 ka.
understand, *v. a.* okahniga;
 yukčan.
undertake, *v.* ečon kta.
undo, *v. a.* ečetušniya.
undress, *v. a.* wokoyake hdu-
 šdoka.
un'dulate, *v.* ača.
unemploy'ed, *adj.* owanžidan
 yanka.
une'qual, *adj.* očitkonze šni;
 očiptetu.
unfa'ding, *adj.* šnišpiča šni;
 ožaža wašte.
unfair, *adj.* owotanna šni.
unfaith'ful, *adj.* ičunšyeca.
unfas'ten, *v. a.* kiyuška.
unfin'ished, *part.* yušanpi
 šni.
unfit, *adj.* iyečetušni; okitpa-
 ni.
unfix, *v. a.* yužužu.
unfold, *v. a.* yumdaya.
unfor'tunate, *adj.* wapike šni.
unfriend'ly, *adj.* toghda.
unfurl, *v. a.* kahbog iyeya.
ungird, *v. a.* ipiyaka yuška.
ungrate'ful, *adj.* wapida šni.
unhan'dy, *adj.* wayušiča.
unhap'py, *adj.* iyokišiča.
unhealth'y, *adj.* wayazan s'a.
unho'ly, *adj.* wakan šni; owo-
 tanpa šni.
u'niform, *adj.* okonwanžidan.
u'nit, *n.* eča wanžidan; kaza.
unite, *v. a.* ičikoyagya; koki-
 žuya.
uni'tedly, *adv.* kiyokizuya;
univer'sal, *adj.* eča owančaya;
 maka sitomniyan.

unjust', *adj.* owotaŋna śni.
unjust'ly, *adv.* eciŋsniyan.
unkind', *adj.* waonśida śni.
unknown', *adj.* sdonyapi śni.
unlade', *v. a.* waŋetažu.
unlaw'ful, *adj.* woope eciya-
 taŋhaŋ śni.
unleav'ened, *adj.* napohye
 śni.
unlike', *adj.* iyecece śni; ki-
 nbe śni.
unlike'ly, *adv.* iyecece śni.
unload', *v. a.* waŋetažu; pa-
 lpa; yuŋpa.
unlock', *v. a.* yuhdoka; hdu-
 hdoka.
unloose', *v. a.* yuška; kiyu-
 ŋska.
unluck'y, *adj.* wapi śni.
unman'ageable, *adj.* yuhepi-
 ča śni.
unman'ly, *adj.* wičašta śni.
unman'nerly, *adj.* ohaŋsū-
 keča.
unmar'ried, *adj.* taŋsna uŋ.
unmean'ing, *adj.* taku kapi
 śni.
unmer'ciful, *adj.* waonśida
 śni.
unmind'ful, *adj.* kiksuye śni;
 waanaŋoptaŋ śni.
unmix'ed, *adj.* ičahiyapi śni.
unmov'ed, *adj.* pahoho śni
 waŋka.
unoc'cupied, *adj.* owaŋžidaŋ
 yaŋka.
unpack', *v. a.* yužužu.
unpin', *v. a.* hiipaškudan yu-
 šdoka; iču.
unpleas'ant, *adj.* oasičeca;
 osičeca; osičecaŋke; kihanśića.
unprepar'ed, *adj.* wiyeya yan-
 ke śni.
unproduc'tive, *adj.* takudaŋ
 ičahye śni.
unprof'itable, *adj.* yuhapi wa-
 šte śni.
unprov'ed, *adj.* yuwičakapi
 śni.
unquench'able, *adj.* kasnipi-
 ča śni.
unrav'el, *v. n.* sbahaŋ.
unrea'sonable, *adj.* aokaŋeča.
unreprov'ed, *adj.* iyoŋepayapi
 śni.
unripe', *adj.* štuŋkadan; sutoŋ
 sui.
unroll', *v. a.* yumdaya.

unru'ly, *adj.* wičašta śni.
unsat'isfied, *adj.* imna śni;
 wipi śni.
unscrew', *v. a.* tiyopa iyoka-
 tkuŋe yuhomni.
unseal', *v. a.* yuhdoka; ipuspe
 yuhdoka.
unsearch'able, *adj.* yukčan-
 piča śni.
unsea'sonable, *adj.* iyehaŋtu
 śni.
unsea'soned, *part.* wapaye
 čodaŋ.
unseem'ly, *adj.* ošteka.
unseen', *adj.* wanyakapi śni;
 aisiŋyan.
unshac'kle, *v. a.* kiyuška.
unskil'ful, *adj.* wayupike śni;
 wayuśića.
unsound', *adj.* poŋpoŋna.
unspeak'able, *adj.* oyagpiča
 śni.
unstead'y, *adj.* ptaŋptaŋna;
 hohodaŋ.
unstop', *v. a.* yuhdoka.
unsubstan'tial, *adj.* taŋtoŋ
 śni.
unsuit'able, *adj.* iyecece śni.
untaint'ed, *adj.* huŋwiŋmna
 śni.
untam'able, *adj.* nunyanpiča
 śni.
untaught', *adj.* oŋspekiyapi
 śni.
unteach'able, *adj.* oŋspekiye-
 piča śni.
unthank'ful, *adj.* wapida śni.
untie', *v. a.* yuška; kiyuška;
 nakča.
until', *adv.* hehanyaŋ.
untime'ly, *adv.* nahaliŋke śni.
untold', *adj.* oyakapi śni.
untrac'table, *adj.* wanaŋtoŋ
 śni.
untried', *adj.* iyutapi śni.
untroub'led, *adj.* naŋiyeyapi
 śni.
untrue', *adj.* wičakapi śni.
untruth', *n.* woitoŋśni.
untwine', *v. a.* yužužu.
untwist', *v. a.* yuhda; nahda.
unwell', *adj.* yazan; wayazaŋ-
 ka.
unwil'ling, *adj.* wičada śni.
unwind', *v. a.* yuhda.
unwise', *adj.* ksapo śni.
unyoke', *v.* čaŋ napinpi kiči-
 yuškoka; yuška.

up, *adv.* waŋkan.
up, *intj.* iho; hopo.
upbear', *v. a.* yuwaŋkan iču.
upbraid', *v. a.* iyoŋepya; i en
 hiyeya; kige.
uphold', *v. a.* yuha; yuza; na-
 žiŋkiya.
up'land, *n.* mdamdata.
up'most, *adv.* iakan.
upon', *prep.* akan; iakan; ihaŋ-
 keya.
up'per, *adj.* waŋkan: upper
 room, waŋkan tipi: upper lip,
 pute.
up'right, *adj.* bosdan; owo-
 taŋna.
upright'ness, *n.* woowotanna.
up'roar, *n.* owodutatoŋ.
upset', *v. a.* kaptanyaŋ; yu-
 ptanyaŋ.
up'side-down, *adv.* ahdapšin-
 yaŋ waŋka.
up'wards, *adv.* waŋkantkiya.
urge, *v. a.* iyopaštaka; kitaŋ.
ur'gently, *adv.* iyopaštagya;
 nina hiŋ.
u'rine, *v. n.* deža.
u'rine, *n.* deža.
us, *pron.* uŋkiyepi.
u'sage, *n.* wičohaŋ.
use, *v. a.* uŋ; kičuŋ; iyuŋ;
 to use one's legs in walking, hu-
 iyuŋ.
use, *n.* uŋpi; kičuŋpi.
used, *part.* used to, ečewakta.
use'ful, *adj.* ohewaštaka.
use'less, *adj.* taku ečonpiča
 śni.
u'sual, *adj.* ečonpi ča.
ut'ter, *v. a.* oyaka; ho enape-
 ya.
ut'termost, *adj.* ihaŋke.

V.

va'cant, *adj.* otipi śni; tuwe-
 daŋ en uŋ śni; takudaŋ ohna-
 ka śni.
vac'cinat, *v. a.* pežiŋhuta isto
 en iyoliŋpeya.
va'cillate, *v. n.* huhuzahaŋ.
va'grant, *n.* waunŋka.
vague, *adj.* toketu taŋiŋ śni.
vain, *adj.* in vain, ituŋ; taku
 śni oŋ.
vale, *n.* kaksiza.
val'iant, *adj.* waditaka.
val'iantly, *adv.* waditagya.

val'id, *adj.* ećetu.
val'ley, *n.* kaksiza; ćokan.
val'or, *n.* wadiwicatake.
val'uable, *adj.* tehika.
val'ue, *n.* iyawapi.
val'ue, *v. a.* tehinda; atan; kpatan: not to value, atan śni.
vamp, *n.* itake; siitake.
van'ish, *v. n.* tanin śni iyaya.
van'ity, *n.* taku śni.
van'quish, *v. a.* ohiya; ktedan.
va'por, *n.* opo.
vap'orize, *v.* oyahe.
va'riable, *adj.* yutokećapića.
vari'ety, *n.* watokeća.
va'ry, *v. n.* togye ićağa.
vas'sal, *n.* wicátoka.
vast, *adj.* tanja hinja.
vault, *n.* makohidoka.
vaunt, *v. n.* ihdatan.
veer, *v. n.* ićunom iyaya.
ve'getable, *n.* taku maka etanhan ićağa.
ve'getate, *v. n.* ićağa; ape uya; hinapa.
ve'heemently, *adv.* nina hin.
veil, *v. a.* akahpa.
vell, *n.* ite akahpe.
vend, *v. a.* wiyopeya.
ven'erable, *adj.* okinihan.
ven'erate, *v. a.* kinihan; ohoda.
venesec'tion, *n.* kankatpapi.
ven'geance, *n.* tokićonpi.
ve'nial, *adj.* kazuzupića.
ven'ison, *n.* tado.
vent, *n.* ohdoka; oko.
ven'ture, *v.* ećon kta.
ven'turous, *adj.* waditaka.
vera'city, *n.* wowićake.
ver'dant, *adj.* toto.
ver'diot, *n.* yaćopi.
verge, *n.* oinpa; he ipa.
ver'ify, *v. a.* yuwicaka.
ver'ily, *adv.* awicakehan.
ver'ity, *n.* wowićake.
vermil'ion, *n.* waśeśa.
ver'min, *n.* wamdudan; wamakaśkan.
verse, *n.* oehde.
ver'sion, *n.* okağapi.
ver'tebra, *n.* ćanhahake.
ver'tex, *n.* pesdete; oinpa; pazodan.
ver'y, *adv.* hinja.
ves'sel, *n.* koka; waksića.
vest, *n.* aokihanpa.

ves'tige, *n.* owe.
vest'ment, *n.* wokoyake.
ves'ture, *n.* wokoyake; śina.
vex, *v. a.* nağiyeya.
vexa'tion, *n.* wanagiyeyapi.
vexa'tious, *adj.* wanagiyeya.
vi'al, *n.* źanźan.
vi'brate, *v. n.* ozeze.
vi'cious, *n.* wicóhan śića.
vi'ciously, *adv.* śićaya.
vic'tim, *n.* wośnap.
vic'tor, *n.* tuwe ohiye ćin.
victo'rious, *adj.* ohiya.
vic'tory, *n.* woohiye; wicaktepidan.
vict'uals, *n.* woyute; taku yutapi; wo.
vie, *v.* kidi ećon; ohiye śkan.
view, *v. a.* iwanypaka.
vi'gilant, *adj.* wakta un; kika tanja.
vig'or, *n.* wowaś'ake.
vig'orous, *adj.* waś'aka; suta.
vig'orously, *adv.* waś'agya; nina.
vile, *adj.* wahte śni; śića.
vil'ify, *v. a.* aia.
vil'lage, *n.* otonwe.
vil'lain, *n.* tuwe wicasta śni.
vine, *n.* hastanhanpa iyuwi; wiyuwi.
vin'egar, *n.* miniskuya.
vine'yard, *n.* hastanhanpa ožupi.
vin'tage, *n.* hastanhanpa.
vi'olate, *v. a.* kićaksa; kiunniya.
vi'olence, *n.* wowicahitike.
vi'olent, *adj.* ohitika.
violin, *n.* ćandowanpiyapi.
vir'gin, *n.* hoksiwignna.
vir'tue, *n.* wowašte.
vir'tuous, *adj.* wašte; ohan wašte.
vis'age, *n.* itohnake.
vis'cid, *adj.* tiktica.
vis'ible, *adj.* tanin; wanyagpića.
vis'ion, *n.* wowanyake.
vis'it, *v.* wanyag i; titokan i: to visit upon, en ai; iyaonpa.
viva'cious, *adj.* śkehan.
viv'ify, *v. a.* kiniya.
vocab'ulary, *n.* wicóie wowa-pi.
vo'cal, *adj.* i ećiyatanhan.
vociferate, *v.* ninana ia.

voice, *n.* ho; wicaho.
void, *adj.* ćokadan.
voli'tion, *n.* awaćinpi; ćante-yuzapi.
vol'uble, *adj.* iwanan.
vol'ume, *n.* wowapi.
vol'untarily, *adv.* iye ćinka.
vom'it, *v.* hdepa; ihdepa; hi-yuya.
vom'it, *n.* on hdepapi.
vora'cious, *adj.* watemya.
vor'tex, *n.* miniomni.
vote, *v. a.* kahniğa.
voy'age, *n.* watopapi.
vul'gar, *adj.* ikće.
vul'nerable, *adj.* opića; bohdogpića.

W.

wad, *n.* mazakan iyopuhdi.
wad'ding, *n.* iyopuhdi.
wad'dle, *v. n.* ćekćegya mani.
wade, *v. n.* ćopa: to wade for, aćopa; ayus'o.
wa'fer, *n.* ipuspe.
waft, *v. a.* okahbogya.
wag, *v.* as the head, pomnamna; poptanptan; apoptanptan; apomnamna.
wa'ges, *n.* on wicasta opetonpi; iyunwin.
wag'gon, *n.* ćanpahmihma hu topa.
wait, *v.* ćeya; aćeya; akićeya; wiwakonza.
waist, *n.* maku opta.
wait, *v.* ape: to wait for, akipe: lie in wait for, iyape; iya-kipe.
wake, *v. n.* kika; oğunğa: to wake early, hanikta.
wa'ken, *v. a.* yuhicā.
wale, *n.* oape.
walk, *n.* omani.
walk, *v. n.* mani; imani; omani; amani.
wall, *n.* ćonkaśke.
wall, *v. a.* aćonkaśka.
wal'let, *n.* panbotuka.
wal'low, *v. n.* paptanptan; paptanptanyan.
wal'nut, *n.* black walnut, hma: white walnut, tazuka.
wam'pum, *n.* wamnuhadan; śipto.
wan'der, *v. n.* nuni; onuni.
wan'dering, *part.* onuniyata.

wane, *v. n.* čistiŋna aya; ya-
špapi aya.
want, *n.* iwićakakiže; činpi.
want, *v. a.* čin; čantiheya;
ićakiza.
want'ing, *part.* iyokpani.
wan'ton, *adj.* wićin s'a.
war, *n.* kićizapi: a war party,
ozuye: to make war, zuya;
azuya: war-club, čanhipi: war-
fare, zuyapi: warwhoop, iya-
š'api.
war'den, *n.* waawanyake.
ware'house, *n.* mazopiye.
wares, *n.* maza.
wa'rily, *adv.* itonpeya.
warm, *adj.* čoza; oćoza; wi-
ćačoza: warm weather, mašte;
didita; omašte; odidata; kata:
lukewarm, ićeća.
warm, *v. a.* ćosya; kanya;
iŋenya; petiškan.
warm'ly, *adv.* ćosyaken.
warn, *v. a.* waktaya; iwaktaya.
warn'ing, *n.* wowakta.
warp, *v.* naškopa; naopo; pa-
opo.
war'rior, *n.* akićita; mdeta-
hunka.
wart, *n.* hoćešpu.
wa'ry, *adj.* waktaya un.
was, *v. n.* un kon.
wash, *v. a.* yužaza; hdužaza;
wayužaza; wožaza; pažaza:
to wash oneself, ihdužaza.
wash'ing, *n.* wožazapi.
wasp, *n.* tuhmağa.
waste, *v. n.* atakuni šni aya.
waste, *v. a.* yutakuni šni;
ihangya.
waste'ful, *adj.* wayutakuni
šni.
watch, *n.* wihiyatedan.
watch, *v. a.* awanyaka; awan-
hdaka; akićita nažin; kika-
han un; ape; iyape.
watch'ful, *adj.* wakta un.
watch'man, *n.* waawanyake.
wa'ter, *n.* mini.
wa'ter-ash, *n.* psejapi.
wa'terfall, *n.* haħa; mini
ihaha.
wa'ter-grass, *n.* psa.
wa'tering, *part.* as the mouth
for any thing, iskuya.
wa'ter-melon, *n.* sakayutapi.
wa'ter-potato, *n.* psinćinća.
wave, *n.* taža; otaža.

wave, *v. n.* as a flag, kaħboka.
wa'ver, *v. n.* čante hahayedan
yanka.
wax, *n.* čanšin; tuhmağa ihdi.
wax, *v. n.* ićağa.
way, *n.* čanķu; oćanķu: to
make way for, kiyukan.
we, *pron.* unķiye; unķiyepi.
weak, *adj.* waš'ake šni; wan-
kadan.
weak'en, *v. a.* yuwaš'ake šni.
weak'ly, *adj.* waš'ake šni; su-
ta šni.
weak'ness, *n.* wawićaš'ake šni.
weal, *n.* zaniyan unpi.
wealth, *n.* wiwićažiće; woyu-
ha.
wealth'y, *adj.* wižića; wašća.
wean, *v. a.* azin eliķekiya;
azin ayuštanķiya.
weap'on, *n.* wipe.
wear, *v. a.* in; un; oton; ki-
čun: to wear out, yupota; na-
pota; yukuka; ihangya: wear
off, as teeth, yatepa.
wea'ry, *adj.* mdokića; hunķi-
ta; okića.
wea'sel, *n.* hitunķasan.
weath'er, *n.* cold weather, šni:
warm weather, mašte.
weave, *v. a.* kazonta; yanka.
weav'ing, *n.* kazontapi.
wed, *v. a.* yuza; tawiću ton;
hihna ton.
wed'ding, *n.* kićiyuzapi.
wedge, *n.* čan ićasdeće.
Wednes'day, *n.* Anpetu iya-
mni.
weed, *n.* čanħidoħu; wato;
peži.
weed, *v. a.* wato yužun.
week, *n.* anpetu wakan wanži;
anpetu šakowin.
weep, *v. n.* čeya; ištamnihanpe
au: to weep for, ačeya; aki-
čeya.
weigh, *v. a.* tke uta; aspeyeton.
weights, *n.* on aspeyapi.
weigh'ty, *adj.* tke.
well, *n.* miniyowe; minihdoka.
well, *adj.* zaniyan; zanika.
well, *adv.* tanyan; ayučo.
well, *intj.* ito.
well'nigh, *adv.* iśnikaes.
went, *v.* iyaya.
west, *n.* wiyohpeyata.
west'ward, *adv.* wiyohpeya-
tanhan.

wet, *adj.* spaya.
wet'ness, *n.* wićaspaye.
whale, *n.* unķtehi.
wharf, *n.* tukten wahetažupi
će.
what, *pron.* taku.
whatev'er, *pron.* taku kašta.
wheat, *n.* aguyapi; aguyapi
su; aguyapi hu.
wheel, *n.* čanħdeška; hu;
hmihma.
wheeze, *v. n.* teliya niya.
whelp, *n.* šunħipadan.
when, *adv.* toħinni; ķehan;
čehan; tohan; tohantu.
whence, *adv.* tokiyatanhan.
when'soever, *adv.* tohantu
kašta.
where, *adv.* toki; tokiya; tu-
kten.
where'soever, *adv.* tokiya
kašta.
whet, *v. a.* yuśduta; paśduta;
yuman.
wheth'er, *pron.* of the two,
unma tukte.
whet'stone, *n.* iyohdi; izuza;
ipabe.
which, *pron.* unma tukte.
while, *adv.* ićunhan; ićan.
whilst, *adv.* akos; čoh.
whine, *v. n.* hokapsanpsan ia.
whip, *v. a.* kapsinpsinta; ka-
štaka; kaħapa.
whip, *n.* ićapsinte.
whip'-poor-will, *n.* pakuwi-
ška.
whip'saw, *n.* čanħbasdeće
tanķa.
whirl, *v. a.* kaohmin.
whirl'pool, *n.* miniyomni.
whirl'wind, *n.* tateiyumni.
whis'kered, *part.* putin hin
śma.
whis'kers, *n.* iyohia hin śma.
whis'key, *n.* mini wakan; mi-
ni śića.
whis'per, *v.* žizi; ažiži; oži-
ži.
whis'perer, *n.* waažiži s'a.
whis'tle, *n.* čotanķe.
whis'tle, *v.* žožo; ažožo; ya-
žo; žinžin.
white, *adj.* ska; san.
white'-bear, *n.* mato.
whi'ten, *v. a.* skaya; yuska.
white'wash, *v. a.* sanyan.
whith'er, *adv.* tokiya.

whi'tish, *adj.* san.
whit'tle, *v. a.* kažipa.
who, *pron.* tuwe.
whoev'er, *pron.* tuwe kašta.
whole, *adj.* oćowasiņ.
whol'ly, *adv.* oćowašij.
whom, *pron.* tuwe.
whor'tleberry, *n.* haza.
whose, *pron.* tuwe tawa.
why, *adv.* tokeća.
wick'ed, *adj.* šića.
wick'edly, *adv.* šićaya.
wick'edness, *n.* wićoħan šića.
wide, *adj.* oħdakiņyan tanķa.
wide'ly, *adv.* otanķaya.
wi'den, *v. a.* yutanķa.
wid'ow, *n.* wiwazića.
width, *n.* oħdakiņyan.
wife, *n.* tawicū: my wife, mitawij.
wig, *n.* wićapaha kağapi.
wild, *adj.* itu uņ; ikće.
wil'derness, *n.* makoskantū.
will, *n.* tawaćij.
wil'ling, *adj.* wićada; tawaćenya.
wil'lingly, *adv.* iye ćijka.
wil'low, *n.* ćoħiwanžića; wahpopa.
wilt, *v. a.* šnišya.
wilt'ed, *adj.* šniža.
wi'ly, *adj.* iwaćijksapa.
win, *v. a.* oħiya; ktedaņ.
wind, *n.* tate: the wind blows, tateyanpa: against the wind, tatoheya: with the wind, aitaħdabeya.
wind, *v. a.* kaksan; iyapehaņ; iyapemni.
win'dow, *n.* ozaņžan hdepi; owanyeye.
wind'pipe, *n.* doteħbeza.
wind'ward, *adv.* atatohaņ.
win'dy, *adj.* ićamna; tate ħiņća.
wine, *n.* miniša: wine-press, miniša iyuškiće.
wing, *n.* ħupahu: on the wing, aunye: to shoot on the wing, aunye kute.
wink, *v. n.* ištakakpaņ.
win'now, *v. a.* kaduğa.
winter, *n.* waniyetu: last winter, wanihan: (winter on one) to be overtaken by winter, awaniyetu: winter-quarters, wani tipi.
wipe, *v. a.* pakijta; papuza.
wis'dom, *n.* wićoksape; woksape.

wise, *adj.* ksapa; okiksapa; waćijton.
wise'ly, *adv.* ksamya; waćijksamya; okiksamya.
wish, *v. a.* ćij; koņ; ćanġiheya; ćantokpani.
wish, *n.* woćanġiheye.
wish'ful, *adj.* taku ćij uņ.
witch, *n.* wićaħmunģe s'a.
with, *prep.* kići; om; opeya; aħua; iyaħna; ehna.
with'er, *v. n.* šniža.
withhold', *v. a.* anića.
within', *prep.* maħen; maħetu; maħetanġan.
without', *prep.* outside of, itanķan; tanķan: destitute of, ćodaņ; nića.
wit'ness, *n.* waayatanij.
wit'ness, *v. a.* yaotanij; oyaka.
woe, *n.* wićokakiže; wićošiće.
wolf, *n.* šunģtokeća.
wo'man, *n.* winoħiņća; winyan: an old woman, wakanķa.
womb, *n.* tamni.
won'der, *n.* woyušijyeye.
won'der, *v. n.* to be afraid, yušijyaya.
wont, *n.* ećewakta.
woo, *v. a.* winoħiņća okiya.
wood, *n.* ćaņ; ćontanķa: to get fire-wood, ćande.
wood'cock, *n.* kanķetanķa.
wood'pecker, *n.* kanķetanķa; toskadaņ.
wood'tick, *n.* taskakpa.
wool, *n.* taħij wanunyanpi ħij.
word, *n.* wićoie; oie.
work, *n.* wićoħtani; wićoħan.
work, *v. n.* ħtani.
world, *n.* maka ħij.
worm, *n.* wamdudaņ; wamduškadaņ.
worn, *adj.* tanika; kuka.
wor'ry, *v. a.* ħaņiġeya.
worse, *adj.* sanpa šića.
wor'ship, *v. a.* oħoda; aħopa; ćekiya.
worst, *adj.* iyotaņ šića.
worth, *n.* token iyopeyapi eće.
worth'less, *adj.* walitešni.
wound, *v. a.* o; ħiunģiya; ksuweya.
wound, *n.* oo.
wound'ed, *part.* taopi.
wrap, *v. a.* iyapemni; opemni; opazonġa; yuskiskita; yuwi; ħeyuņ; oħeyuņ.

wrap'ped, *part.* yuwipi; ħeyuņpi; yuskiskitapi.
wrap'per, *n.* oħeyuņ.
wrath, *n.* wošihda.
wreck, *n.* wata kažužupi.
wren, *n.* pteğanģićadaņ.
wrench, *v.* ksuweya.
wrest, *v.* ki.
wres'tle, *v.* kići ećoņ; kići iħdušpa.
wring, *v. a.* yuškića; kaškića.
wrin'kle, *n.* yušijpi; kaħij-ħij; apiža.
wrist, *n.* napokaške.
write, *v. a.* owa; wowapi kağa.
writhe, *v. n.* peħanġan.
wri'ting, *n.* owapi; wowapi.
wrong, *adj.* šića.
wry, *adj.* paksiksan.

Y.

yard, *n.* noģiyutapi.
yarn, *n.* wapahmunpi.
yawn, *v. n.* iyowa.
ye, *pron.* niyepi.
yea, *adv.* ħaņ.
year, *n.* omaka.
yearn, *v. n.* wahdeća; aze yazaņ.
yeast, *n.* oņ napoħiyapi.
yelk, *n.* itkaziće.
yell, *n.* paņpi; iyaš'api.
yell, *v. n.* paņ; iyaš'a.
yel'low, *adj.* zi: to dye yellow, ziya.
yes, *adv.* ħaņ; ho; toš: oh yes, oħaņ.
yes'terday, *n.* ħtanihaņ.
yet, *adv.* nahahij; ehake: not yet, nahahijke šni.
yield, *v.* ićaħiya.
yoke, *n.* ćaņ napijpi.
yoke, *v.* ćaņ napijpi oħna iye-ya.
yon'der, *adv.* kakiya.
you, *pron.* niye; niyepi.
young, *adj.* aškatudaņ wota: a young maņ, koška.
young'est, *adj.* ħakakta.
your, *pron.* nitawa; nitawapi.
your'self, *pron.* niye ħe.
youth, *n.* koška; koškiņyan; wikoška.

Z.

zig'zag, *adj.* ksaņksanyan.

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